

Dear Reader,

While written words on old-style paper remain irreplaceable in many contexts, new modes of communication are now available, and much of my contribution is not in the form of published papers. The attached is a printout of a web page that contains links to 22 video clips containing about 30 hours of lectures explaining major parts of a paper being finished jointly with Zsuzsanna Dancso. The paper itself is also available at the same web page, <http://drorbn.net/index.php?title=WKO>.

Truly,

Dror Bar-Natan.

Firefox

WKO - Drorbn
+

drorbn.net/index.php?title=WKO
Google

Drorbn
my talk
preferences
my watchlist
my contributions
log out

article
discussion
edit
history
protect
delete
move
watch

I=H-A

Dror Bar-Natan: Wiki

navigation

- Dror Bar-Natan
- Wiki Home
- Site News
- Recent changes
- Random page
- Copyright/left
- Help

search

Go
Search

toolbox

- What links here
- Related changes
- Upload file
- Special pages
- Printable version

WKO

In Progress

Finite Type Invariants of W-Knotted Objects: From Alexander to Kashiwara and Vergne

Joint with [Zsuzsanna Dancso](#)

Download [WKO.pdf](#) last updated ≥ March 3, 2012. first edition: not yet.

Abstract. w-Knots, and more generally, w-knotted objects (w-braids, w-tangles, etc.) make a class of knotted objects which is wider but weaker than their "usual" counterparts. To get (say) w-knots from u-knots, one has to allow non-planar "virtual" knot diagrams, hence enlarging the the base set of knots. But then one imposes a new relation, the "overcrossings commute" relation, further beyond the ordinary collection of Reidemeister moves, making w-knotted objects a bit weaker once again.

The group of w-braids was studied (under the name "welded braids") by Fenn, Rimanyi and Rourke [FRR] and was shown to be isomorphic to the McCool group [Mc] of "basis-conjugating" automorphisms of a free group F_n - the smallest subgroup of $\text{Aut}(F_n)$ that contains both braids and permutations. Brendle and Hatcher [BH], in work that traces back to Goldsmith [Go], have shown this group to be a group of movies of flying rings in \mathbb{R}^3 . Satoh [Sa] studied several classes of w-knotted objects (under the name "weakly-virtual") and has shown them to be closely related to certain classes of knotted surfaces in \mathbb{R}^4 . So w-knotted objects are algebraically and topologically interesting.

In this article we study finite type invariants of several classes of w-knotted objects. Following Berceanu and Papadima [BP], we construct a homomorphic universal finite type invariant of w-braids, and hence show that the McCool group of automorphisms is "1-formal". We also construct a homomorphic universal finite type invariant of w-tangles. We find that the universal finite type invariant of w-knots is more or less the Alexander polynomial (details inside).

Much as the spaces \mathcal{A} of chord diagrams for ordinary knotted objects are related to metrized Lie algebras, we find that the spaces \mathcal{A}^w of "arrow diagrams" for w-knotted objects are related to not-necessarily-metrized Lie algebras. Many questions concerning w-knotted objects turn out to be equivalent to questions about Lie algebras. Most notably we find that a homomorphic universal finite type invariant of w-knotted trivalent graphs is essentially the same as a solution of the Kashiwara-Vergne [KV] conjecture and much of the Alekseev-Torossian [AT] work on Drinfel'd associators and Kashiwara-Vergne can be re-interpreted as a study of w-knotted trivalent graphs.

The true value of w-knots, though, is likely to emerge later, for we expect them to serve as a warmup example for what we expect will be even more interesting - the study of virtual knots, or v-knots. We expect v-knotted objects to provide the global context whose projectivization (or "associated graded structure") will be the Etingof-Kazhdan theory of deformation quantization of Lie bialgebras [EK].

DBN: Publications: [WKO](#) / [Navigation](#)

Wideo Companion

The **wClips Seminar** is a series of weekly videotaped meetings at the University of Toronto, systematically going over the content of the WKO paper section by section.

Next Meeting. Wednesday, July 25, 2012, 12-2, at Bahen 4010 on TBA.

Announcements. [small circle](#), [Uoff](#), [LDT Blog](#) (also [here](#)). Email [Dror](#) to [join our mailing list!](#)

Resources. [How to use this site](#), [Dror's notebook](#), [blackboard shots](#).

Date	Links
Jan 11, 2012	DBN 120111-1 : Introduction.
	DBN 120111-2 : Section 2.1 - v-Braids.
Jan 18, 2012	DBN 120118-1 : An introduction to this web site.
	DBN 120118-2 : Section 2.2 - w-Braids by generators and relations and as flying rings.
	DBN 120118-3 : Section 2.2 - w-Braids - other drawing conventions, "wens".
Jan 25, 2012	DBN 120125-1 : Section 2.2.3 - basis conjugating automorphisms of F_n .
	DBN 120125-2 : A very quick introduction to finite type invariants in the "u" case.
Feb 1, 2012	DBN 120201 : Section 2.3 - finite type invariants of v- and w-braids, arrow diagrams, 6T, TC and 4T relations, expansions / universal finite type invariants.
Feb 8, 2012	DBN 120208 : Review of u,v, and w braids and of Section 2.3.
Feb 15, 2012	DBN 120215 : Section 2.5 - mostly compatibilities of Z^w , also injectivity and uniqueness of Z^w .
Feb 22, 2012	DBN 120222 : Section 2.5.5, $\alpha: \mathcal{A}^u \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^v$, and Section 3.1 (partially), the definition of v- and w-knots.
Feb 29, 2012	DBN 120229 : Sections 3.1-3.4: v-Knots and w-Knots: Definitions, framings, finite type invariants, dimensions, and the expansion in the w case.
Mar 7, 2012	DBN 120307 : Section 3.5: Jacobi diagrams and the bracket-rise theorem.
Mar 14, 2012	DBN 120314 : Section 3.6 - the relation with Lie algebras.
Mar 21, 2012	DBN 120321 : Section 4 - Algebraic Structures.
Mar 28, 2012	Out-of-sequence not-on-tape we watched the video of Talks: GWU-1203 .
Apr 4, 2012	DBN 120404 : Section 3.7 - The Alexander Theorem (statement).
Apr 18, 2012	DBN 120418 : Aside on the Euler trick, the differential of QVD, and the BCH formula.

Firefox
WKO - Drorbn

drorbn.net/index.php?title=WKO
Google

The paper. [WKO.pdf](#), [WKO.zip](#). (Zsuzsi's version: [WKO.pdf](#), [WKO.zip](#)).

Related Mathematica Notebooks. "The Kishino Braid" ([Source](#), [PDF](#)), "Dimensions" ([Source](#), [PDF](#)), "wA" ([Source](#), [PDF](#)), "InfinitesimalAlexanderModules" ([Source](#), [PDF](#)).

Related talks. [Oberwolfach-0805](#), [MSRI-0808](#), [Northeastern-081028](#), [Trieste-0905](#), [Bonn-0908](#), [Caen-1206](#).

Links. [SandersonsGarden.html](#).

Related Scratch Work is under [Pensieve](#): [WKO](#) and [Pensieve: Arrow_Diagrams_and_gl\(N\)](#).

References.

[AT] [▲] A. Alekseev and C. Torossian, The Kashiwara-Vergne conjecture and Drinfeld's associators, [arXiv:0802.4300](#).

[BP] [▲] B. Berceanu and S. Papadima, Universal Representations of Braid and Braid-Permutation Groups, [arXiv:0708.0634](#).

[BH] [▲] T. Brendle and A. Hatcher, Configuration Spaces of Rings and Wickets, [arXiv:0805.4354](#).

[EK] [▲] P. Etingof and D. Kazhdan, Quantization of Lie Bialgebras, I, *Selecta Mathematica, New Series* 2 (1996) 1-41, [arXiv:q-alg/9506005](#).

[FRR] [▲] R. Fenn, R. Rimanyi and C. Rourke, The Braid-Permutation Group, *Topology* 36 (1997) 123-135.

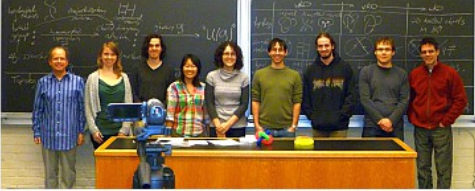
[Gol] [▲] D. L. Goldsmith, The Theory of Motion Groups, *Mich. Math. J.* 28-1 (1981) 3-17.

[KV] [▲] M. Kashiwara and M. Vergne, The Campbell-Hausdorff Formula and Invariant Hyperfunctions, *Invent. Math.* 47 (1978) 249-272.

[Mc] [▲] J. McCool, On Basis-Conjugating Automorphisms of Free Groups, *Can. J. Math.* 38-6(1986) 1525-1529.

[Sa] [▲] S. Satoh, Virtual Knot Presentations of Ribbon Torus Knots, *J. of Knot Theory and its Ramifications* 9-4 (2000) 531-542.

Apr 18, 2012	DBN 120410: Aside on the Euler trick, the differential of EXP , and the BCH formula.
Apr 25, 2012	DBN 120425: Section 3.8, a disorganized lecture towards the proof of the Alexander theorem.
May 2, 2012	DBN 120502: Section 4: Algebraic structures (review), circuit algebras, v- and w-tangles.
May 10, 2012	DBN 120510: Sections 5.1 and 5.2: tangles, their projectivization and its relationship with Alekseev-Torossian spaces.
May 23, 2012	DBN 120523: Section 5.2: Proof of the relationship with A-T spaces.
May 30, 2012	DBN 120530: Interpreting $\mathcal{A}^w(\uparrow_n)$ as a universal space of invariant tangential differential operators.



Group photo on January 11, 2012: DBN, ZD, Stephen Morgan, Lucy Zhang, Iva Halacheva, David Li-Bland, Sam Selmani, Oleg Chterental, Peter Lee.

$A_{tt} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = 0$	$A_{th} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = (1 - X^e) \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}$
$A_{ht} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = (X^e - 1) \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}$	$A_{hh} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = (1 - X^e) \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}$
$Y_{tt} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = 0$	$Y_{th} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = (X^e - 1) \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}$
$Y_{ht} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = (X^e - 1) \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}$	$Y_{hh} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = (1 - X^e) \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}$
$A_w \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \end{array}$	$Y_w \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \uparrow r \\ \text{---} \end{array}$

This page was last modified 09:14, 19 June 2012. This page has been accessed 4,259 times. [About Drorbn](#) [Disclaimers](#) Powered By MediaWiki