

Implementation (sources: <http://drorbn.net/icerm23/ap>). I like it most when the implementation matches the math perfectly. We failed here.

```
Once[<< KnotTheory`];
```

```
Loading KnotTheory` version
```

```
of February 2, 2020, 10:53:45.2097.
```

```
Read more at http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory.
```

Utilities. The step function, algebraic numbers, canonical forms.

```
θ[x_] /; NumericQ[x] := UnitStep[x]
```

```
w2[v_][p_] := Module[{q = Expand[p], n, c},
  If[q == 0, 0,
   c = Coefficient[q, w, n = Exponent[q, w]];
   c v^n + w2[v][q - c (w + w^-1)^n]]];
```

```
sign[ε_] := Module[{n, d, v, p, rs, e, k},
  {n, d} = NumeratorDenominator[ε];
  {n, d} /= w^Exponent[n, w]/2 + Exponent[n, w, Min]/2;
  p = Factor[w2[v]@n * w2[v]@d /. v → 4 u^2 - 2];
  rs = Solve[p == 0, u, Reals];
  If[rs === {}, Sign[p /. u → 0],
   rs = Union@(u /. rs);
   Sign[(-1)^e=Exponent[p, u] Coefficient[p, u, e]] + Sum[
     k = 0;
     While[(d = RootReduce[∂{u, ++k} p /. u → r]) == 0];
     If[EvenQ[k], 0, 2 Sign[d]] * e[u - r],
     {r, rs}]]]
  ]
```

```
SetAttributes[B, Orderless];
```

```
CF[b_B] := RotateLeft[#, First@Ordering[#] - 1] & /@
  DeleteCases[b, {}]
```

```
CF[ε_] := Module[{ys = Union@Cases[ε, γ_ | ḡ_, ∞]},
  Total[CoefficientRules[ε, ys] /.
    (ps_ → c_) → Factor[c] × Times @@ ys^ps]]
```

```
CF[{}]={};
```

```
CF[C_List] :=
  Module[{ys = Union@Cases[C, γ_, ∞], γ},
    CF /@ DeleteCases[0] [
      RowReduce[Table[∂γ r, {r, C}, {γ, ys}]] . ys]
  ]
```

```
(ε_)* := ε /. {γ → γ, γ → ḡ, w → w^-1, c_Complex → c*};
r_Rule^+ := {r, r*}
```

```
RulesOf[γ_i + rest_.] := (γ_i → -rest)^+;
```

```
CF[PQ[C_, q_]] := Module[{nc = CF[C]}, 
  PQ[nc, CF[q /. Union @@ RulesOf /@ nc]]]
```

```
CF[Σ_b_[σ_, pq_]] := Σ_CF[b][σ, CF[pq]]
```

Pretty-Printing.

```
Format[Σ_b_B[σ_, PQ[C_, q_]]] := Module[{ys},
  ys = γ# & /@ Join @@ b;
  Column[{TraditionalForm@σ,
    TableForm[Join[
      Prepend[""] /@ Table[TraditionalForm[∂_c r],
        {r, C}, {c, ys}],
      {Prepend[""] [
        Join @@
        (b /. {l_, m___, r_} →
          {DisplayForm@RowBox[{"(", l, "}],
           m, DisplayForm@RowBox[{r, ")"}]})) /.
        i_Integer → γi}],
      MapThread[Prepend,
        {Table[TraditionalForm[∂_r,c q], {r, ys*},
          {c, ys}], ys*}]],
      TableAlignments → Center
    }, Center]];
```

The Face-Centric Core.

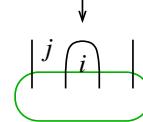
```
Σ_b1_ [c1_, PQ[c1_, q1_]] ⊕ Σ_b2_ [o2_, PQ[c2_, q2_]] ^:=
  CF@ΣJoin[b1,b2][c1 + o2, PQ[c1 ∪ c2, q1 + q2]];
```



GT for Gap Touch:

```
GT[i_, j_] @ ΣB[{li____, i_, ri____}, {lj____, j_, rj____}, bs____][σ_,
  PQ[C_, q_]] :=
  CF@ΣB[{ri, li, j, rj, lj, i}, bs][σ, PQ[C ∪ {γi - γj}, q]]
```

cordon (kōr'dn)



n.

1. A line of people, military posts, or ships stationed around an area to enclose or guard it: **a police cordon**.
 2. A rope, line, tape, or similar border stretched around an area, usually by the police, indicating that access is restricted.
 use ϕ_p to kill its row and column, drop a $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ summand
 $i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \phi C_{\text{rest}} \\ \bar{\phi}^T & \lambda & \theta \\ \bar{C}_{\text{rest}}^T & \bar{\theta}^T A_{\text{rest}} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \exists p \phi_p \neq 0 & \\ \phi = 0, \lambda \neq 0 & \text{use } \lambda \text{ to kill } \theta, \text{ let } s += \text{sign}(\lambda) \\ \phi = 0, \lambda = 0 & \text{append } \theta \text{ to } C_{\text{rest}}. \end{cases}$



```
Cordon_i_ @ ΣB[{li____, i_, ri____}, bs____][σ_, PQ[C_, q_]] :=
  Module[{φ = ∂γi C, λ = ∂γi γ, nσ = σ, nc, nq, p},
    {p} = FirstPosition[(# != 0) & /@ φ, True, {0}];
    {nc, nq} = Which[
      p > 0, {C, q} /. (γi → -C[[p]] / φ[[p]])^+ /. (γi → 0)^+,
      λ != 0, {nσ += sign[λ];
        {C, q} /. (γi → -(∂γi q) / λ)^+ /. (γi → 0)^+},
      λ == 0, {C ∪ {∂γi q}, q} /. (γi → 0)^+];
    CF@ΣB[Most@{ri, li}, bs][nσ,
    PQ[nc, nq] /. (γLast@{ri, li} → γFirst@{ri, li})^+]
```