

Pensieve header: A 4D algebra whose associated knot invariant is Alexander.

```
In[ ]:= SetDirectory["C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensieve\\Classes\\21-1350-KnotTheory"];
<< Common.m
```

Loading KnotTheory` version of February 2, 2020, 10:53:45.2097.
Read more at <http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory>.

```
In[ ]:= MT = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ a & a & b & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 & a & b \\ c & c & d & 0 & 0 \\ d & 0 & 0 & c & d \end{pmatrix};$$

```

```
 $\mathcal{E}_-$  //  $m_{i,j \rightarrow k}$  := Expand[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] /. Flatten@
Table[MT[[ $\alpha$ , 1]] $_i$  MT[[1,  $\beta$ ]] $_j \rightarrow (MT[[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ]] /.  $v : (a | b | c | d) \Rightarrow v_k$ ), { $\alpha$ , 2, 5}, { $\beta$ , 2, 5}];
 $\eta_{i_-}$  :=
a $_i$  +
d $_i$ ;$ 
```

```
In[ ]:= KBasis[i_] := {a $_i$ , b $_i$ , c $_i$ , d $_i$ };
KBasis[i_, is_] := Flatten@Outer[Times, KBasis[i], KBasis[is]]
```

Associativity of m :

```
In[ ]:= Short[lhs = KBasis[1, 2, 3] //  $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$  //  $m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}$ ]
rhs = KBasis[1, 2, 3] //  $m_{2,3 \rightarrow 2}$  //  $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$ ;
lhs == rhs
```

```
Out[ ]//Short= {a $_1$ , b $_1$ , 0, 0, 0, 0, a $_1$ , <<51>>, 0, 0, 0, 0, c $_1$ , d $_1$ }
```

```
Out[ ]:= True
```

Units:

```
In[ ]:= {( $\eta_1$  KBasis[2] //  $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$ ) == KBasis[1], ( $\eta_1$  KBasis[2] //  $m_{2,1 \rightarrow 1}$ ) == KBasis[1]}
```

```
Out[ ]:= {True, True}
```

```
In[ ]:= R $_{i_-, j_-}$  :=  $T^{-1/2} (a_i a_j + T a_i d_j + (1 - T) b_j c_i + d_i a_j - T d_i d_j)$ ;
 $\bar{R}_{i_-, j_-}$  :=  $T^{1/2} (a_i a_j + T^{-1} a_i d_j + (1 - T^{-1}) b_j c_i + d_i a_j - T^{-1} d_i d_j)$ ;
C $_{i_-}$  :=  $T^{-1/2} (a_i - d_i)$ ;  $\bar{C}_{i_-}$  :=  $T^{1/2} (a_i - d_i)$ ;
```

Reidemeister 3:

In[]:= Short [lhs = R_{1,2} R_{4,3} R_{5,6} // m_{1,4→1} // m_{2,5→2} // m_{3,6→3}]
 rhs = R_{2,3} R_{1,4} R_{5,6} // m_{1,5→1} // m_{2,6→2} // m_{3,4→3};
 lhs == rhs

Out[]:= Short= $\frac{a_1 a_2 a_3}{T^{3/2}} + \ll 29 \gg$

Out[]:= True

Reidemeister 2b:

In[]:= Short [lhs = R_{1,2} R̄_{3,4} // m_{1,3→1} // m_{2,4→2}]
 rhs = η₁ η₂ // Expand;
 lhs == rhs

Out[]:= Short= a₁ a₂ + a₂ d₁ + a₁ d₂ + d₁ d₂

Out[]:= True

Naive Reidemeister 2c:

In[]:= Short [lhs = R_{1,2} R̄_{3,4} // m_{1,3→1} // m_{4,2→2}]
 rhs = η₁ η₂ // Expand;
 Simplify[lhs - rhs]

Out[]:= Short= a₁ a₂ + 2 b₂ c₁ - 2 T <<1>> c₁ + <<1>> + a₁ d₂ + d₁ d₂

Out[]:= -2 × (-1 + T) b₂ c₁

Corrected Reidemeister 2c:

In[]:= lhs = R_{1,4} R̄_{5,2} C̄₃ // m_{2,4→2} // m_{1,3→1} // m_{1,5→1}
 rhs = C̄₁ η₂ // Expand;
 lhs == rhs

Out[]:= $\sqrt{T} a_1 a_2 - \sqrt{T} a_2 d_1 + \sqrt{T} a_1 d_2 - \sqrt{T} d_1 d_2$

Out[]:= True

C̄C̄:

In[]:= C₁ C̄₂ // m_{1,2→1}

Out[]:= a₁ + d₁

Reidemeister 1s:

In[]:= { (C̄₂ R_{1,3} // m_{1,2→1} // m_{1,3→1}) == η₁, (C̄₂ R̄_{3,1} // m_{1,2→1} // m_{1,3→1}) == η₁,
 (C₂ R̄_{1,3} // m_{1,2→1} // m_{1,3→1}) == η₁, (C₂ R_{3,1} // m_{1,2→1} // m_{1,3→1}) == η₁ }

Out[]:= {True, True, True, True}

The whirl:

In[]:= Expand [(C̄₁ C̄₂ R_{3,4} C₅ C₆ // m_{1,3→1} // m_{1,5→1} // m_{2,4→2} // m_{2,6→2}) == R_{1,2}]

Out[]:= True

RVK and Z

RVK, rot, Z modified from 2016-09/OneSmidgen.nb. See also in AP/Projects/SL2Invariant/.

Some details of the code below are at <http://drorbn.net/bbs/show?shot=Dror-160920-151350.jpg>.

```
In[ ]:= RVK::usage =
  "RVK[xs, rots] represents a Rotational Virtual Knot with a list of n Xp/Xm crossings
  xs and a length 2n list of rotation numbers rots. Crossing
  sites are indexed 1 through 2n, and rots[[k]] is the rotation
  between site k-1 and site k. RVK is also a casting operator
  converting to the RVK presentation from other knot presentations.";
```

```
In[ ]:= RVK[pd_PD] := Module[{n, xs, x, rots, front = {1}, k},
  n = Length@pd; rots = Table[0, {2 n}];
  xs = Cases[pd, x_X := { Xp[x[[4]], x[[1]] PositiveQ@x
    { Xm[x[[2]], x[[1]] True }];
  For[k = 1, k ≤ 2 n, ++k,
    Echo@{k, front, rots};
    If[FreeQ[front, -k],
      front = Flatten@Replace[front, k → (xs /. {
        Xp[k, L_] | Xm[L_, k] := {L + 1, k + 1, -L},
        Xp[L_, k] | Xm[k, L_] := (++)rots[[L]; {-L, k + 1, L + 1}),
        _Xp | _Xm := {}
      }], {1}],
    Cases[front, k | -k] /. {k, -k} := --rots[[k];
  ]
];
RVK[xs, rots] ];
RVK[K_] := RVK[PD[K]]];
```

```
In[ ]:= RVK[PD[X[4, 2, 5, 1], X[2, 6, 3, 5], X[6, 4, 7, 3]]]
```

- » {1, {1}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {2, {5, 2, -4}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {3, {5, -5, 3, 6, -4}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}}
- » {4, {5, -5, 7, 4, -6, 6, -4}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}}
- » {5, {5, -5, 7, 4, -6, 6, -4}, {0, 0, 0, -1, 1, 0}}
- » {6, {5, -5, 7, 4, -6, 6, -4}, {0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0}}

```
Out[ ]:= RVK[{Xp[1, 4], Xp[5, 2], Xp[3, 6]}, {0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0}]
```

```
In[ ]:= roti[n_] := roti[n] = 
$$\begin{cases} \eta_i & n = 0 \\ C_{\$} \text{rot}_i[n-1] // m_{i, \$ \rightarrow i} & n > 0 \\ \bar{C}_{\$} \text{rot}_i[n+1] // m_{i, \$ \rightarrow i} & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

```

```

In[ ]:= Z[K_] := Z[RVK@K];
Z[rvk_RVK] := Module[{ξ, done, st, c, χ, i, j, k},
  ξ = 1; done = {}; st = Range[2 Length[rvk[[1]]];
  Do[
    {i, j} = List@@c;
    χ = c /. {_Xp :=> Ri,j, _Xm :=> R̄i,j};
    Do[χ = (rotθ[rvk[[2, k]]] χ) // mθ,k→k, {k, {i, j}}];
    ξ *= χ;
  Do[
    If[MemberQ[done, k + 1], ξ = ξ // mk,k+1→k; st = st /. k + 1 → k];
    If[MemberQ[done, k - 1], ξ = ξ // mst[[k-1],k→st[[k-1]]; st = st /. k → st[[k - 1]],
      {k, {i, j}}];
    done = done ∪ {i, j},
    {c, rvk[[1]]}
  ];
  Factor@ξ
]

```

```

In[ ]:= K = Knot[8, 17]; Factor@Alexander[K][T]
z = Z[K]

```

```

In[ ]:= RVK[pd_PD] := Module[{n, xs, x, rots, front = {1}, k},
  n = Length@pd; rots = Table[0, {2 n}];
  xs = Cases[pd, x_X :=> {Xp[x[[4]], x[[1]] PositiveQ@x,
    Xm[x[[2]], x[[1]] True}];
  For[k = 1, k ≤ 2 n, ++k,
    If[FreeQ[front, -k],
      front = Flatten@Replace[front, k → (xs /. {
        Xp[k, l_] | Xm[l_, k] :=> {l + 1, k + 1, -l},
        Xp[l_, k] | Xm[k, l_] :=> (++rots[[l]]; {-l, k + 1, l + 1}),
        _Xp | _Xm :=> {}
      }), {1}],
      Cases[front, k | -k] /. {k, -k} :=> --rots[[k]];
    ]
  ];
  RVK[xs, rots] ];
RVK[K_] := RVK[PD[K]];

```

```

In[ ]:= Timing@Union@Table[Simplify[Alexander[K][T] η1 == Z[K]], {K, AllKnots[{3, 9}]}]

```

```

In[ ]:= ZF[K_] := Z@ThinPosition@K;

```

```

In[ ]:= Timing@Union@Table[Simplify[Alexander[K][T] η1 == ZF[K]], {K, AllKnots[{3, 9}]}]

```

```

In[ ]:= Timing@Union@Table[Simplify[Alexander[K][T] η1 == ZF[K]], {K, AllKnots[{3, 10}]}]

```

In[*]:= **Timing**[ZF[GST48]]