

O-co one step middle c program.

The format is $E = \{\text{Const, Linear, Quad}\}$ which means $O(\text{Const } e^{\text{Linear} + \text{Quad}})$ we take $b = \text{Log}[t]$

```
(*Stitching operation*)
m[i_, j_, k_][E_] := Block[
  {α, β, γ, Γ, δ, C, L, Q, QRest, μ},
  C = E[[1]]; (*The (inverse of the) constant in front, aka ω*)
  L = E[[2]]; (*The linear term of the exponential, unscaled*)
  Q = E[[3]]; (*The quadratic term (unscaled).*)

  α = D[Q, w_i] /. a_j → 0;
  β = D[Q, a_j] /. w_i → 0;
  γ = D[L, c_i]; (*includes b*)
  Γ = D[L, c_j];
  δ = D[Q, a_j, w_i];
  QRest = Q /. {a_j → 0, w_i → 0};
  μ = 1 - (1 - t_k) δ;

  {μ C, L, QRest + μ-1 ((1 - t_k) α β + Exp[Γ] α w_i + Exp[γ] β a_j + Exp[γ + Γ] δ a_j w_i)} /.
  {c_i|j → c_k, a_i|j → a_k, w_i|j → w_k, t_i|j → t_k} // Together
]
```

```
EE = {2 - t_1, Log[t_2] c_1 + 2 Log[t_1] c_2, 2 r a_3 w_1 + 3 s a_2 w_1 + 2 r a_2 w_3};
```

```
(*Meta-associativity*)
(EE // m[1, 2, 1] // m[1, 3, 1] // Expand) -
(EE // m[2, 3, 2] // m[1, 2, 1] // Expand)
```

```
{0, 0, 0}
```

```
(*Disjoint union of two tangles, multiplies the constant terms, adds the exponents*)
DisjUnion[L_] := {Times @@ L[[All, 1]], Plus @@ L[[All, 2]], Plus @@ L[[All, 3]]}
```

```
(*R-matrix*)
Rp[i_, j_] := {1, Log[t_i] c_j, a_i w_j}
Rm[i_, j_] := {1, -Log[t_i] c_j, -t_i-1 a_i w_j}
```

```
(*Cuaps*)
nr[i_] := {t_i1/2, 0, 0}
nl[i_] := {1, 0, 0}
ur[i_] := {t_i-1/2, 0, 0}
ul[i_] := {1, 0, 0}
```

(*Reidemeister 2*)

```
DisjUnion@{Rp[1, 2], Rm[3, 4]} // m[1, 3, x] // m[2, 4, y]
{1, 0, 0}
```

(*Reidemeister 3*)

```
(DisjUnion@{Rp[1, 2], Rp[3, 4], Rp[5, 6]} // m[1, 3, x] // m[2, 5, y] // m[4, 6, z]) -
(DisjUnion@{Rp[1, 2], Rp[3, 4], Rp[5, 6]} // m[3, 5, x] // m[1, 6, y] // m[2, 4, z])
{0, 0, 0}
```

(*Kinks*)

$$\text{Kp}[i_] := \{\sqrt{t_i}, \text{Log}[t_i] c_i, a_i w_i\}$$

$$\text{Km}[i_] := \left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{t_i}}, -\text{Log}[t_i] c_i, -\frac{a_i w_i}{t_i}\right\}$$

```
DisjUnion[{Rp[1, 4], nr[2], ul[3]}] // m[1, 2, 1] // m[1, 3, 1] // m[1, 4, 1]
DisjUnion[{Rm[4, 1], nr[2], ul[3]}] // m[1, 2, 1] // m[1, 3, 1] // m[1, 4, 1];
DisjUnion[{Rp[4, 1], nl[2], ur[3]}] // m[1, 2, 1] // m[1, 3, 1] // m[1, 4, 1];
DisjUnion[{Rm[1, 4], nl[2], ur[3]}] // m[1, 2, 1] // m[1, 3, 1] // m[1, 4, 1];
{\sqrt{t_1}, \text{Log}[t_1] c_1, a_1 w_1}
```

(*3_1 0-Framed*)

```
Z = DisjUnion@{Rp[5, 1], Rp[2, 6], Rp[7, 3], ur[4], Km[8], Km[9], Km[10]};
For[i = 2, i ≤ 10, i++, Z = Z // m[1, i, 1]];
Z // Expand
{-1 + \frac{1}{t_1} + t_1, 0, 0}
```

(*4_1 0-Framed*)

```
Z = DisjUnion@{Rm[8, 1], Rp[5, 9], Rm[2, 6], Rp[10, 3], nr[7], ur[4]};
For[i = 2, i ≤ 10, i++, Z = Z // m[1, i, 1]];
Z // Expand
{3 - \frac{1}{t_1} - t_1, 0, 0}
```

(*5_1 0-framed*)

```
Z = DisjUnion@{Rp[7, 1], Rp[2, 8], Rp[9, 3],
Rp[4, 10], Rp[11, 5], ur[6], Km[12], Km[13], Km[14], Km[15], Km[16]};
For[i = 2, i ≤ 16, i++, Z = Z // m[1, i, 1]];
Z // Expand
{1 + \frac{1}{t_1^2} - \frac{1}{t_1} - t_1 + t_1^2, 0, 0}
```

```

ReverseStrand[i_][E_] :=
Block[(*Strand reversal means taking the q-antipode S at strand i. This changes
the order acw to the opposite order wca so we need to commute it back.*)
{ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ , C, L, Q, QRest,  $\mu$ },
(*First apply the antipode to the terms*)
C = E[[1]] /. { $a_i \rightarrow -t_i^{-1} a_i$ ,  $t_i \rightarrow t_i^{-1}$ ,  $c_i \rightarrow -c_i$ ,  $w_i \rightarrow -w_i$ };
L = E[[2]] /. { $a_i \rightarrow -t_i^{-1} a_i$ ,  $t_i \rightarrow t_i^{-1}$ ,  $c_i \rightarrow -c_i$ ,  $w_i \rightarrow -w_i$ };
Q = E[[3]] /. { $a_i \rightarrow -t_i^{-1} a_i$ ,  $t_i \rightarrow t_i^{-1}$ ,  $c_i \rightarrow -c_i$ ,  $w_i \rightarrow -w_i$ };

 $\alpha$  = D[Q,  $w_i$ ] /.  $a_i \rightarrow 0$ ;
 $\beta$  = D[Q,  $a_i$ ] /.  $w_i \rightarrow 0$ ;
 $\gamma$  = D[L,  $c_i$ ]; (*includes b*)
 $\delta$  = D[Q,  $a_i$ ,  $w_i$ ];
QRest = Q /. { $a_i \rightarrow 0$ ,  $w_i \rightarrow 0$ };
 $\beta$  =  $\beta$  Exp[ $\gamma$ ];  $\delta$  =  $\delta$  Exp[ $\gamma$ ]; (*first commute a and c in wca*)
 $\mu$  =  $1 - (1 - t_i) \delta$ ;
(*Print[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ];*)
{ $\mu$  C, L, QRest +  $\mu^{-1} ((1 - t_i) \alpha \beta + \text{Exp}[\gamma] \alpha w_i + \beta a_i + \text{Exp}[\gamma] \delta a_i w_i)$ } (*//Together*)
]

```

```

DoubleStrand[i_, j_, k_][E_] := (*Just the q-coproduct*)
E /. { $a_i \rightarrow t_k a_j + a_k$ ,  $c_i \rightarrow c_j + c_k$ ,  $w_i \rightarrow w_j + w_k$ ,  $t_i \rightarrow t_j t_k$ }

```

```
Simplify[Log[a b] - Log[a] - Log[b], Assumptions  $\rightarrow$  { $a > 0$ ,  $b > 0$ }]
```

```
0
```

```
(*Double positive crossing*)
```

```
Simplify[(DoubleStrand[1, x, y]@Rp[1, 2] // Expand) -
(DisjUnion[{Rp[x, 2], Rp[y, z]}] // m[2, z, 2]), Assumptions  $\rightarrow$  { $t_x > 0$ }]
(DoubleStrand[2, x, y]@Rp[1, 2] // Expand) -
(DisjUnion[{Rp[1, y], Rp[z, x]}] // m[1, z, 1])
```

```
{0, 0, 0}
```

```
{0, 0, 0}
```

```
(*Reverse positive crossing*)
```

```
Simplify[ReverseStrand[1]@Rp[1, 2] -
Rm[1, 2], Assumptions  $\rightarrow$  { $t_1 > 0$ }]
ReverseStrand[2]@Rp[1, 2] -
Rm[1, 2] /.  $b_{i_} \rightarrow \text{Log}[t_i]$ 
```

```
{0, 0, 0}
```

```
{0, 0, 0}
```

(*Double negative Kink*)

```
Simplify[(DoubleStrand[1, 2, 3]@Km[1] // Expand) -
  (DisjUnion@{Rm[2, 8], Rm[4, 9], Rm[3, 6], Rm[5, 7]} // m[2, 4, 2] // m[2, 6, 2] // m[2, 8,
    2] // m[3, 5, 3] // m[3, 7, 3] // m[3, 9, 3]) // Together, Assumptions -> {t2 > 0}]
```

$$\{-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t_2 t_3}}, 0, 0\}$$

Kp[1]

Km[1]

$$\{\sqrt{t_1}, b_1 c_1, a_1 w_1\}$$

$$\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{t_1}}, -b_1 c_1, -\frac{a_1 w_1}{t_1}\}$$

Rp[1, 2] // m[1, 2, 1]

$$\{1, \text{Log}[t_1] c_1, a_1 w_1\}$$

(*Reverse Kinks*)

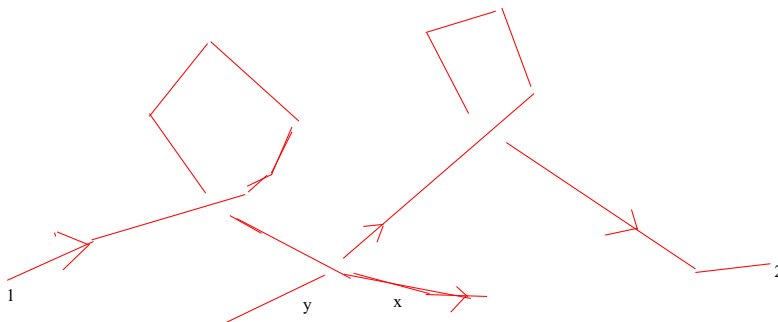
```
Simplify[ReverseStrand[1]@Kp[1] - Kp[1], Assumptions -> {t1 > 0}]
```

```
Simplify[ReverseStrand[1]@Km[1] - Km[1], Assumptions -> {t1 > 0}]
```

$$\{0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0, 0, 0\}$$

Now let's build a trefoil by strand doubling and then reversing the left hand strand, starting with this tangle:



(*It's just two negative curls crossing over in a positive crossing.*)

Start = DisjUnion@{Km[1], Km[2], Rp[x, y]} // m[1, x, 1] // m[y, 2, 2]

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{t_1} \sqrt{t_2}}, -\text{Log}[t_1] c_1 + \text{Log}[t_1] c_2 - \text{Log}[t_2] c_2, \frac{1}{t_1 t_2} (-a_1 t_2 w_1 - a_2 t_1^2 w_2 + a_1 t_1 t_2 w_2) \right\}$$

Simplify[(DoubleStrand[2, -2, 2]@DoubleStrand[1, -1, 1]@Start // Expand // Together) -
 ((DisjUnion@{Rp[2, 5], Rp[1, 6], Rp[3, 8], Rp[4, 7], DoubleStrand[1, x, y]@Km[1],
 DoubleStrand[1, z, j]@Km[1]} // m[5, 6, 5] // m[7, 8, 7] // m[1, 3, 1] //
 m[2, 4, 2] // m[y, 1, y] // m[x, 2, x] // m[5, j, j] // m[7, z, z]) /.
 {j → 2, z → -2, y → 1, x → -1}), Assumptions → {t₁ > 0, t₂ >

0}]

{0, 0, 0}

ReverseStrand[-2]@

ReverseStrand[-1]@DoubleStrand[2, -2, 2]@DoubleStrand[1, -1, 1]@Start //
 m[1, -2, 1] // m[1, -1, 1] // m[1, 2, 1]

$$\{1 - t_1 + t_1^2, 0, 0\}$$

ReverseStrand[-2]@ReverseStrand[-1]@DoubleStrand[2, -2, 2]@DoubleStrand[1, -1, 1]@
 (DisjUnion@{Km[1], Km[2], Rp[x, y]} // m[1, x, 1] // m[y, 2, 2]) //
 m[1, -2, 1] // m[1, -1, 1] // m[1, 2, 1]

(*We could also do a negative crossing instead of a positive one
 and the result would still be the trefoil.*)

ReverseStrand[-2]@ReverseStrand[-1]@DoubleStrand[2, -2, 2]@DoubleStrand[1, -1, 1]@
 (DisjUnion@{Km[1], Km[2], Rm[x, y]} // m[1, y, 1] // m[x, 2, 2]) //
 m[1, -2, 1] // m[1, -1, 1] // m[1, 2, 1]

$$\{1 - t_1 + t_1^2, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{1 - t_1 + t_1^2, 0, 0\}$$