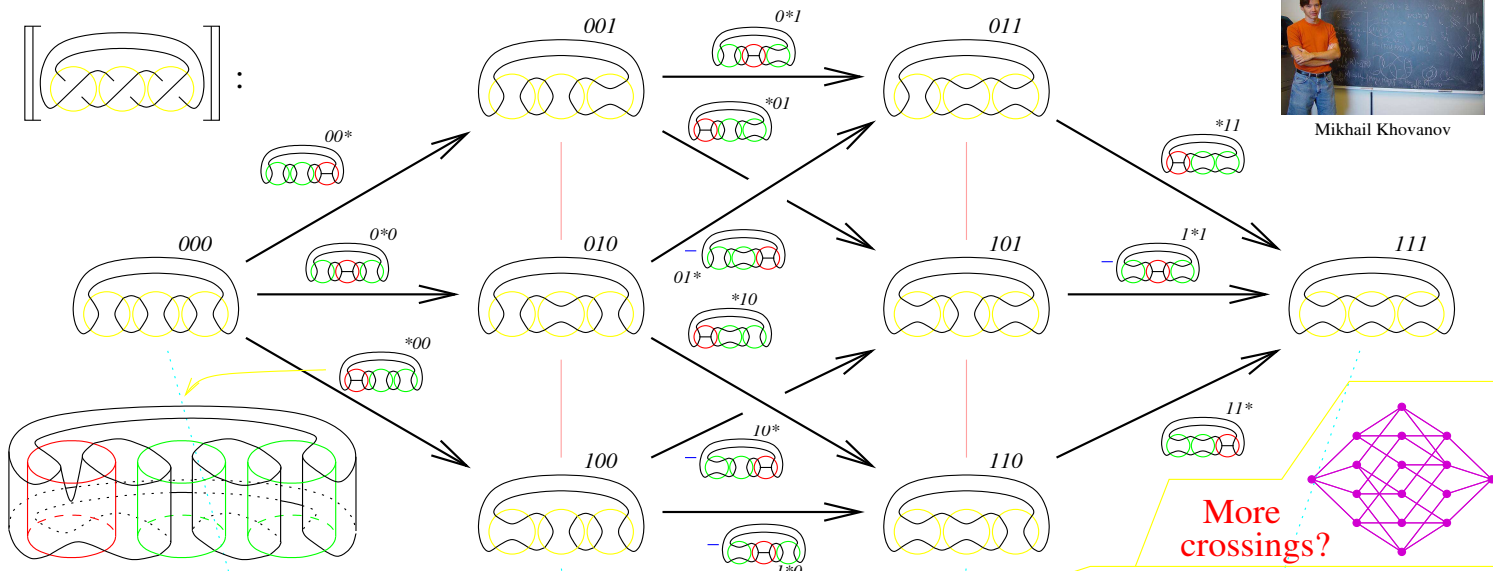


# Khovanov Homology



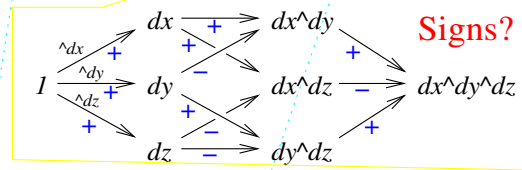
Mikhail Khovanov



**What is it?** A cube for each knot/link projection;

Vertices: All fillings of with or with .

Edges: All fillings of  $I \times$  = with  $I \times$  = or with  $I \times$  = and precisely one .



**Where does it live?** In  $Kom(Mat(\langle Cob \rangle / \{S, T, 4Tu\})) / homotopy$  :

$Kom$ : Complexes    $Cob$ : Cobordisms  
 $\langle \dots \rangle$ : Formal lin. comb.    $Mat$ : Matrices    $S$ : = 0    $T$ : = 2

**Jones/Kauffman?**

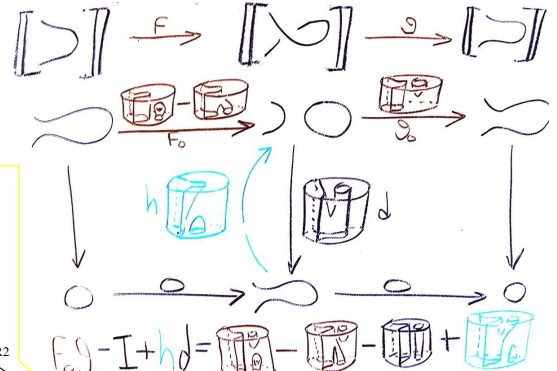
$$V^{\otimes 3} \longrightarrow (V^{\otimes 2} \oplus V^{\otimes 2} \oplus V^{\otimes 2})\{1\} \longrightarrow (V \oplus V \oplus V)\{2\} \longrightarrow V^{\otimes 2}\{3\}$$

A TQFT takes it to a complex whose graded Euler characteristic is the Jones polynomial.

The key point:  $\rightarrow V = \langle v_+, v_- \rangle$ ,  $\deg v_{\pm} = \pm 1$   
 $q\text{-dim} V = q + q^{-1}$

**But is it invariant?**

(With similar proofs for R-II and R-III)



**Why is it interesting?**

1. It is stronger than the Jones polynomial.
2. It is less understood than the Jones polynomial:
  - a. Does it have a topological interpretation?
  - b. Does it have a "physical" interpretation?
  - c. Does it also work for other quantum invariants?
  - d. Does it work for manifolds and for knots in manifolds?
  - e. Is there a relation with finite-type invariants?
  - f. Does it work for "virtual knots"?
3. Jacobsson, Khovanov: It is a functor!!!  
 (from knots and cobordisms to complexes and morphisms)



M. Jacobsson

See <http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/papers/Cobordism>

**A canopoly?**



Dror Bar-Natan, Warszawa, July 2003.

More at <http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/Talks/UWO-040213/>