

Example 1 ✓

Facts and Dreams About v -Knots and Etingof-Kazhdan, 1 Dror Bar-Natan at Swiss Knots 2011
<http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/Talks/SwissKnots-1105/>

Abstract. I will describe, to the best of my understanding, the relationship between virtual knots and the Etingof-Kazhdan quantization of Lie bialgebras, and explain why, IMHO, both topologists and algebraists should care. I am not happy yet about the state of my understanding of the subject but I haven't lost hope of achieving happiness, one day.

Generalities
 $K = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{crossing} \\ \text{cup} \\ \text{cap} \end{array} \right\rangle$ $I = \langle \text{crossing} = \text{cup} - \text{cap} \rangle$
 T. Kohno
 $(K/I^{m+1})^* = (\text{invariants of type } m) =: \mathcal{V}_m$

Abstract Generalities. (K, I) : an algebra and an "augmentation ideal" in it. $\hat{K} := \varprojlim K/I^m$ the " I -adic completion". $\text{gr}_I K := \bigoplus I^m/I^{m+1}$ has a product μ , especially, $\mu_{11}: (C = I/I^2)^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow I^2/I^3$. The "quadratic approximation" $\mathcal{A}_I(K) := \widehat{FC}/(\ker \mu_{11})$ of K surjects using μ on $\text{gr } K$.

$(I^m/I^{m+1})^* = \mathcal{V}_m/\mathcal{V}_{m-1}$ $C = \langle t^{ij} | t^{ij} = t^{ji} \rangle = \langle \text{HH} \rangle$
 $\ker \mu_{11} = \langle [t^{ij}, t^{kl}] = 0 = [t^{ij}, t^{ik} + t^{jk}] \rangle = \langle 4T \text{ relations} \rangle$
 $\mathcal{A} = \left(\text{horizontal chord diagrams mod } 4T \right) = \langle \text{HH} \rangle_{4T}$

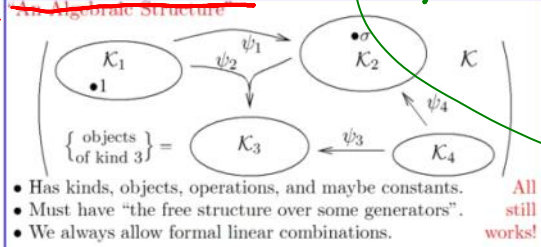
The Prized Object. A "homomorphic \mathcal{A} -expansion": a homomorphic filtered $Z: K \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ inducing the identity on $I/I^2 = C$.

Z : universal finite type invariant, the Kontsevich integral.

Dror's Dream. All interesting graded objects and equations, especially those around quantum groups, arise this way.

Why Prized? Sizes K and shows it "as big" as \mathcal{A} ; reduces "topological" questions to quadratic algebra questions; gives life and meaning to questions in graded algebra; universalizes those more than "universal enveloping algebras" and allows for richer quotients.

Example 2. For $K = \mathbb{Q}PtB_n$, [Lee] shows that a non-homomorphic Z exists. We don't know a homomorphic one.



add some arrow diagram picture.
add a ref. ✓

Dream 1 ✓
Example 2 ✓
Fact 1 ✓

General Algebraic Structures^(Foot)
 Foot: Really, we mean "a functor from some fixed structure multi-category to the multi-category of sets".

To Do.

- Example: quandles.
- Example: parenthesized braids and horizontal associators.
- Example: KTGs and non-horizontal associators. ("bracket rise" arises here).
- Example: wKO's and the Kashiwara-Vergne equations.
- vKO's, bi-algebras, E-K, what would it mean to find an expansion, why I care (stronger invariant, more interesting quotients).
- wKO's, uKO's, and Alekseev-Enriquez-Torossian.
- The third page.



"God created the knots, all else in topology is the work of mortals."
Leopold Kronecker (modified)

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