

Demo Programs for 0-Co.

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R0,i,j_+ := E[bi cj + bi-1 (ebi - 1) ui wj];
R0,i,j_ := E[-bi cj + bi-1 (e-bi - 1) ui wj];
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CF[w_.E[Q_]] := Simplify[w] E[Simplify[Q]]; Utilities

E /: E[Q1_] E[Q2_] := CF@E[Q1 + Q2];

w1_.E[Q1_] == w2_.E[Q2_] := Simplify[w1 == w2 ∧ Q1 == Q2];

N[x:w|u] c_j → k_ [w_.E[Q_]] := CF[Normal Ordering Operators

w E[e^y α x_k + γ c_k + (Q / . c_j | x_i → 0)] /. {γ → ∂_{c_j} Q, α → ∂_{x_i} Q}];

N_{w_i,u_j} → k_ [w_.E[Q_]] := CF[
 v w E[-b_k v α β + v β u_k + v α w_k + v δ u_k w_k + (Q / . w_i | u_j → 0)] /.
 v → (1 + b_k δ)⁻¹ /.
 {α → ∂_{w_i} Q / . u_j → 0, β → ∂_{u_j} Q / . w_i → 0, δ → ∂_{w_i,u_j} Q}];

m_{i,j} → k_ [Z_] := Module[{x, z}, Stitching

CF[(Z // N_{w_i,u_j} → x) // N_{c_i} u_x → x // N_{w_x} c_j → x) /. z_{i|j|x} → z_k]

T₀ = R_{0,5,1}⁺ R_{0,2,4}⁺ R_{0,3,6}

E[b₅ c₁ + b₂ c₄ - b₃ c₆ + (-(1+e^{b₅}) u₅ w₁) / b₅ + (-(1+e^{b₂}) u₂ w₄) / b₂ + (-(1+e^{b₃}) u₃ w₆) / b₃]

T₀ // m_{1,2→1} // m_{3,4→3} // m_{5,5→3} // m_{6,6→3}

$$\frac{1}{1-(1+e^{b_1}) \left(1-e^{b_3}\right)} E\left[b_3 c_1+b_1 c_3-b_3 c_3+\frac{\frac{e^{b_3} \left(1-e^{b_1}\right) \left(1-e^{b_3}\right) u_1 w_1}{\left(-e^{b_1}-e^{b_3}+e^{b_1+b_3}\right) b_1}-\frac{e^{b_1} \left(1-e^{b_3}\right) u_3 w_1}{\left(-1-\left(1-e^{b_1}\right)\right) \left(1-e^{b_3}\right) b_3}\right.-\frac{e^{-b_3} \left(1-e^{b_3}\right) u_3 w_3}{b_3}-\frac{e^{-b_3} \left(1-e^{b_1}\right) \left(-e^{b_3} b_3 u_1+e^{b_1} \left(-1+e^{b_3}\right) b_1 u_3\right) w_3}{b_1 \left(b_3-\left(1-e^{b_1}\right)\right) \left(1-e^{b_3}\right) b_3}\right]$$

Verifying meta-associativity

Q0 = E[Sum[f_i c_i, {i, 3}] + Sum[f_{i,j} u_i w_j, {i, 3}, {j, 3}]]

E[c₁ f₁ + c₂ f₂ + c₃ f₃ + u₁ w₁ f_{1,1} + u₁ w₂ f_{1,2} + u₁ w₃ f_{1,3} + u₂ w₁ f_{2,1} + u₂ w₂ f_{2,2} + u₂ w₃ f_{2,3} + u₃ w₁ f_{3,1} + u₃ w₂ f_{3,2} + u₃ w₃ f_{3,3}]

(Q0 // m_{1,2→1} // m_{1,3→1}) ≈ (Q0 // m_{2,3→2} // m_{1,2→1})

True

t1 = R_{0,1,2}⁺ R_{0,3,4}⁺ R_{0,5,6} // m_{3,5→x} // m_{1,6→y} // m_{2,4→z}

E[b_x c_y + b_x c_z + b_y c_z + (e^{b_x} (-1+e^{b_y}) u_y w_z) / b_y + (-(1+e^{b_x}) u_x (w_y+w_z) / b_x]

t1 ≈ (R_{0,1,2}⁺ R_{0,3,4}⁺ R_{0,5,6} // m_{1,3→x} // m_{2,5→y} // m_{4,6→z})

True

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The R-matrices

R_{i_,j_}⁺ := E[1, Log[t_i] c_j, v_i w_j, v_i c_i w_j + c_i c_j + v_i² w_j² / 4];

R_{i_,j_} := E[1, -Log[t_i] c_j, -t_i⁻¹ v_i w_j,

The Generators

t_i⁻¹ v_i c_j w_j - c_i c_j - t_i² v_i² w_j² / 4];

(ur_i := E[t_i^{1/2}, 0, 0, c_i t_i²]; nr_i := E[t_i^{1/2}, 0, 0, -c_i t_i²]);

Differential Polynomials

DP_{x_→D_α,y_→D_β}[P_][f_] := (* means P[∂_α, ∂_β][f] *)

Total[CoefficientRules[P_, {x, y}]] /.

{m_, n_} → c_) ↪ c D[f, {α, m}, {β, n}]]

CF[E_]:=Expand/@Together/@E;

E /: E[w1_, L1_, Q1_, P1_] E[w2_, L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=

CF@E[w1 w2, L1 + L2, w2 Q1 + w1 Q2, w2⁴ P1 + w1⁴ P2];

Utilities

Normal Ordering Operators

N_{c_j,(x:y|w_i)} → k_ [E[w_, L_, Q_, P_]] := With[{q = e^y β x_k + γ c_k}, CF[

E[w, γ c_k + (L / . c_j → 0), w e^y β x_k + (Q / . x_i → 0),

e^{-q} DP_{c_j→D_Y,x_i→D_B}[P][e^q] /. {γ → ∂_{c_j} L, β → w⁻¹ ∂_{x_i} Q}]];

N_{w_i,v_j} → k_ [E[w_, L_, Q_, P_]] :=

With[{q = ((1 - t_k) α β + β v_k + α w_k + δ v_k w_k) / μ}, CF[

E[μ w, L, μ w q + μ (Q / . w_i | v_j → 0),

μ⁴ e^{-q} DP_{w_i→D_α,v_j→D_B}[P][e^q] + μ⁴ Δ[k]] /. μ → 1 + (t_k - 1) δ /.

{α → w⁻¹ (∂_{w_i} Q / . v_j → 0), β → w⁻¹ (∂_{v_j} Q / . w_i → 0),

δ → w⁻¹ ∂_{w_i,v_j} Q]]];

Stitching

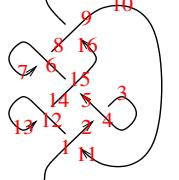
m_{i,j} → k_ [Z_E] := Module[{x, z}, CF[(Z // N_{w_i,v_j} → x) // N_{c_i} v_x → x // N_{w_x} c_j → x) /. z_{i|j|x} → z_k]

z2 = R_{1,11}⁺ R_{4,2}⁺ nr₃ R_{15,5}⁺ R_{6,8}⁺ ur₇ R_{9,16}⁺ nr₁₀ R_{12,14}⁺ ur₁₃;

(Do[z2 = z2 // m_{1,k→1}, {k, 2, 16}];

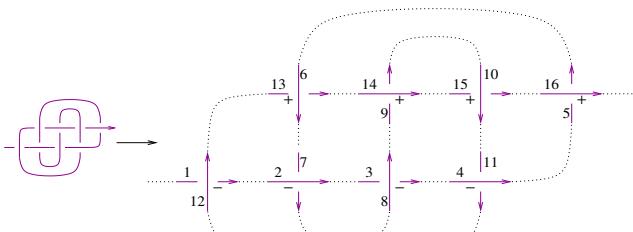
z2 = z2 /. a_{_1} ↪ a)

The 0-Framed Trefoil



Questions and To Do List. • Clean up and write up. • Implement well, compute for everything in sight. • Why are our quantities polynomials rather than just rational functions? • Bounds on their degrees? • Their integrality (\mathbb{Z}) properties? • Can everything be re-stated using integrals (\int)? • Find the 2-variable version (for knots). How complex is it? • What about links / closed components? • Fully digest the “expansion” theorem; include cuaps. • Explore the (non-)dependence on R. • Is there a canonical R? • What does “group like” mean? • Strand removal? Strand doubling? Strand reversal? • Say something about knot genus. • Find the EK/AT/KV “vertex”. • Use as a playground to study associators/braidors. • Restate in topological language. • Study the associated (v-)braid representations. • Study mirror images and the $b^+ \leftrightarrow b^-$ involution. • Study ribbon knots. • Make precise the relationship with Γ -calculus and Alexander. • Relate to the coloured Jones polynomial. • Relate with “ordinary” q -algebra. • k -smidgen sl_n, etc. • Are there “solvable” CYBE algebras not arising from semi-simple algebras? • Categorify and appease the Gods.

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z1 = R_{0,12,1}⁺ R_{0,2,7}⁺ R_{0,8,3}⁺ R_{0,4,11}⁺ R_{0,16,5}⁺ R_{0,6,13}⁺ R_{0,14,9}⁺ R_{0,10,15}⁺;

Do[z1 = (z1 // m_{1,n→1}) /. b_{_} → b, {n, 2, 16}];

{CF@z1, KnotData[{8, 17}, "AlexanderPolynomial"] [t]}

$$\left\{ \frac{-e^3 b E[\theta]}{1-4 e^b+8 e^2 b-11 e^3 b+8 e^4 b-4 e^5 b+e^6 b}, 11 - \frac{1}{t^3} + \frac{4}{t^2} - \frac{8}{t} - 8 t + 4 t^2 - t^3 \right\}$$

Demo Programs for 1-Co.

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$$\Delta[k_] := ((t_k - 1) (2 (\alpha \beta + \delta \mu)^2 - \alpha^2 \beta^2) - 4 v_k c_k w_k \delta^2 \mu^2 - \delta (1 + \mu) (w_k^2 \alpha^2 + v_k^2 \beta^2) - v_k^2 w_k^2 \delta^3 (1 + 3 \mu) - 2 (\alpha \beta + 2 \delta \mu + v_k w_k \delta^2 (1 + 2 \mu) + 2 c_k \delta \mu^2) (w_k \alpha + v_k \beta) - 4 (c_k \mu^2 + v_k w_k \delta (1 + \mu)) (\alpha \beta + \delta \mu) (1 + t_k) / 4; \text{The } \Lambda\gamma\sigma$$

This is <http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/Talks/MIT-1612/>. Better videos at ... /Indiana-1611/, ... /LesDiablerets-1608/