

The g_1 Invariant

Reminder

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

Differential polynomials

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DPx→Dα, y→Dβ[P_] [f_] := Total[CoefficientRules[P, {x, y}] /. ({m_, n_} → c_) ⇒ c D[f, {α, m}, {β, n}]]
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DPx→Dα, y→Dβ[(x + y)3] [eαu+βv] // Simplify
```

$$e^{u\alpha+v\beta} (u+v)^3$$

The main g_k lemma

In $g^\epsilon = \langle h, e, l, f \rangle / ([e, l] = -e, [f, l] = f, [e, f] = h - 2\epsilon l, [h, *] = 0)$ and at $\epsilon^{k+1} = 0$, we have

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

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

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

with $v = (1 + h \delta)^{-1}$ and where for any fixed k , $\Lambda_k(\epsilon, e, l, f, \alpha, \beta, \delta)$ is a fixed polynomial of degree at most $4k$ in $e, \sqrt{l}, f, \alpha, \beta$, with scalar coefficients.

Comment. Even better, $\log(\Lambda_k)$ is of degree at most $2k + 2$ in said variables.

Finding the Logos

(Logos= $\Lambda\acute{o}\gamma\omicron\varsigma$, “a principle of order an knowledge”)

```
(* "D" for Detailed *)
D $\Delta_1$ [h_, e_, l_, f_, α_, β_, δ_] := Module[
  {ρh, ρe, ρl, ρf, eqn, a, b, c, sol, λ, q, v},
  ρh = ( -1  0 ; 0 -1 ); ρe = ( 0  0 ; -ε 0 ); ρl = ( -(1+1/ε)/2  0 ; 0 (1-1/ε)/2 ); ρf = ( 0  1 ; 0  0 );
  eqn = MatrixExp[α ρf].MatrixExp[β ρe] == MatrixExp[a ρe].MatrixExp[c (ρh - 2 ε ρl)].MatrixExp[b ρf];
  Echo[sol = Solve[Thread[Flatten/@eqn], {a, b, c}][[1]] /. C[1] → 0];
  λ = Simplify[e-f α - e β + h α β Normal@Series[ech + ae - 2εcl + bf /. sol, {ε, 0, k}]];
  q = ev (f α + e β - h α β + e f δ);
  Collect[q-1 DPα→Df, β→De[λ] [q] /. v → (1 + h δ)-1, ε, Simplify];
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D $\Delta_1$ [h, e, l, f, α, β, δ]
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$$\gg \left\{ a \rightarrow -\frac{\beta}{-1 + \alpha \beta \epsilon}, b \rightarrow -\frac{\alpha}{-1 + \alpha \beta \epsilon}, c \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[1 - \alpha \beta \epsilon]}{\epsilon} \right\}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2(1+h\delta)^4} \left(2e\alpha\beta^2 - h\alpha^2\beta^2 + 4e\beta\delta - 4h\alpha\beta\delta + 2e^2\beta^2\delta - 2h\delta^2 + 4eh\beta\delta^2 - 4h^2\alpha\beta\delta^2 + e^2h\beta^2\delta^2 - 4h^2\delta^3 - 2h^3\delta^4 + 4l(1+h\delta)^2(\alpha(\beta+f\delta) + \delta(1+e\beta+ef\delta+h\delta)) + f^2\delta(\alpha+e\delta)(\alpha(2+h\delta) + e\delta(4+3h\delta)) + 2f(\alpha^2\beta + 2\alpha\delta(1+h\delta+e\beta(2+h\delta)) + e\delta^2(4+6h\delta+2h^2\delta^2+e\beta(3+2h\delta))) \right) \epsilon$$

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 $\Lambda_k[h_, e_, L_, f_, \alpha_, \beta_, \delta_] := \Lambda_k[h, e, L, f, \alpha, \beta, \delta] = \text{Module}[\{\lambda\},$ 
 $\lambda = \text{Normal@Series}[e^{\frac{f\alpha + e\beta}{1 - \alpha\beta e}} (1 - \alpha\beta e)^{-2L + \frac{h}{e}}, \{\epsilon, 0, k\}] /. e \rightarrow 1;$ 
 $\text{Collect}[\text{DP}_{\alpha \rightarrow D_f, \beta \rightarrow D_e}[\lambda][e^{(f\alpha + e\beta + e f \delta) / (1 + h \delta)}] /. e \rightarrow 1, \epsilon, \text{Simplify}];$ 

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Simplify[DA2[h, e, l, f, α, β, δ] == Λ2[h, e, l, f, α, β, δ]]
```

» $\left\{ a\$382 \rightarrow -\frac{\beta}{-1 + \alpha\beta\epsilon}, b\$382 \rightarrow -\frac{\alpha}{-1 + \alpha\beta\epsilon}, c\$382 \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[1 - \alpha\beta\epsilon]}{\epsilon} \right\}$

True

Testing the Logos

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NotebookOpen["C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensieve\\Classes\\17-1350-AKT\\170317-TestingTheLogos.nb"]
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NotebookObject[ 170317-TestingTheLogos.nb]
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The Main g_k Theorem

Raw Version. The g_k invariant of any S-component tangle T can be written in the form $Z(T) = \mathcal{O}(\omega e^{L+Q+P} \mid \prod_{i \in S} e_i l_i f_i)$, where ω 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} , 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} , and where P is a polynomial in $\{\epsilon, e_i, l_i, f_i\}$ (with scalar coefficients) whose ϵ^d -term is of degree at most $2d + 2$ in $\{e_i, \sqrt{l_i}, f_i\}$. Furthermore, after setting $h_i = h$ and $t_i = t$ for all i , the invariant $Z(T)$ is poly-time computable.

Partial Proof. Indeed,

0. $R^\pm = ?$, $n^\pm = ?$.

1. $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(l, e) e^{Yl + \beta e} \mid l e) = \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(\partial_Y, \partial_\beta) e^{Yl + e^Y \beta e} \mid e l)$,

2. $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(l, f) e^{Yl + \beta f} \mid f l) = \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(\partial_Y, \partial_\beta) e^{Yl + e^Y \beta f} \mid l f)$,

3. $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(e, f) e^{\beta e + \alpha f + \delta e f} \mid f e) = \mathcal{O}(v \mathcal{P}(\partial_\beta, \partial_\alpha) e^{v(-\alpha\beta h + \beta e + \alpha f + \delta e f)} \Lambda_k(\epsilon, e, l, f, \alpha, \beta, \delta) \mid e f)$, with $v = (1 + h\delta)^{-1}$, and $\Lambda_k(\epsilon, e, l, f, \alpha, \beta, \delta)$ as above.

Implementation at $k = 1$

$\mathbb{E}1n[\omega, L, Q, P]$ stands for $\omega e^{L+Q}(1+\epsilon P)$.

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 $\epsilon /: \epsilon^p /; p > 1 := 0;$ 
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CF[ $\mathbb{E}1n[\omega_, L_, Q_, P_] := \mathbb{E}1n[\text{Together}[\omega], \text{Together}[L], \text{Together}[Q], \text{Together}[P]]];$ 
 $\mathbb{E}1n /: \mathbb{E}1n[\omega1_, L1_, Q1_, P1_] \mathbb{E}1n[\omega2_, L2_, Q2_, P2_] := \text{CF}@\mathbb{E}1n[\omega1 \omega2, L1 + L2, Q1 + Q2, P1 + P2];$ 
 $\mathbb{E}1n[\omega1_, L1_, Q1_, P1_] \equiv \mathbb{E}1n[\omega2_, L2_, Q2_, P2_] := \text{Simplify}[\omega1 == \omega2 \wedge L1 == L2 \wedge Q1 == Q2 \wedge P1 == P2];$ 

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

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 $\mathbb{E}1n[X_{i,j}^+ := \mathbb{E}1n[1, h_i l_j, h_i^{-1} (e^{h_i} - 1) e_i f_j, P^+];$ 
 $\mathbb{E}1n[X_{i,j}^- := \mathbb{E}1n[1, -h_i l_j, h_i^{-1} (e^{-h_i} - 1) e_i f_j, P^-];$ 
 $\mathbb{E}1n[p\_Times := \mathbb{E}1n /@ p;$ 

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

$$\mathbb{E}1n\left[1, h_4 l_1 + h_6 l_3 + h_2 l_5, \frac{1}{h_2 h_4 h_6} \left(-e_6 f_3 h_2 h_4 + e^{h_6} e_6 f_3 h_2 h_4 - e_4 f_1 h_2 h_6 + e^{h_4} e_4 f_1 h_2 h_6 - e_2 f_5 h_4 h_6 + e^{h_2} e_2 f_5 h_4 h_6\right), 3 P^+\right]$$

1. $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(l, e) e^{Vl+\beta e} \mid l e) = \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(\partial_V, \partial_\beta) e^{Vl+e^V \beta e} \mid e l)$,
2. $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(l, f) e^{Vl+\beta f} \mid f l) = \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{P}(\partial_V, \partial_\beta) e^{Vl+e^V \beta f} \mid l f)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NO}_{(x:f|e)_i l_j}[\mathbb{E}1n[\omega, L, Q, P]] &:= \text{With}[\{q = e^x \beta x_i + \gamma l_j\}, \\ \text{CF}[\mathbb{E}1n[\omega, L, \\ &e^x \beta x_i + (Q / . x_i \rightarrow \theta), \\ &e^{-q} \text{DP}_{l_j \rightarrow D_\gamma, x_i \rightarrow D_\beta}[P][e^q] \\ &] / . \{\gamma \rightarrow \partial_{l_j} L, \beta \rightarrow \partial_{x_i} Q\}]; \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NO}_{f_i e_j \rightarrow k}[\mathbb{E}1n[\omega, L, Q, P]] &:= \text{With}[\{q = v(-\alpha \beta h_k + \beta e_k + \alpha f_k + \delta e_k f_k)\}, \\ \text{CF}[\mathbb{E}1n[v \omega, L, \\ &q + (Q / . f_i \mid e_j \rightarrow \theta), \\ &e^{-q} \text{DP}_{f_i \rightarrow D_\alpha, e_j \rightarrow D_\beta}[P][e^q] + (\Lambda_1[h_k, e_k, l_k, f_k, \alpha, \beta, \delta] - 1 / . e \rightarrow 1) \\ &] / . v \rightarrow (1 + h_k \delta)^{-1} / . \{\alpha \rightarrow \partial_{f_i} Q / . e_j \rightarrow \theta, \beta \rightarrow \partial_{e_j} Q / . f_i \rightarrow \theta, \delta \rightarrow \partial_{f_i, e_j} Q\}]; \end{aligned}$$

$$m_{i, j \rightarrow k}[\underline{Z}] := \text{Module}[\{x, z\}, \text{CF}[(Z // \text{NO}_{f_i e_j \rightarrow x} // \text{NO}_{l_i e_x} // \text{NO}_{f_x l_j}) / . z_{-i|j|x} \rightarrow z_k]]$$

Meta-associativity

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

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

Short[\mathcal{G} // $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$, 5] // Timing

$$\begin{aligned} \{1.0625, \\ \mathbb{E}1n\left[\frac{\omega}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}}, h_1 l_1 a_{1,1} + h_1 l_1 a_{1,2} + h_1 l_3 a_{1,3} + h_1 l_4 a_{1,4} + h_1 l_1 a_{2,1} + h_1 l_1 a_{2,2} + h_1 l_3 a_{2,3} + h_1 l_4 a_{2,4} + h_3 l_1 a_{3,1} + \right. \\ \left. h_3 l_1 a_{3,2} + h_3 l_3 a_{3,3} + h_3 l_4 a_{3,4} + h_4 l_1 a_{4,1} + h_4 l_1 a_{4,2} + h_4 l_3 a_{4,3} + h_4 l_4 a_{4,4}, \frac{e^{\ll 1 \gg} e_1 f_1 b_{1,1} + \ll 41 \gg + \ll 1 \gg}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1}}, \right. \\ \left. (4 l_1 b_{2,1} + 4 e^{h_1 a_{1,2} + h_1 a_{2,2} + h_3 a_{3,2} + h_4 a_{4,2}} e_1 f_1 b_{1,1} b_{2,1} + 4 e^{h_1 a_{\ll 1 \gg} + \ll 2 \gg + h_4 \ll 1 \gg} e_1 f_1 l_1 b_{1,1} b_{2,1} + \ll 270 \gg) / \right. \\ \left. (2 (1 + h_1 b_{2,1})^4) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Short[lhs = \mathcal{G} // $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$ // $m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}$, 5] // Timing

$$\begin{aligned} \{144.063, \mathbb{E}1n\left[\omega / (1 + h_1 b_{2,1} + e^{h_1 a_{1,2} + h_1 a_{2,2} + h_1 a_{3,2} + h_4 a_{4,2}} h_1 b_{3,1} - h_1^2 b_{2,2} b_{3,1} + h_1 b_{3,2} + h_1^2 b_{2,1} b_{3,2}), \right. \\ \left. h_1 l_1 a_{1,1} + h_1 l_1 a_{1,2} + h_1 l_1 a_{1,3} + \ll 10 \gg + h_4 l_1 a_{4,2} + h_4 l_1 a_{4,3} + h_4 l_4 a_{4,4}, \frac{\ll 1 \gg}{\ll 1 \gg}, \right. \\ \left. (4 l_1 b_{2,1} + 4 e^{h_1 a_{1,2} + \ll 6 \gg + h_4 a_{4,3}} e_1 f_1 b_{1,1} b_{2,1} + 4 e^{\ll 1 \gg} e_1 f_1 l_1 b_{1,1} b_{2,1} + \ll 11299 \gg + \ll 1 \gg + 2 \ll 7 \gg b_{4,2}^2 - \right. \\ \left. e_4^2 f_4^2 h_1^5 b_{2,2}^2 b_{3,1}^2 b_{3,4}^2 b_{4,2}^2) / (2 (1 + h_1 b_{2,1} + e^{\ll 1 \gg} h_1 b_{3,1} - h_1^2 \ll 1 \gg b_{\ll 1 \gg} + h_1 b_{3,2} + h_1^2 b_{2,1} b_{3,2})^4) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Short[rhs = ξ // $m_{2,3 \rightarrow 2}$ // $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$, 5] // Timing

$$\left\{ 125.719, \mathbb{E}1n \left[\omega / \left(1 + h_1 b_{2,1} + e^{h_1 a_{1,2} + h_1 a_{2,2} + h_1 a_{3,2} + h_4 a_{4,2}} h_1 b_{3,1} - h_1^2 b_{2,2} b_{3,1} + h_1 b_{3,2} + h_1^2 b_{2,1} b_{3,2} \right), \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. h_1 l_1 a_{1,1} + h_1 l_1 a_{1,2} + h_1 l_1 a_{1,3} + \ll 10 \gg + h_4 l_1 a_{4,2} + h_4 l_1 a_{4,3} + h_4 l_4 a_{4,4}, \frac{\ll 1 \gg}{\ll 1 \gg}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(4 l_1 b_{2,1} + 4 e^{h_1 a_{1,2} + \ll 6 \gg + h_4 a_{4,3}} e_1 f_1 b_{1,1} b_{2,1} + 4 e^{\ll 1 \gg} e_1 f_1 l_1 b_{1,1} b_{2,1} + \ll 11299 \gg + \ll 1 \gg + 2 \ll 7 \gg b_{4,2}^2 - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. e_4^2 f_4^2 h_1^5 b_{2,2}^2 b_{3,1}^2 b_{3,4}^2 b_{4,2}^2 \right) / \left(2 \left(1 + h_1 b_{2,1} + e^{\ll 1 \gg} h_1 b_{3,1} - h_1^2 \ll 1 \gg b_{\ll 1 \gg} + h_1 b_{3,2} + h_1^2 b_{2,1} b_{3,2} \right)^4 \right) \right\}$$

lhs == rhs

True

Profiling

<< "C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensive\\Projects\\Profile\\Profile.m"

This is Profile.m of <http://drorbn.net/AcademicPensive/Projects/Profile/>.

This version: March 2017. Original version: July 1994.

CF[$\mathbb{E}1n[\omega, L, Q, P]$] := PP_{CF}@ $\mathbb{E}1n$ [Together[ω], Together[L], Together[Q], Together[P]]];

NO_(x:f|e)_i_j[$\mathbb{E}1n[\omega, L, Q, P]$] := PP_{NOx1}@With[{q = $e^y \beta x_i + \gamma l_j$ },

CF[$\mathbb{E}1n[\omega, L,$
 $e^y \beta x_i + (Q /. x_i \rightarrow \theta),$
 $e^{-q} DP_{1_j \rightarrow D_y, x_i \rightarrow D_\beta}[P][e^q]$
 $] /. \{\gamma \rightarrow \partial_{1_j} L, \beta \rightarrow \partial_{x_i} Q\}];$

NO_{f_i e_j \rightarrow R}[$\mathbb{E}1n[\omega, L, Q, P]$] := PP_{NOfe}@With[{q = $v(-\alpha \beta h_R + \beta e_R + \alpha f_R + \delta e_R f_R)$ },

CF[$\mathbb{E}1n[v \omega, L,$
 $q + (Q /. f_i | e_j \rightarrow \theta),$
 $e^{-q} DP_{f_i \rightarrow D_\alpha, e_j \rightarrow D_\beta}[P][e^q] + (\Lambda_1[h_R, e_R, l_R, f_R, \alpha, \beta, \delta] - 1 /. \epsilon \rightarrow 1)$
 $] /. v \rightarrow (1 + h_R \delta)^{-1} /. \{\alpha \rightarrow \partial_{f_i} Q /. e_j \rightarrow \theta, \beta \rightarrow \partial_{e_j} Q /. f_i \rightarrow \theta, \delta \rightarrow \partial_{f_i, e_j} Q\}];$

BeginProfile[];

Short[ξ // $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$ // $m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}$]

EndProfile[];

PrintProfile[]

$$\mathbb{E}1n \left[\frac{\omega}{1 + h_1 b_{2,1} + \ll 1 \gg - \ll 1 \gg + h_1 b_{\ll 1 \gg} + h_1^2 b_{2,1} b_{3,2}}, h_1 l_1 a_{1,1} + \ll 14 \gg + h_4 l_4 a_{4,4}, \frac{\ll 1 \gg}{\ll 1 \gg}, \frac{\ll 1 \gg}{2 (\ll 1 \gg)^4} \right]$$

CF: called 8 times, time in 133.377/133.377

Parents:

(2) 47.282/ 47.282 under NOfe

(4) 78.532/ 78.532 under NOx1

(2) 7.563/ 7.563 under ProfileRoot

NOx1: called 4 times, time in 9.749/88.281

Parents:

(4) 9.749/ 88.281 under ProfileRoot

Children:

(4) 78.532/ 78.532 above CF

NOfe: called 2 times, time in 0.265/47.547

Parents:

(2) 0.265/ 47.547 under ProfileRoot

Children:

(2) 47.282/ 47.282 above CF

ProfileRoot: called 0 times, time in 0./0.

Children:

(2) 7.563/ 7.563 above CF

(2) 0.265/ 47.547 above NOfe

(4) 9.749/ 88.281 above NOx1