The sl_2 Example. Let $\mathfrak{g}^\epsilon = \langle h, e, l, f\rangle/([h,\cdot] = 0, [e,l] = -e, [f,l] = f, [e,f] = h - 2\epsilon l)$ and let $\mathfrak{g}_k = \mathfrak{g}^\epsilon/(\epsilon^{k+1} = 0)$.

The Main $\mathfrak{g}_k$ Theorem. The $\mathfrak{g}_k$-invariant of any S-component tangle T can be written in the form

$$Z(T) = \mathbb{O}\left(\omega \mathbb{e}^{L+Q+P} : \bigotimes_{i \in S} e_i l_i f_i\right),$$

where ω is a scalar (meaning, a rational function in the variables h_i and their exponentials $t_i := \mathbb{e}^{h_i}$), where $L = \sum a_{ij} h_i l_j$ is a balanced quadratic in the variables h_i and l_j with integer coefficients, where $Q = \sum b_{ij} e_i f_j$ is a balanced quadratic in the variables e_i and f_j with scalar coefficients b_{ij}, and where P is a polynomial in $\{\epsilon, e_i, l_i, f_i\}$ (with scalar coefficients) whose ϵ^d-term is of degree at most $2d+2$ in $\{e_i, \sqrt{l_i}, f_i\}$. Furthermore, after setting $h_i = h$ and $t_i = t$ for all i, the invariant $Z(T)$ is poly-time computable.

The Main $\mathfrak{g}_k$ Lemma. The following "re-ordering relations" hold:

$$\mathbb{O}\left(\mathbb{e}^{\gamma l + \beta e} : le\right) = \mathbb{O}\left(\mathbb{e}^{\gamma l + \mathbb{e}^{\gamma}\beta e} : el\right) \quad \text{(and similarly for } fl \to lf\text{)},$$

$$\mathbb{O}\left(\mathbb{e}^{\beta e + \alpha f + \delta e f} : fe\right) = \mathbb{O}\left(\nu \mathbb{e}^{\nu(-\alpha\beta h + \beta e + \alpha f + \delta e f) + \lambda_k(\epsilon, e, l, f, \alpha, \beta, \delta)} : elf\right),$$

with $\nu = (1 + h\delta)^{-1}$ and where $\lambda_k(\epsilon, e, l, f, \alpha, \beta, \delta)$ is some fixed polynomial of degree at most $2k+2$ in $\epsilon, e, \sqrt{l}, f, \alpha, \beta, \delta$, with scalar coefficients.

Demo Programs.

ωεβ/Demo

Formatting

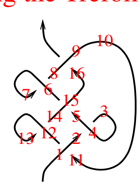
```
CF[ℰ_] := Module[{vars = Union@Cases[ℰ, e_ | l_ | f_, ∞]},
   If[vars === {}, Factor[ℰ],
    Total[CoefficientRules[ℰ, vars] /.
      (p_ → c_) :→ Factor[c] Times @@ (vars^p)] ]];
CF[ℰ_𝔼] := CF /@ ℰ;
```

Preparation

```
𝔼[i_, j_, s_] := 𝔼[1, (-1)^s l_j, (-t)^s e_i f_j,
   t^s e_i l_((1+s) i-s j) f_j + (-1)^s l_i l_j + (-t^2)^s e_i^2 f_j^2/4];
𝔼[i_, s_] := 𝔼[1, 0, 0, s l_i];
𝔼 /: 𝔼[1, L1_, Q1_, P1_] 𝔼[1, L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  𝔼[1, L1 + L2, Q1 + Q2, P1 + P2];
```

Preparing the Trefoil

```
z1 = (𝔼[1, 11, 0] 𝔼[4, 2, -1] 𝔼[15, 5, 0] ×
   𝔼[6, 8, -1] 𝔼[9, 16, 0] 𝔼[12, 14, -1] ×
   𝔼[3, -1] 𝔼[7, +1] 𝔼[10, -1] 𝔼[13, +1])
```



$$\mathbb{E}\Big[1,\ -l_2 + l_5 - l_8 + l_{11} - l_{14} + l_{16},$$
$$-\frac{e_4 f_2}{t} + e_{15} f_5 - \frac{e_6 f_8}{t} + e_1 f_{11} - \frac{e_{12} f_{14}}{t} + e_9 f_{16},$$
$$-\frac{e_4^2 f_2^2}{4t^2} + \frac{1}{4} e_{15}^2 f_5^2 - \frac{e_6^2 f_8^2}{4t^2} + \frac{1}{4} e_1^2 f_{11}^2 - \frac{e_{12}^2 f_{14}^2}{4t^2} + \frac{1}{4} e_9^2 f_{16}^2 + e_1 f_{11} l_1 +$$
$$\frac{e_4 f_2 l_2}{t} - l_3 - l_2 l_4 + l_7 + \frac{e_6 f_8 l_8}{t} - l_6 l_8 + e_9 f_{16} l_9 - l_{10} +$$
$$l_1 l_{11} + l_{13} + \frac{e_{12} f_{14} l_{14}}{t} - l_{12} l_{14} + e_{15} f_5 l_{15} + l_5 l_{15} + l_9 l_{16}\Big]$$

Differential Polynomials (Implementing $P(\partial_\alpha, \partial_\beta)(f)$)

```
DP_(x_→D_α_, y_→D_β_)[P_][f_] :=
 Total[CoefficientRules[P, {x, y}] /.
   ({m_, n_} → c_) :→ c D[f, {α, m}, {β, n}]]
```

le and fl Sorts

```
S_(l_j_ (x:e|f)_i_ → k_)[𝔼[ω_, L_, Q_, P_]] :=
  With[{λ = ∂_(l_j) L, α = ∂_(x_i) Q, q = e^γ β x_k + γ l_k}, CF[
    𝔼[ω, L /. l_j → l_k, t^λ α x_k + (Q /. x_i → 0),
     e^-q DP_(l_j→D_γ, x_i→D_β)[P][e^q] /. {β → α / ω, γ → λ Log[t]}] ]];
```

The Λόγος

```
Λ[k_] := ((t - 1) (2 (α β + δ μ)^2 - α^2 β^2) - 4 e_k l_k f_k δ^2 μ^2 -
     δ (1 + μ) (f_k^2 α^2 + e_k^2 β^2) - e_k^2 f_k^2 δ^3 (1 + 3 μ) -
     2 (α β + 2 δ μ + e_k f_k δ^2 (1 + 2 μ) + 2 l_k δ μ^2) (f_k α + e_k β) -
     4 (l_k μ^2 + e_k f_k δ (1 + μ)) (α β + δ μ)) (1 + t) / 4;
```

fe Sorts

```
S_(f_i_ e_j_ → k_)[𝔼[ω_, L_, Q_, P_]] :=
  With[{q = ((1 - t) α β + β e_k + α f_k + δ e_k f_k) / μ}, CF[
    𝔼[μ ω, L, μ ω q + μ (Q /. f_i | e_j → 0),
      μ^4 e^-q DP_(f_i→D_α, e_j→D_β)[P][e^q] + ω^4 Λ[k]] /. μ → 1 + (t - 1) δ /.
    {α → ω^-1 (∂_(f_i) Q /. e_j → 0), β → ω^-1 (∂_(e_j) Q /. f_i → 0),
     δ → ω^-1 ∂_(f_i, e_j) Q}]];
```

Elf Merges

```
m_(i_, j_ → k_)[Z_𝔼] := Module[{x, z},
  CF[(Z // S_(f_i e_j → x) // S_(l_i e_x → x) // S_(f_x l_j → x)) /. z_i|j|x → z_k]]
```

Rewriting the Trefoil (by merging 16 elves)

```
(Do[z1 = z1 // m_(1, k→1), {k, 2, 16}]; z1)
```

$$\mathbb{E}\Big[\frac{1-t+t^2}{t},\ 0,\ 0,\ \frac{(-1+t)\,(1-t+t^2)^2\,(1-t+2t^2)}{t^3} - \frac{2\,(1+t)\,(1-t+t^2)^3\, e_1 f_1}{t^4} - \frac{2\,(-1+t)\,(1+t)\,(1-t+t^2)^3\, l_1}{t^4}\Big]$$

Readout

```
ρ1[𝔼[ω_, _, _, P_]] := CF[t ((P /. e_ | l_ | f_ → 0) - t ω^3 (∂_t ω)) / ((t - 1)^2 ω^2)]
```

$\rho_1(3_1)$

```
ρ1[z1] // Expand
```

$$\frac{1}{t} + t$$

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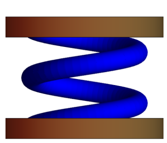


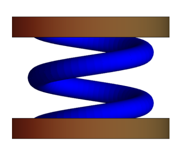
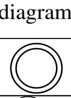
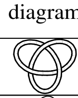
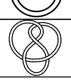
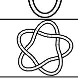


diagram	n_k^t Alexander's ω^+ / Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon / unknotting number / amphicheiral	diagram	n_k^t Alexander's ω^+ / Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon / unknotting number / amphicheiral
	0_1^a 1 0	0 / ✔ 0 / ✔		3_1^a $t-1$ t	1 / ✘ 1 / ✘
	4_1^a $3-t$ 0	1 / ✘ 1 / ✔		5_1^a t^2-t+1 $2t^3+3t$	2 / ✘ 2 / ✘

Video and more at `http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/Talks/Toulouse-1705/`