Doodles handout on Sep 27, 2014

September-27-14 4:10 PM

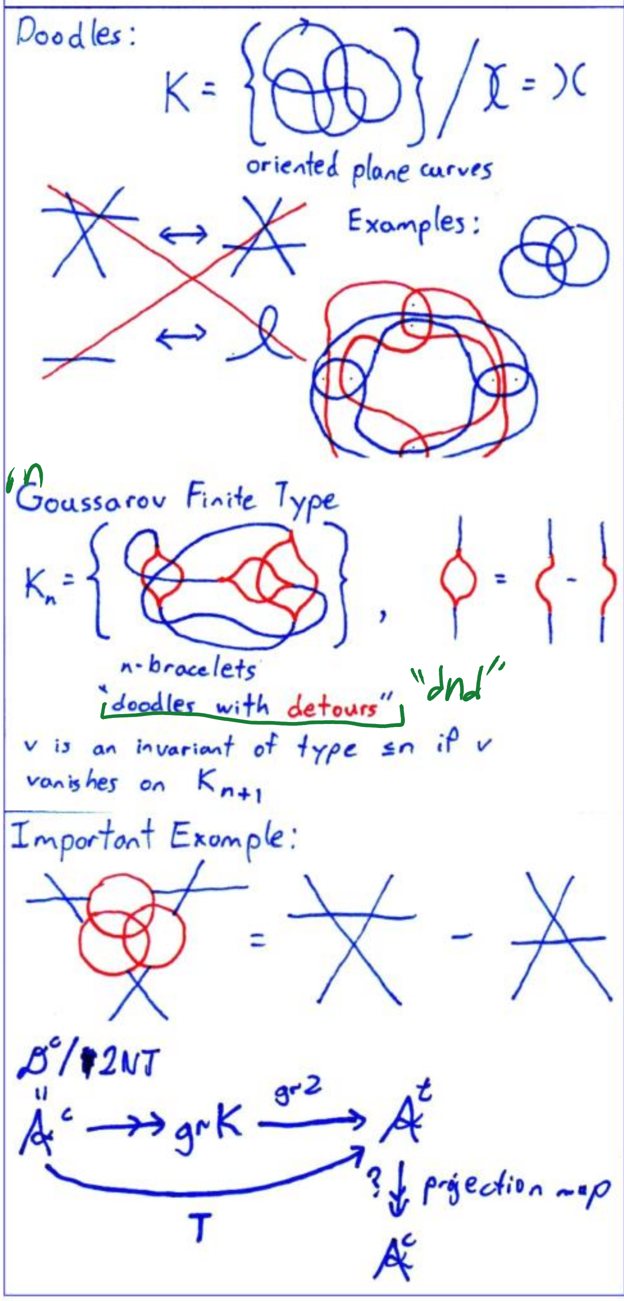
Video, handout, links and more at ωεβ:=http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/Talks/Fields-1411/

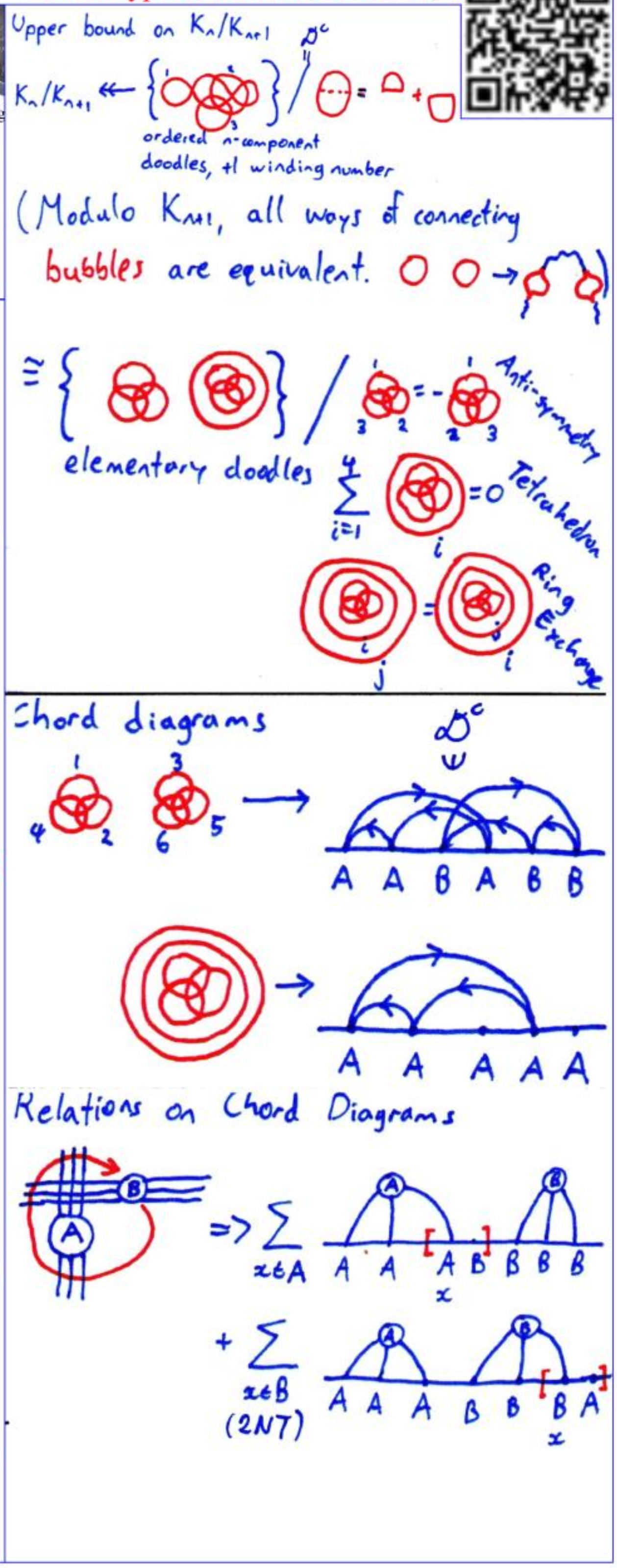
Dror Bar-Natan: Talks: Fields-1411:

Finite Type Invariants of Doodles, 1

Abstract. I will describe my former student's Jonathan Zung work on finite type invariants of "doodles", plane curves modulo the second Reidemeister move but not modulo the third. We use a definition of "finite type" different from Arnold's and more along the lines of Goussarov's "Interdependent Modifications", and come to a conjectural combinatorial description of the set of all such invariants. We then describe how to construct many such invariants (though perhaps not all) using a certain class of 2-dimensional "configuration space integrals".

also mention Vassiliev

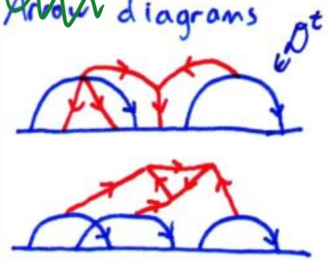




Finite Type Invariants of Doodles, 2

"Feynman"

~~Arrow~~ diagrams



Gauss diagram skeleton, degree 2, 2-in-1-out internal vertices

Configuration space integrals

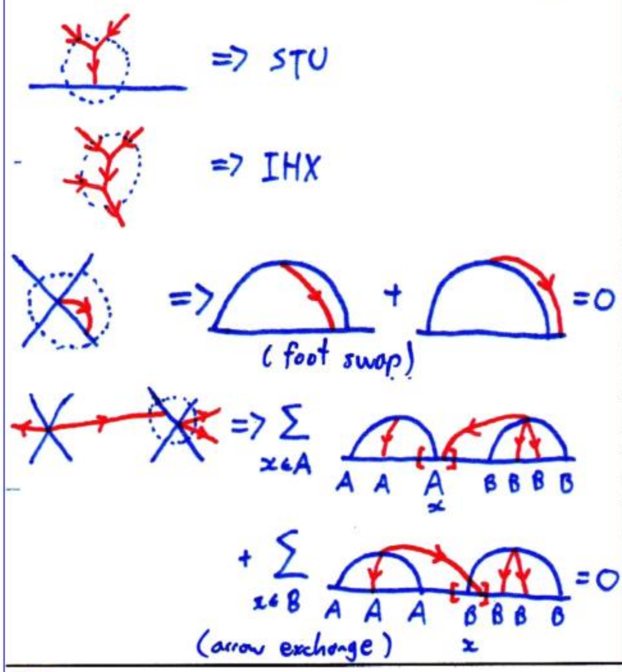
$$Z_{guess} = \sum_{\substack{\text{arrow} \\ \text{diagrams} \\ D}} \oint_{Conf(O)} \Phi^*(\omega')^{\#arrows} [D]$$

$\downarrow \Phi$

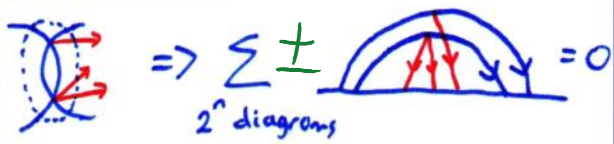
$(\to, \nearrow, \searrow) \in (S^1)^3$

$\mathcal{A}^t = \mathcal{D}^t /$ STU, IHX, foot swap, arrow exchange, R2 invariance

Primary Faces => Relations on Arrow Diagrams

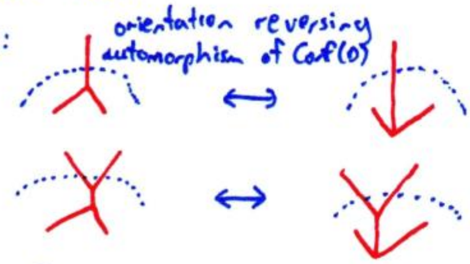


R2 invariance

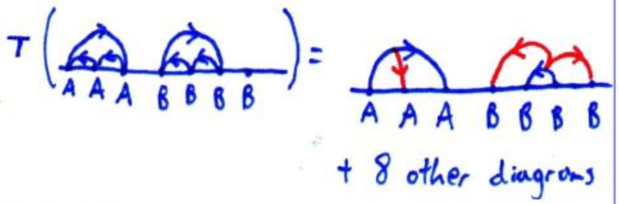


Hidden faces vanish

Usual trick: orientation reversing automorphism of Conf(O)



Evaluating Z on n-bracelets



Jonathan's Comment. It seems that the configuration space integrals we defined are more naturally invariants of virtual doodles. Virtual doodles are doodles with some ordinary crossings and some virtual crossings, with the relation that triple points having three virtual crossings are allowed. (Caution: virtual doodles are not Gauss diagrams modulo Reidemeister 2.)

The integrals we defined are invariants for virtual doodles, if we use the rule that the Gauss diagram skeleton is not allowed to use virtual crossings.

What kinds of chords do our integrals detect? They detect "semi-virtuals with outer rings".

(Conjectured) Punchline: Relations on Feynman diagrams correspond with relations on chord diagrams. This is just a matter of carefully checking the analogues of the relations we already knew. What makes this work here and not in the original theory is that we have degree 2 chords, the semi-virtuals.

What would be nice is a clean formulation of finite type for virtual doodles yielding chords which are "semi-virtuals with outer rings".

References. The root, of course, is [Ar]. Further references on doodles include

[Ar] V.I. Arnold, *Topological Invariants of Plane Curves and Caustics,* American Mathematical Society, 1994.

"God created the knots, all else in topology is the work of mortals."

Leopold Kronecker (modified)

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