

Concordance for higher dimensional welded objects and their Milnor invariants (n-dimensional cut-diagram)

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MILNOR CONCORDANCE INVARIANT FOR KNOTTED SURFACES AND BEYOND

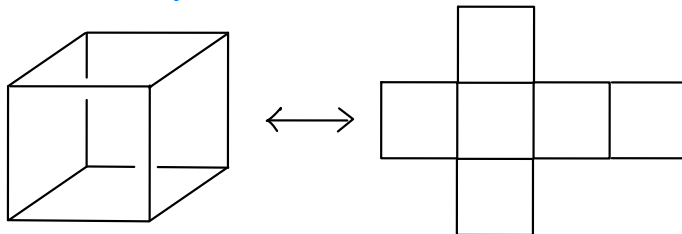
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ABSTRACT. We generalize Milnor link invariants to all types of knotted surfaces in 4-space, and more generally to all codimension 2 embeddings. This is achieved by using the notion of cut-diagram, which is an higher dimensional generalization of Gauss diagrams, associated to codimension 2 embeddings in the spheres. We define a notion of group for cut-diagrams, which generalizes the fundamental group of the complement, and we extract Milnor-type invariants from the successive nilpotent quotients of this group. We show that the latter are invariant under an equivalence relation called cut-concordance, which encompasses the topological notion of concordance. We give several concrete applications of the resulting Milnor concordance invariants of knotted surfaces: we provide realization results, and compare their relative strength with previously known concordance invariants. Classification results up to link-homotopy are also obtained for Spun links. The theory of cut-diagrams is also further investigated, which provides a generalization of welded knotted objects to any dimension.

n-dim cut-diagram : (n-1)-dim diagram in n-dim
with "labels"

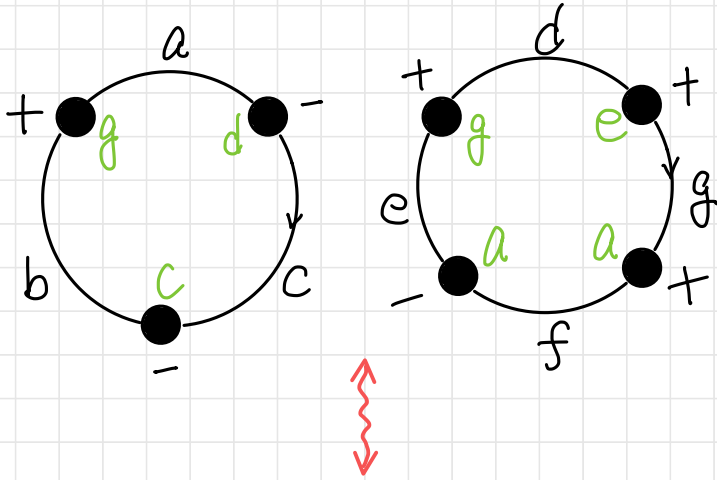
Data of n-dim diagram in (n+1)-space

diagram of n-dim obj in (n+2)-space

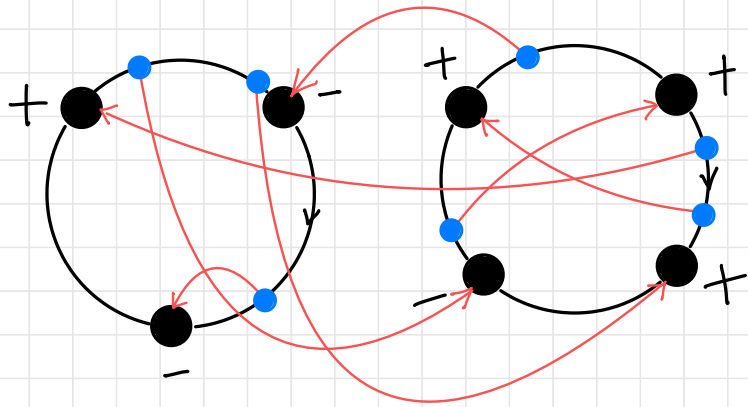


1-dim cut-diagram: 0-dim D on ori 1-dim Σ
 with sign & labeling map $\{\text{comp. of } D\} \rightarrow \Sigma \setminus D$

Example



Gauss diagram $\xrightarrow{\text{tail commute move}}$

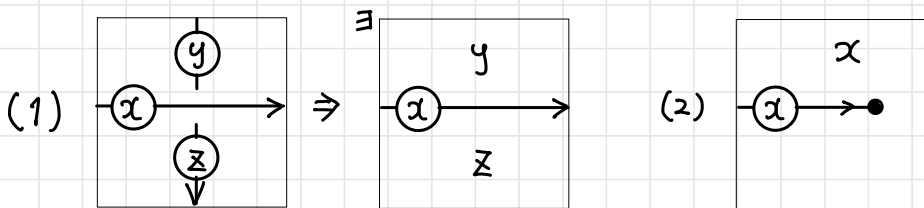


(● : under crossing ● : over crossing)

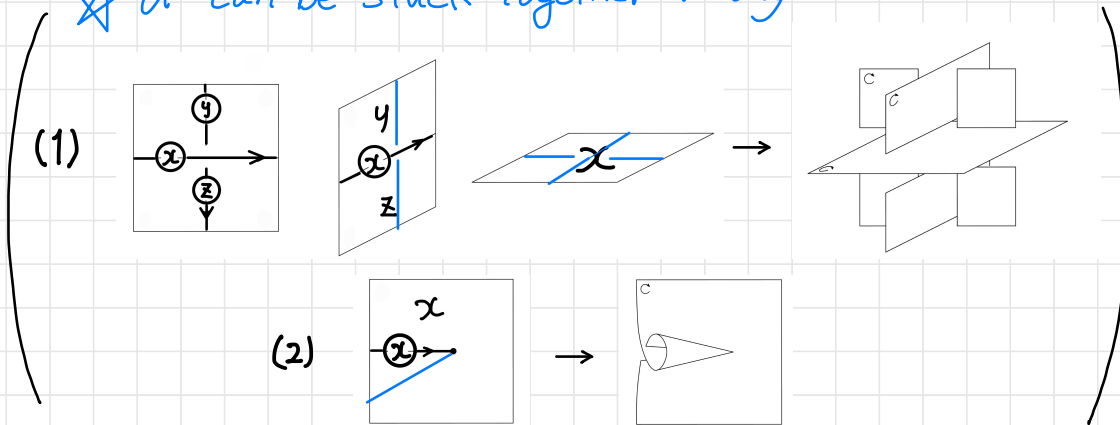
compact, ori
possibly $\partial\Sigma \neq \emptyset$

2-dim cut-diagram: 1-dim diagram D on ori 2-dim Σ
with ori & labeling map {arcs of D } \rightarrow {regions of $\Sigma \setminus D$ }

s.t.



☆ it can be stuck together locally



n-dim cut-diagram: $\mathcal{C} := (\Sigma, D, \text{label})$

"diagram" D of compact ori $(n-1)$ -mfd

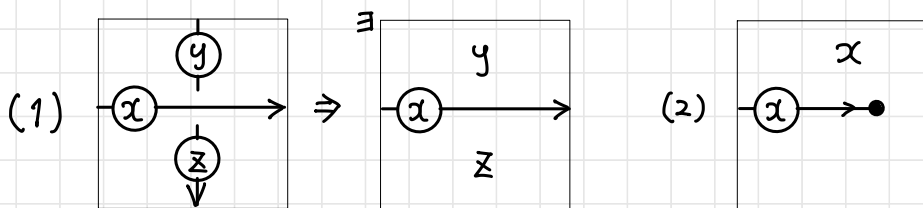
on compact ori n -mfd Σ

Roseman
'00, '04

with labeling map

$\{ \text{"arcs" of } D \} \rightarrow \{ \text{regions of } \Sigma \setminus D \}$
 $(n-1)$ -dim

s.t. "natural" conditions similar to
(can be stuck together locally)



(We also call (Σ, D) , D : cut-diagram)

Rem We can also define self-sing cut-diagram

Our works can be done within
"cut-diagram World"

cut-diagram World

1-dim

cut-diagram

concordance
& link-homotopy

2-dim

cut-diagram

concordance
& link-homotopy

3-dim

cut-diagram

concordance
& link-homotopy

•
•
•
•



results

- Milnor inv. for cut-diagram
- Milnor inv. are concordance inv. & link-homotopy inv. by combinatorial Stallings Theorem
- etc...

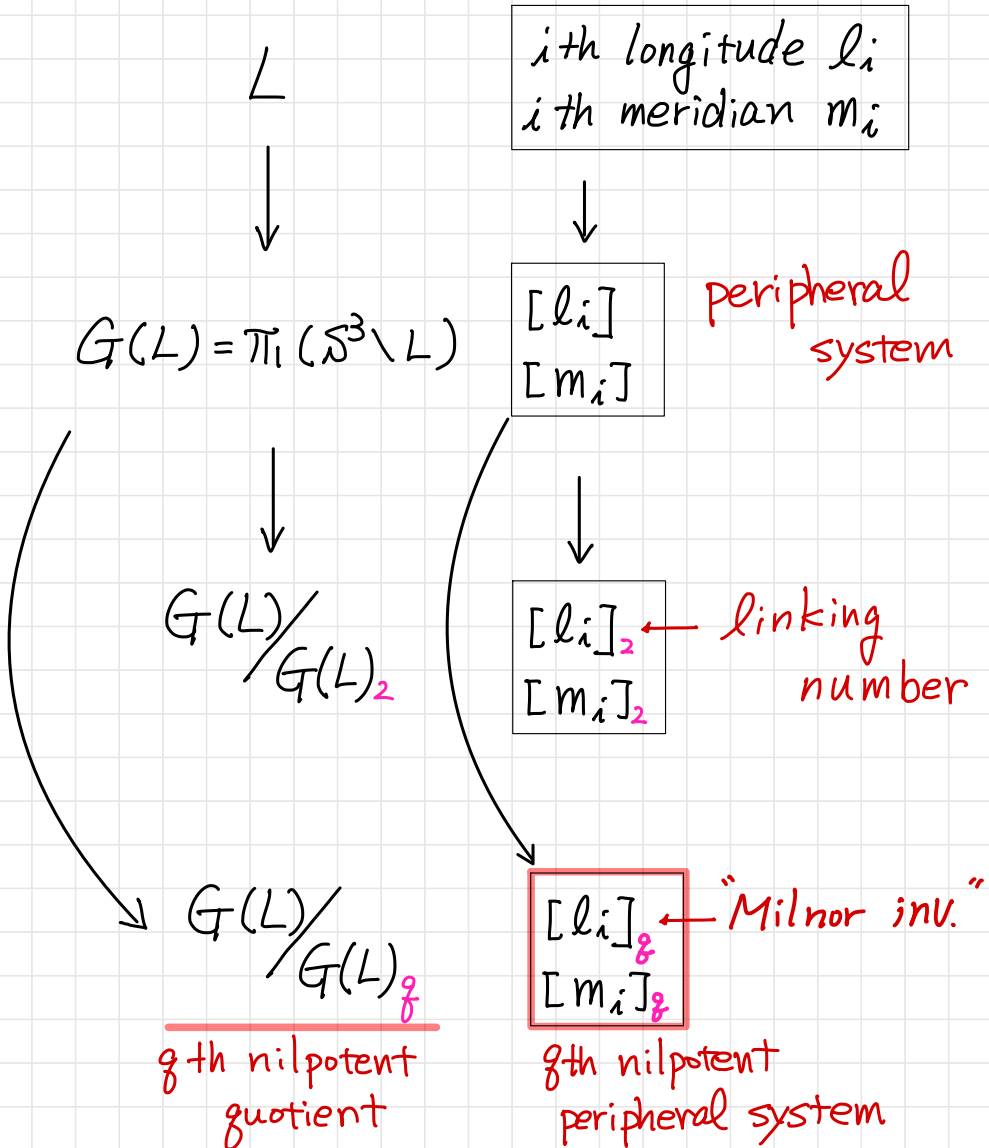


application

- concordance inv. & link-homotopy inv. for surface links
- etc...

Milnor inv for Classical links

(Milnor '54, '57)



Group of \mathcal{C} ($n=1$ or 2)

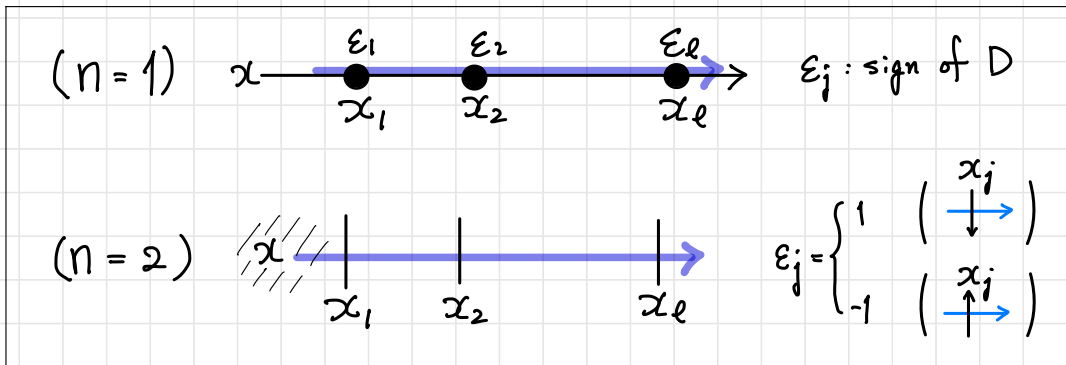
$\mathcal{C} = (\Sigma, D, \text{label})$: cut-diagram

group of \mathcal{C} : $G(\mathcal{C}) := \langle X \mid R \rangle$

where $X := \{ \text{regions of } \Sigma \setminus D \}$

$$R := \begin{cases} \{ z^{-1} y^{x^{\pm 1}} \mid \begin{array}{c} y \xrightarrow{\pm} z \\ \bullet \\ x \end{array} \} & (n=1) \\ \{ z^{-1} y^x \mid \begin{array}{c} //y// \\ //x// \end{array} \circlearrowleft \} & (n=2) \end{cases}$$

ori curve γ on Σ_i (i th comp. of Σ)



\rightarrow W_γ := $x^{-|\gamma|} x_1^{\epsilon_1} x_2^{\epsilon_2} \dots x_l^{\epsilon_l} \in G(\mathcal{C})$

where $|\gamma| = \sum_J \epsilon_j$ ($J = \{j \mid \text{region } x_j \subset \Sigma_i\}$)

Rem γ, γ' : curves on Σ_i

$\gamma \underset{\text{homotopic}}{\sim} \gamma'$ (rel ∂) in Σ_i

$\Rightarrow W_\gamma = W_{\gamma'}$ in $G(\mathcal{C})$

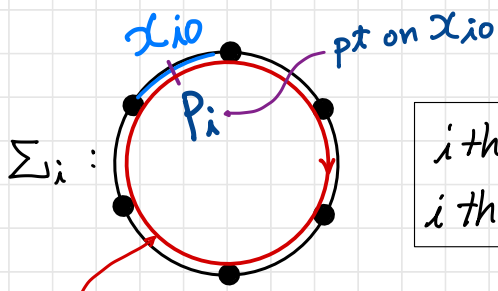
Milnor inv for 1-dim cut-diagrams

(i.e. for welded links)

(Chrisman '20, Miyazawa-Wada-Y '20)

$$C = (\Sigma, D), \Sigma = \Sigma_1 \cup \dots \cup \Sigma_n$$

May regard $l_i \in \pi_1(\Sigma_i, P_i)$



i th longitude l_i
 i th meridian x_{i0}

l_i : curve from P_i to P_i

$$\downarrow$$

$$G(C)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} W_{l_i} \\ x_{i0} \end{matrix}$$

peripheral system

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{G(C)}{G(C)_g}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} [W_{l_i}]_g \\ [x_{i0}]_g \end{matrix}$$

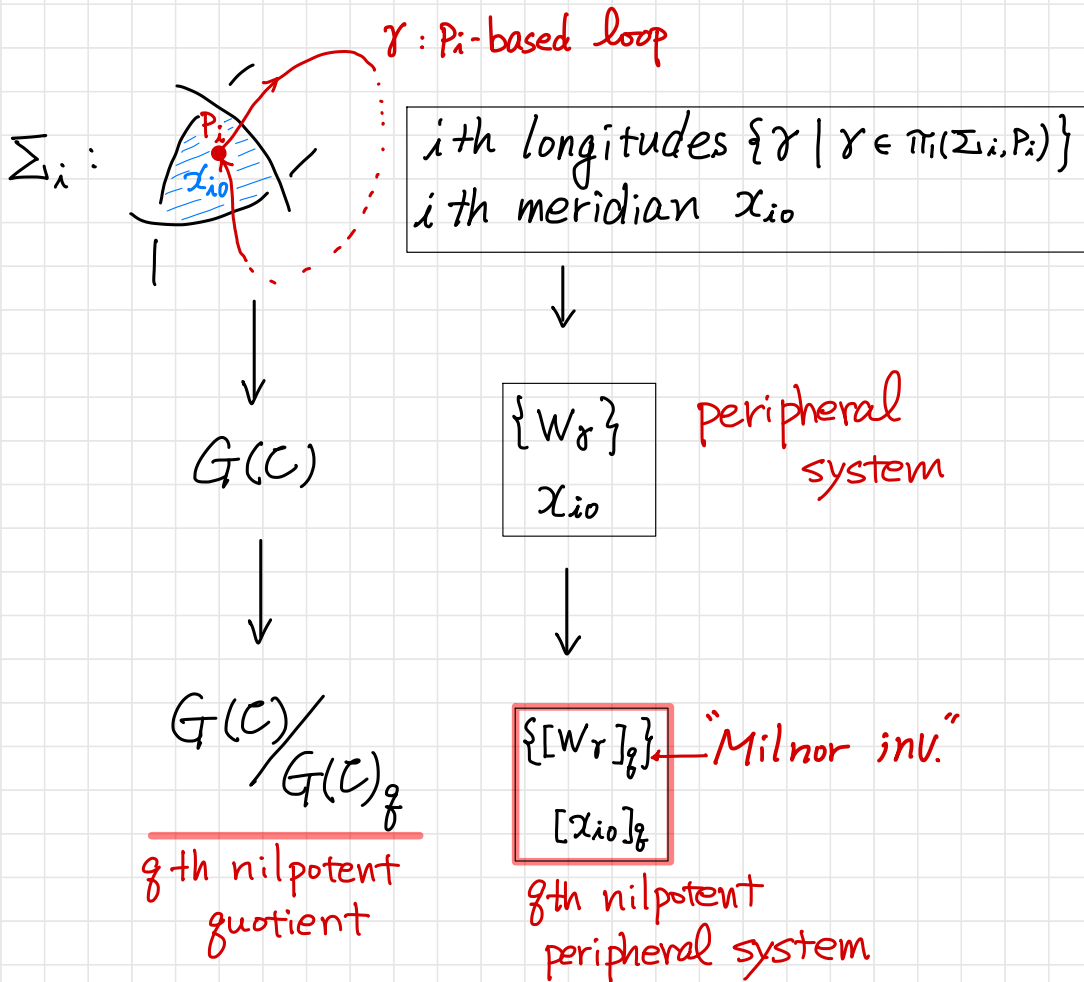
"Milnor inv."

g th nilpotent quotient

g th nilpotent peripheral system

Milnor inv for 2-dim cut-diagrams

$\mathcal{C} = (\Sigma, D)$ (for simplicity, suppose $\partial\Sigma = \emptyset$)



The idea is easy to get.

Difficulty: How to get practical inv.

Chen - Milnor pres.

results

Set

$$m_i := [x_{i0}]_g \quad \& \quad X = \{m_i\}_i$$

$$l_{ij} := [W_{ij}]_g$$

where $\{W_{ij}\}_i$: generators of $\pi_1(\Sigma_i, P_i)$

Theorem (Chen - Milnor type pres.)

$$G(\mathbb{C}) / G(\mathbb{C})_g \cong \langle X \mid \{[m_i, l_{ij}]\}_{i,j}, \langle X \rangle_g \rangle$$

Stallings Theorem for cut-diagram

$\mathcal{C}_0 = (\Sigma, D_0)$, $\mathcal{C}_1 = (\Sigma, D_1)$: cut-diagrams

\mathcal{C}_0 and \mathcal{C}_1 are (self-sing.) cut-concordant

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \mathcal{C}_0$ and \mathcal{C}_1 "bounds" (self-sing) cut-diagram on $\Sigma \times [0, 1]$

Theorem $\mathcal{C}_0, \mathcal{C}_1$: cut-concordant

They bounds cut-diagram \mathcal{C}

\Rightarrow "natural" inclusions $\mathcal{C}_i \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ ($i=0,1$)
induce the iso.

$$G(\mathcal{C}_0) / G(\mathcal{C}_0)_\partial \cong G(\mathcal{C}) / G(\mathcal{C})_\partial \xleftarrow{\cong} G(\mathcal{C}_1) / G(\mathcal{C}_1)_\partial$$

\uparrow combinatorial Stallings Theorem

Milnor number

$$\gamma \in \bigcup_j \pi_1(\Sigma_j, P_j)$$

$$[W_\gamma]_g \in G(\mathcal{C})/G(\mathcal{C})_g, \quad \underline{\omega_\gamma} \in [W_\gamma]_g$$

words in $\langle X \rangle$
($X = \{m_i\}$)

sufficiently large

Magnus exp. (i.e. $E(m_j) = 1 + X_j$)

$$E(\omega_\gamma) = 1 + \sum \underline{\mu_e(j_1 \dots j_R; \gamma)} X_{j_1} \dots X_{j_R}$$

$$\underline{m_e(I_i)} := \gcd \{ \mu_e(I; W_{i_j}) \mid j=1, \dots, \beta_1(\Sigma_i) \}$$

$$\underline{\Delta_e(I)} := \gcd \{ \mu_e(J) \mid J \xleftarrow[\text{permute cyclicly}]{\text{delete \&}} I \}$$

Theorem

$\Delta_e(I)$ is inv. for \mathcal{C}

$$\gamma \in \pi_1(\Sigma_i, p_i),$$

$$\underline{\bar{\mu}}_e(I; \gamma) := \mu_e(I; \gamma) \bmod \Delta_e(I; i)$$

$$\lambda \in H_1(\Sigma_i),$$

$\gamma \in \pi_1(\Sigma_i, p_i)$ s.t. γ represents λ

$$\underline{\bar{\mu}}_e(I; \lambda) := \bar{\mu}_e(I; \gamma)$$

Theorem

$$\underline{\bar{\mu}}_e(I; \lambda) \ (\lambda \in H_1(\Sigma_i))$$

are well-defined

independent of the choice of $\{p_i\}_i$

Milnor inv for \mathcal{C}

Milnor map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{M}_{\mathcal{C}}^{\mathbb{I}i} : H_1(\Sigma_{\mathbb{I}i}) & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z} / \Delta_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{I}i)\mathbb{Z} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \lambda & \mapsto & \bar{\mu}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{I}i; \lambda) \end{array}$$

Milnor loop-inv.

$$\underline{\nu}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{I}i) := \gcd \{ \Delta_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{I}i), m_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathbb{I}i) \}$$

Milnor inv = Milnor map & Milnor loop-inv.

Theorem

(1) Milnor inv. are cut-concordance inv.

(2) $\mathbb{I}i$ is nonrepeated seq

$\Rightarrow M_F^{\mathbb{I}i}$ & $\nu_F(\mathbb{I}i)$ are

self-sing. cut-concordance inv.

Milnor inv for surface links

F : surface link

\mathcal{C} : 2-dim cut-diagram obtained from a diagram of F

$$\underline{M}_F^{I_i} := M_{\mathcal{C}}^{I_i}, \quad \underline{\nu}_F(I_i) := \nu_{\mathcal{C}}(I_i)$$

Cor

(1) $M_F^{I_i}$ & $\nu_F(I_i)$ are concordance inv.

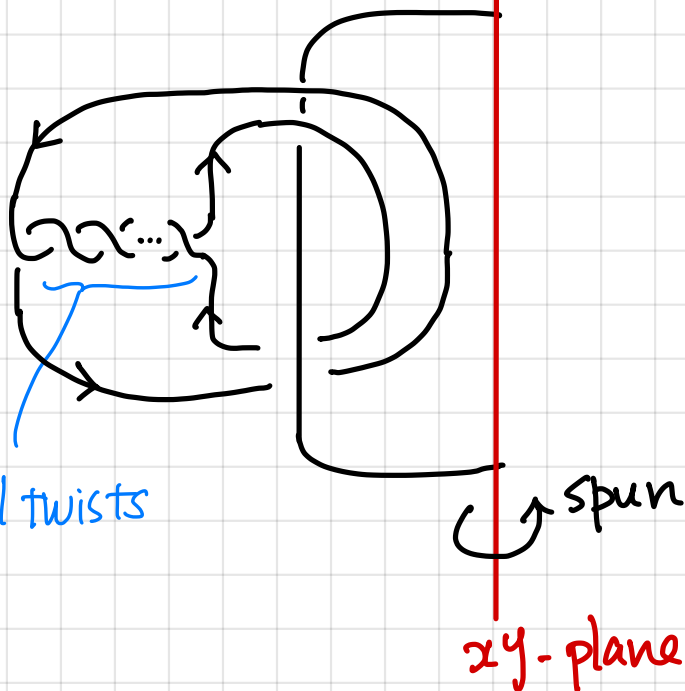
(2) I_i is nonrepeated seq.

$\Rightarrow M_F^{I_i}$ & $\nu_F(I_i)$ are link-homotopy inv.

Example

$L_m :=$

m -full twists



$$L_m \stackrel{c}{\sim} L_{m'} \iff m = m'$$

Remark • Sato-Levin inv. for L_m vanish

N. Sato, *Cobordisms of semi-boundary links*, *Topology Appl.* 18 (1984), 225–234.
[MR0769293](#)

• Cochran's derivations of L_m are trivial

T. Cochran, *Geometric invariants of link cobordism*, *Comment. Math. Helv.* 60 (1985), 291–311. [MR0800009](#)

• Saito's inv of L_m 's are all same.

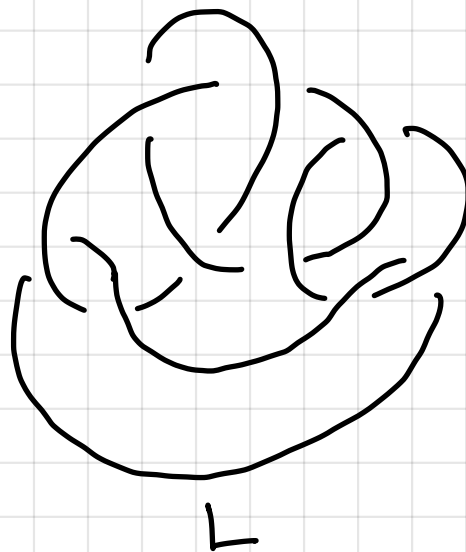
M. Saito, *A note on cobordism of surface links in S^4* , *Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.* 111 (1991), 883–887. [MR1087008](#)

• $L_m \stackrel{h}{\sim} L_{m'}$

Example

Spun(L) :=

emb. tori



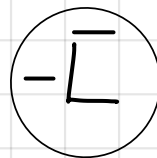
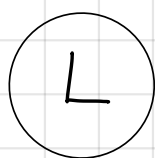
Spun
xy-plane

$L, L' : 3\text{-comp. links}$

$\text{Spun}(L) \stackrel{\text{l.h.}}{\sim} \text{Spun}(L')$

$\Leftrightarrow L \stackrel{\text{l.h.}}{\sim} L' \text{ or } \underline{-\bar{L}'}$

reflected inverse of L'



Spun
xy-plane