# Watanabe's propagators for $(S^1)^4$

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Mapping Class Groups of Non-Simply Connected 4-Manifolds, 02.09.2025

## Context

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- ▶ Exotic means topologically trivial but not smoothly.
- ▶ This bundle corresponds to a nontrivial element of  $\pi_1$  Diff $(D^4, \partial)$ .

# TOPIC FOR THE NEXT 9 MINUTES

How did Watanabe prove the nontriviality of his bundle?

$$C_n(X) := [\{1, \dots, n\}, X] |_{\text{embeddings}}$$

$$\begin{split} C_n(X) \coloneqq & \left[ \{1, \dots, n\}, X \right] |_{\text{embeddings}} \\ & = \left\{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in X^n \mid x_i = x_j \iff i = j \right\} \end{split}$$

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The |<sub>embeddings</sub> is not elegant so we introduce compactifications.

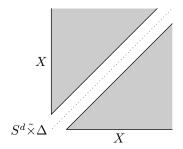
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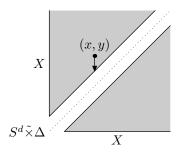
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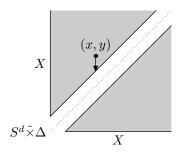
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Result:  $\overline{C}_n(X)$ , which is homotopy equivalent to  $C_n(X)$ .



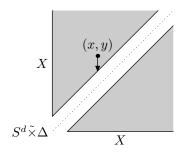
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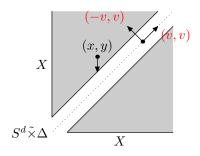
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- ▶ diagonal  $\rightsquigarrow$  its normal sphere bundle, which is isomorphic to TX by  $(-v, v) \longmapsto (v, v)$ .

## COROLLARY

 $\overline{C}_n(-)$  can see the tangent bundle.



It is good to distinguish topological and smooth.

# Cohomology of $C_n(\mathbb{R}^4)$

A very effective way to do that is to consider the two-point collisions. We pull the volume form along

$$\overline{C}_n(\mathbb{R}^4) \xrightarrow{\text{forgetful } \psi_i} \overline{C}_2(\mathbb{R}^4) \xrightarrow{\text{angle } \varphi \atop \frac{x-y}{||x-y||}} S^3$$

Integrating forms of this type give Watanabe's invariant.

#### GRAPH INPUT

$$\overline{C}_n(\mathbb{R}^4) \xrightarrow{\text{forgetful } \psi_i} \overline{C}_2(\mathbb{R}^4) \xrightarrow[|x-y|]{x-y} S^3$$

We do not need to consider all pairs. Connect the points to be collided by edges. Irrelevant how exactly.

Each graph with n vertices induce a form:

$$\bigwedge_{i \colon \text{edges}} \underbrace{\psi_i^* \varphi^* \text{vol}}_{\text{propagator}} \in H^{3i} \overline{C}_n(\mathbb{R}^4)$$

What graph to choose? There is a theory for that, see *Kontsevich graph cohomology*.

## BACK TO BUNDLES

We can do this in a bundle:

$$D^4 \longrightarrow E \xrightarrow{\pi} B \quad \leadsto \quad \overline{C}_n(\mathbb{R}^4) \longrightarrow E\overline{C}_n(\pi) \longrightarrow B$$

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## Problem

$$\varphi(x,y) = \frac{x-y}{||x-y||}$$

depends on the coordinates.

Important things happen in the boundary. We can require our bundle  $\pi$  to have a trivial subbundle

$$S^3 \longrightarrow \partial E \longrightarrow B$$

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#### Remark

That is why Watanabe's bundle corresponds to something in  $Diff(D^4, \partial)$ .

 ${\bf Problem} \,\, ({\bf Coordinates})$ 

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Already solved,  $(\mathring{S^1})^4$  is parallelizable.

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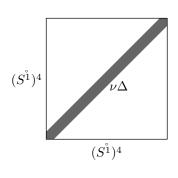
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# Problem (Efectiveness)

Can we get any nontrivial classes that way? There is a chance.

# Room for propagators for $(S^1)^4$

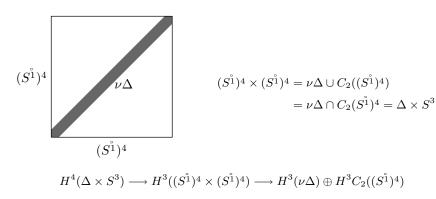
Compute  $H^3C_2((\mathring{S^1})^4)$  with the Mayer–Vietoris sequence.



$$(\mathring{S}^{\mathring{1}})^{4} \times (\mathring{S}^{\mathring{1}})^{4} = \nu \Delta \cup C_{2}((\mathring{S}^{\mathring{1}})^{4})$$
$$= \nu \Delta \cap C_{2}(\mathring{S}^{\mathring{1}})^{4} = \Delta \times \mathring{S}^{3}$$

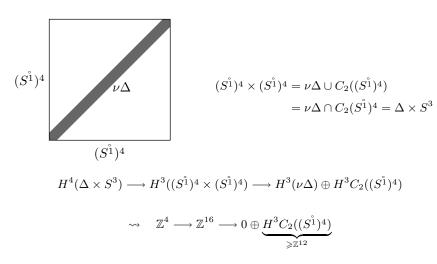
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# THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME