

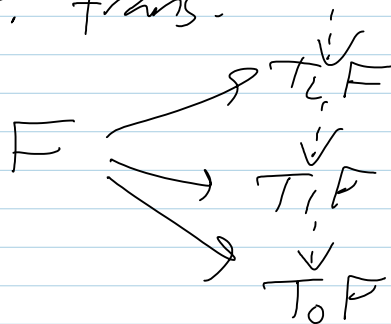
- * Extremely brief review of "calculus of functors"
- * Review of Embedding calculus.
- * Connection to knots links etc: The good, the bad, the ugly.
 - Calculus of functor ends up playing a relatively minor role.

Based on work of Ismar Volić & Brian Munson.

Calculus of functors:

$$F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Top} \quad (\text{w/ nice properties})$$

construct "approximations" $T_k F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Top}$
w/ nat. trans.



$T_k F$ "sees F up to k -cubes"



strongly homotopy
co-Cartesian



homotopy
Cartesian

Ideal: 1. $\text{holim } T_k F$ should converge in the sense that homotopy groups should stabilize.

2. $\text{holim } T_k F$ should be weakly equiv. to F .

Manifold calculus — Embeddings.

Source mfd M^m , target mfd N^n

use $\mathcal{O}(M)^{\text{op}}$: open subsets of M ,
morphisms are "reverse inclusions"

F is $\text{Emb}(-, N) : \mathcal{O}(M)^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{spaces}$.

Nice properties:

1. $U \xrightarrow{\cong} V$ isotopy \Rightarrow homotopy

equiv. $\text{Emb}(U, N) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Emb}(V, N)$

2. If $U = \bigcup U_i$ with $U_i \subset U_{i+1}$, then

$\text{Emb}(U, N) = \text{holim } \text{Emb}(U_i, N)$

Convergence result: The functor

$U \mapsto \text{Emb}(U, N)$ is $(n-2)$ -analytic
with excess $3-n$

$\text{Emb}(M, N) \rightarrow T_k \text{Emb}(M, N)$

is $(k(n-m-2)+1-m)$ -connected. So

if $n-m-2 \geq 0$ then the above is

a weak equivalence.

Applications to knots & c.

Knot space: $\text{Emb}(S^1, \mathbb{N}^3)$

Link space: $\text{Emb}(\bigsqcup_k S^1, \mathbb{N}^3)$

Formulas give no information about convergence!

We want to study $T_0(\text{Knot space})$ by studying

$$H^0(\text{Knot space}, A)$$

We have $H^0(T_K \text{ knot space}) \rightarrow H^0(\text{Knot space})$.

How good a source of invariants is this?

$H^0(T_K \text{ knot space})$ "are" F.T. invariants.

Step 1 Build a model for $T_K \text{ knot space}$ —
simplicial, pieces are configuration spaces of points and directions in \mathbb{R}^3 .

Step 2 Compactify.

Step 3 Apply big machinery (spectral sequences)

Step 4 Analyze the SS & show convergence results, identify the limits.