

Pensieve header: Proof of the main  $\mathfrak{g}_0$  lemma and a poly-time program to compute the  $\mathfrak{g}_0$  invariant.

## Reminder

Make sure that you have Mathematica and that you play with these programs!

## Representing $\mathfrak{g}_0 = \langle h, e, l, f \rangle / ([e, l] = -e, [f, l] = f, [e, f] = h, [h, *] = 0)$

$$\rho h = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \rho e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \rho l = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \rho f = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \rho \theta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

`B[x_?MatrixQ, y_?MatrixQ] := x.y - y.x;`

`{B[ρe, ρl] == -ρe, B[ρf, ρl] == ρf, B[ρe, ρf] == ρh, B[ρh, ρe] == ρθ, B[ρh, ρl] == ρθ, B[ρh, ρf] == ρθ}`

`{True, True, True, True, True, True}`

## The Main $\mathfrak{g}_0$ Theorem

**Raw Version.** The  $\mathfrak{g}_0$  invariant of any S-component tangle  $T$  can be written in the form  $Z(T) = \mathcal{O}(\omega e^{L+Q} \mid \prod_{i \in S} e_i l_i f_i)$ , where  $\omega$  is a scalar (meaning, a rational function in the variables  $h_i$  and their exponentials  $t_i = e^{h_i}$ ), where  $L = \sum a_{ij} h_i l_j$  is a balanced quadratic in the variables  $h_i$  and  $l_j$  with integer coefficients  $a_{ij}$  and where  $Q = \sum b_{ij} e_i f_j$  is a balanced quadratic in the variables  $e_i$  and  $f_j$  with scalar coefficients  $b_{ij}$ . Furthermore, after setting  $h_i = h$  and  $t_i = t$  for all  $i$ , the invariant  $Z(T)$  is poly-time computable.

**Proof.** Indeed, as shown below,

$$0. R^s = e^{s(h \otimes l + e \otimes f)} = \mathcal{O}(\exp(s h l + \frac{e^{s h} - 1}{h} e f) \mid e \otimes l f),$$

$$1. \mathcal{O}(e^{\gamma l + \beta e} \mid l e) = \mathcal{O}(e^{\gamma l + e^\gamma \beta e} \mid e l),$$

$$2. \mathcal{O}(e^{\gamma l + \beta f} \mid f l) = \mathcal{O}(e^{\gamma l + e^\gamma \beta f} \mid l f),$$

$$3. \mathcal{O}(e^{\beta e + \alpha f + \delta e f} \mid f e) = \mathcal{O}(v e^{\gamma l + \beta e + \alpha f + \delta e f} \mid e f), \text{ with } v = (1 + h \delta)^{-1},$$

and the rest is straight-forward.

## Proofs of the $\mathfrak{g}_0$ lemmas

$$(* \ 0 \ *) \text{MatrixForm} \ /@ \ { \text{MatrixExp}[h \rho l + e \rho f], \text{MatrixExp}[h \rho l] . \text{MatrixExp}[\frac{e^h - 1}{h} e \rho f] }$$

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{e(-1+e^h)}{h} & 0 \\ 0 & e^h & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{e(-1+e^h)}{h} & 0 \\ 0 & e^h & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$(* \ 1 \ *) \text{MatrixForm} \ /@ \ { \text{MatrixExp}[\gamma \rho l] . \text{MatrixExp}[\beta \rho e], \text{MatrixExp}[e^\gamma \beta \rho e] . \text{MatrixExp}[\gamma \rho l] }$$

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^\gamma & e^\gamma \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^\gamma & e^\gamma \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$(* \ 2 \ *) \text{MatrixForm} \ /@ \ { \text{MatrixExp}[\beta \rho f] . \text{MatrixExp}[\gamma \rho l], \text{MatrixExp}[\gamma \rho l] . \text{MatrixExp}[e^\gamma \beta \rho f] }$$

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & e^\gamma \beta & 0 \\ 0 & e^\gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & e^\gamma \beta & 0 \\ 0 & e^\gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

(\* 3 at  $\delta=0$  \*)

`MatrixForm /@ {MatrixExp[ $\alpha \rho f$ ].MatrixExp[ $\beta \rho e$ ], MatrixExp[ $-\alpha \beta \rho h$ ].MatrixExp[ $\beta \rho e$ ].MatrixExp[ $\alpha \rho f$ ]}`

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha & \alpha \beta \\ 0 & 1 & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha & \alpha \beta \\ 0 & 1 & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

For the full proof of 3, see the blackboard and then check:

`With[{ $\psi = v e^v (t e^{f-\alpha \beta h+\alpha f+\beta e})$  /.  $v \rightarrow (1+t h)^{-1}$ }, Simplify@{ $\partial_t \psi - \partial_{\alpha, \beta} \psi$ ,  $\psi$  /.  $t \rightarrow 0$ }]`  
`{0,  $e^{f \alpha + e \beta - h \alpha \beta}$ }`

## Implementation

```
CF[E[ $\omega$ _, L_, Q_]] := E[Simplify[ $\omega$ ], Simplify[L], Simplify[Q]];
E /: E[ $\omega 1$ _, L1_, Q1_] E[ $\omega 2$ _, L2_, Q2_] := CF@E[ $\omega 1 \omega 2$ , L1 + L2, Q1 + Q2];
E[ $\omega 1$ _, L1_, Q1_]  $\equiv$  E[ $\omega 2$ _, L2_, Q2_] := Simplify[ $\omega 1 == \omega 2 \wedge L1 == L2 \wedge Q1 == Q2$ ];
```

$$0. R = e^{h\otimes + e\otimes f} = \mathcal{O}(\exp(hl + \frac{e^{h-1}}{h} ef) \mid e \otimes f):$$

```
E[X $_{i,j}^+$ ] := E[1, h $_i$  l $_j$ , h $_i^{-1}$  (e $^{h_i}$  - 1) e $_i$  f $_j$ ];
E[X $_{i,j}^-$ ] := E[1, -h $_i$  l $_j$ , h $_i^{-1}$  (e $^{-h_i}$  - 1) e $_i$  f $_j$ ];
E[p_Times] := E /@ p;
```

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+]$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[1, h_4 l_1 + h_6 l_3 + h_2 l_5, \frac{(-1 + e^{h_2}) e_2 f_5}{h_2} + \frac{(-1 + e^{h_4}) e_4 f_1}{h_4} + \frac{(-1 + e^{h_6}) e_6 f_3}{h_6}\right]$$

$$1. \mathcal{O}(e^{v_l + \beta e} \mid |e) = \mathcal{O}(e^{v_l + e^v \beta e} \mid |e),$$

$$2. \mathcal{O}(e^{v_l + \beta f} \mid |f) = \mathcal{O}(e^{v_l + e^v \beta f} \mid |f):$$

```
NO $_{(x:f|e)_i l_j}$ [E[ $\omega$ _, L_, Q_]] := CF[E[ $\omega$ , L, e $^y \alpha x_i + (Q / . x_i \rightarrow \theta)$  /. { $y \rightarrow \partial_{l_j} L$ ,  $\alpha \rightarrow \partial_{x_i} Q$ }]];
ANO $_{(x:f|e)_i l_j}$ [E[ $\omega$ _, L_, Q_]] := CF[E[ $\omega$ , L, e $^{-y} \alpha x_i + (Q / . x_i \rightarrow \theta)$  /. { $y \rightarrow \partial_{l_j} L$ ,  $\alpha \rightarrow \partial_{x_i} Q$ }]];
```

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+]$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[1, h_4 l_1 + h_6 l_3 + h_2 l_5, \frac{(-1 + e^{h_2}) e_2 f_5}{h_2} + \frac{(-1 + e^{h_4}) e_4 f_1}{h_4} + \frac{(-1 + e^{h_6}) e_6 f_3}{h_6}\right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+] // \text{ANO}_{e_2 l_3}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[1, h_4 l_1 + h_6 l_3 + h_2 l_5, \frac{e^{-h_6} (-1 + e^{h_2}) e_2 f_5}{h_2} + \frac{(-1 + e^{h_4}) e_4 f_1}{h_4} + \frac{(-1 + e^{h_6}) e_6 f_3}{h_6}\right]$$

$$(\mathbb{E}[X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+] // \text{ANO}_{e_2 l_3} // \text{NO}_{e_2 l_3}) == \mathbb{E}[X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+]$$

True

$$3. \mathcal{O}(e^{\beta e + \alpha f + \delta e f} \mid |fe) = \mathcal{O}(v e^{v(-\alpha \beta h + \beta e + \alpha f + \delta e f)} \mid |ef), \text{ with } v = (1 + h\delta)^{-1}:$$

```
NO $_{f_i e_j \rightarrow k}$ [E[ $\omega$ _, L_, Q_]] := CF[
  E[v  $\omega$ , L, v (- $\alpha \beta h_k + \beta e_k + \alpha f_k + \delta e_k f_k$ ) + (Q / . f $_i$  | e $_j \rightarrow \theta$ )]
  /. v  $\rightarrow (1 + h_k \delta)^{-1}$  /. { $\alpha \rightarrow \partial_{f_i} Q / . e_j \rightarrow \theta$ ,  $\beta \rightarrow \partial_{e_j} Q / . f_i \rightarrow \theta$ ,  $\delta \rightarrow \partial_{f_i, e_j} Q$ }];
```

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+] // \text{NO}_{f_3 e_4 \rightarrow 7}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[1, h_4 l_1 + h_6 l_3 + h_2 l_5, \frac{1}{h_2 h_4 h_6} \left( (-1 + e^{h_4}) e_7 f_1 h_2 + (-1 + e^{h_2}) e_2 f_5 h_4 h_6 + (-1 + e^{h_6}) e_6 h_2 (f_7 h_4 - (-1 + e^{h_4}) f_1 h_7) \right)\right]$$

## The Stitching Formula

$$m_{i,j \rightarrow k} [Z_-] := \text{Module} [\{x, z\}, \text{CF} [ (Z // \text{NO}_{f_i e_j \rightarrow x} // \text{NO}_{1_i e_x} // \text{NO}_{f_x 1_j}) / \cdot Z_{-i|j|x} \rightarrow Z_k ] ]$$

$$\mathbb{E} [X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+] // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ 1, h_4 l_1 + h_6 l_3 + h_1 l_5, \frac{1}{h_1 h_4 h_6} \right. \\ \left. \left( (-1 + e^{h_6}) e_6 f_3 h_1 h_4 + \left( (-1 + e^{h_4}) e_4 (f_1 - (-1 + e^{h_1}) f_5) h_1 + e^{h_4} (-1 + e^{h_1}) e_1 f_5 h_4 \right) h_6 \right) \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E} [X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+] // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ 1, h_4 l_1 + h_6 l_1 + h_1 l_5, \frac{1}{h_1 h_4 h_6} \right. \\ \left. \left( (-1 + e^{h_6}) e_6 f_1 h_1 h_4 + \left( (-1 + e^{h_4}) e_4 (e^{h_6} f_1 - (-1 + e^{h_1}) f_5) h_1 + e^{h_4} (-1 + e^{h_1}) e_1 f_5 h_4 \right) h_6 \right) \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E} [X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+] // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,4 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + e^{h_6} (-1 + e^{h_1})}, h_6 l_1 + h_1 (l_1 + l_5), \frac{(-1 + e^{h_6}) e_6 (f_1 + (-1 + e^{h_1})^2 f_5) h_1 + e^{h_1} (-1 + e^{h_1}) e_1 (e^{2h_6} f_1 + f_5) h_6}{(1 - e^{h_6} + e^{h_1+h_6}) h_1 h_6} \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E} [X_{4,1}^+ X_{2,5}^+ X_{6,3}^+] // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,4 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,5 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,6 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{e^{-h_1}}{1 - e^{h_1} + e^{2h_1}}, 3 h_1 l_1, \frac{(-1 + e^{3h_1}) e_1 f_1}{h_1} \right]$$

## Independent Proof of Invariance

Meta-Associativity:

$$\xi = \mathbb{E} \left[ \omega, \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^4 a_{i,j} h_i l_j, \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^4 b_{i,j} e_i f_j \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \omega, h_1 l_1 a_{1,1} + h_1 l_2 a_{1,2} + h_1 l_3 a_{1,3} + h_1 l_4 a_{1,4} + h_2 l_1 a_{2,1} + h_2 l_2 a_{2,2} + h_2 l_3 a_{2,3} + \right. \\ \left. h_2 l_4 a_{2,4} + h_3 l_1 a_{3,1} + h_3 l_2 a_{3,2} + h_3 l_3 a_{3,3} + h_3 l_4 a_{3,4} + h_4 l_1 a_{4,1} + h_4 l_2 a_{4,2} + h_4 l_3 a_{4,3} + h_4 l_4 a_{4,4}, \right. \\ \left. e_1 f_1 b_{1,1} + e_1 f_2 b_{1,2} + e_1 f_3 b_{1,3} + e_1 f_4 b_{1,4} + e_2 f_1 b_{2,1} + e_2 f_2 b_{2,2} + e_2 f_3 b_{2,3} + e_2 f_4 b_{2,4} + \right. \\ \left. e_3 f_1 b_{3,1} + e_3 f_2 b_{3,2} + e_3 f_3 b_{3,3} + e_3 f_4 b_{3,4} + e_4 f_1 b_{4,1} + e_4 f_2 b_{4,2} + e_4 f_3 b_{4,3} + e_4 f_4 b_{4,4} \right]$$

$$\xi // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

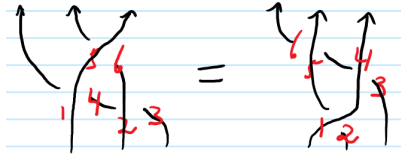
$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\omega}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}}, h_1 (l_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{1,2} + a_{2,1} + a_{2,2}) + l_3 (a_{1,3} + a_{2,3}) + l_4 (a_{1,4} + a_{2,4})) + \right. \\ \left. h_3 (l_1 (a_{3,1} + a_{3,2}) + l_3 a_{3,3} + l_4 a_{3,4}) + h_4 (l_1 (a_{4,1} + a_{4,2}) + l_3 a_{4,3} + l_4 a_{4,4}), \right. \\ \left. e_1 f_1 b_{1,2} + e_1 f_3 b_{1,3} + e_1 f_4 b_{1,4} + \frac{e^{h_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{2,1}) + h_3 a_{3,1} + h_4 a_{4,1}} e_1 (f_1 b_{2,2} + f_3 b_{2,3} + f_4 b_{2,4})}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}} + e_3 f_1 b_{3,2} + \right. \\ \left. e_3 f_3 b_{3,3} + e_3 f_4 b_{3,4} - \frac{h_1 (f_1 b_{2,2} + f_3 b_{2,3} + f_4 b_{2,4}) (e_1 b_{1,1} + e_3 b_{3,1} + e_4 b_{4,1})}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}} + \frac{1}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}} \right. \\ \left. e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2}) + h_3 a_{3,2} + h_4 a_{4,2}} f_1 (e_1 (b_{1,1} + e^{h_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{2,1}) + h_3 a_{3,1} + h_4 a_{4,1}} b_{2,1}) + e_3 b_{3,1} + e_4 b_{4,1}) + e_4 f_1 b_{4,2} + e_4 f_3 b_{4,3} + e_4 f_4 b_{4,4} \right]$$

$$\xi // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\omega}{1 + h_1 (b_{2,1} + e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} b_{3,1} + b_{3,2}) + h_1^2 (-b_{2,2} b_{3,1} + b_{2,1} b_{3,2})}, \right. \\ \left. h_1 (l_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{1,2} + a_{1,3} + a_{2,1} + a_{2,2} + a_{2,3} + a_{3,1} + a_{3,2} + a_{3,3}) + l_4 (a_{1,4} + a_{2,4} + a_{3,4})) + h_4 (l_1 (a_{4,1} + a_{4,2} + a_{4,3}) + l_4 a_{4,4}), \right. \\ \left. e_1 f_1 b_{1,3} + e_1 f_4 b_{1,4} + \frac{e^{h_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{2,1} + a_{3,1}) + h_4 a_{4,1}} e_1 (f_1 b_{2,3} + f_4 b_{2,4})}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}} + \right. \\ \left. (e^{h_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{1,2} + a_{2,1} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,1} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 (a_{4,1} + a_{4,2})} e_1 (f_1 (b_{3,3} + h_1 (-b_{2,3} b_{3,1} + b_{2,1} b_{3,3})) + f_4 (b_{3,4} + h_1 (-b_{2,4} b_{3,1} + b_{2,1} b_{3,4}))) \right) / \\ \left. (1 + h_1 (b_{2,1} + e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} b_{3,1} + b_{3,2}) + h_1^2 (-b_{2,2} b_{3,1} + b_{2,1} b_{3,2})) - \frac{h_1 (f_1 b_{2,3} + f_4 b_{2,4}) (e_1 b_{1,1} + e_4 b_{4,1})}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}} - \right. \\ \left. (h_1 \left( -\frac{h_1 (f_1 b_{2,3} + f_4 b_{2,4}) b_{3,1}}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}} + f_1 b_{3,3} + f_4 b_{3,4} \right) (e_1 b_{1,2} (1 + h_1 b_{2,1}) + e^{h_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{2,1} + a_{3,1}) + h_4 a_{4,1}} e_1 b_{2,2} - h_1 b_{2,2}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (e_1 b_{1,1} + e_4 b_{4,1}) + e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} (e_1 (b_{1,1} + e^{h_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{2,1} + a_{3,1}) + h_4 a_{4,1}} b_{2,1}) + e_4 b_{4,1}) + e_4 (1 + h_1 b_{2,1}) b_{4,2}) \right) \right) / \\ \left. (1 + h_1 (b_{2,1} + e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} b_{3,1} + b_{3,2}) + h_1^2 (-b_{2,2} b_{3,1} + b_{2,1} b_{3,2})) + \right. \\ \left. (e^{h_1 (a_{1,3} + a_{2,3} + a_{3,3}) + h_4 a_{4,3}} f_1 (e_1 (b_{1,2} (1 + h_1 b_{2,1}) + b_{1,1} (e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} - h_1 b_{2,2}) + e^{h_1 (a_{1,1} + a_{2,1} + a_{3,1}) + h_4 a_{4,1}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (b_{2,2} (1 - e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} h_1 b_{3,1}) + e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} (e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} b_{3,1} + b_{3,2}) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} b_{2,1} (1 + h_1 b_{3,2}))) + e_4 ((e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} - h_1 b_{2,2}) b_{4,1} + (1 + h_1 b_{2,1}) b_{4,2})) \right) \right) / \\ \left. (1 + h_1 (b_{2,1} + e^{h_1 (a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} + a_{3,2}) + h_4 a_{4,2}} b_{3,1} + b_{3,2}) + h_1^2 (-b_{2,2} b_{3,1} + b_{2,1} b_{3,2})) + e_4 f_1 b_{4,3} + e_4 f_4 b_{4,4} \right]$$

$$(\xi // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}) \equiv (\xi // m_{2,3 \rightarrow 2} // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1})$$

True



Reidemeister 3:

$$\text{lhs} = \mathbb{E} [X_{1,4}^+ X_{2,3}^+ X_{5,6}^+] // m_{1,5 \rightarrow 1} // m_{2,6 \rightarrow 2} // m_{3,4 \rightarrow 3}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ 1, h_2 l_3 + h_1 (l_2 + l_3), \frac{(-1 + e^{h_1}) e_1 (f_2 + f_3)}{h_1} + \frac{e^{h_1} (-1 + e^{h_2}) e_2 f_3}{h_2} \right]$$

$$\text{rhs} = \mathbb{E} [X_{1,2}^+ X_{4,3}^+ X_{5,6}^+] // m_{1,4 \rightarrow 1} // m_{2,5 \rightarrow 2} // m_{3,6 \rightarrow 3}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ 1, h_2 l_3 + h_1 (l_2 + l_3), \frac{e^{h_1} (-1 + e^{h_2}) e_2 f_3 h_1 + (-1 + e^{h_1}) e_1 (f_2 + f_3) h_2}{h_1 h_2} \right]$$

lhs  $\equiv$  rhs

True

### Homework.

1. Use the same methodology to verify  $m_{a,b \rightarrow c} // m_{d,e \rightarrow f} = m_{d,e \rightarrow f} // m_{a,b \rightarrow c}$ .
2. Likewise, verify the two types of R2 moves.
3. Make sure that R1 gives no trouble.
4. Implement the "polished version" of the main theorem below, and verify that everything works.

## The Main $g_0$ Theorem, Polished Version

**Polished Version.** With  $\bar{e} = \frac{(e^h - 1)}{h} e$ , the  $g_0$  invariant of any S-component tangle  $T$  can be written in the form  $Z(T) = \mathcal{O}(\omega^{-1} e^{L + \omega^{-1} Q} \mid \prod_{i \in S} \bar{e}_i l_i f_i)$ , where  $\omega$  is a scalar (meaning, a **polynomial** in the variables  $t_i = e^{h_i}$ ), where  $L = \sum a_{ij} h_i l_j$  is a balanced quadratic in the variables  $h_i$  and  $l_j$  with integer coefficients  $a_{ij}$  and where  $Q = \sum b_{ij} \bar{e}_i f_j$  is a balanced quadratic in the variables  $\bar{e}_i$  and  $f_j$  with scalar coefficients  $b_{ij}$ . Furthermore, after setting  $t_i = t$  for all  $i$ , the invariant  $Z(T)$  is poly-time computable.