Pensieve header: This notebook contains some testing code for the package KnotTheory`.

## KnotTheory`Testing.nb

```
SetAttributes[Assert, HoldAll];
In[ • ]:=
         Assert[fact_] := Module[
              {result = fact},
              If[result === True,
               True,
               Print[
                 StringTake[ToString[Hold[fact]], {6, -2}],
                 " yields ", fact]
            ];
         << KnotTheory`
In[ • ]:=
       Loading KnotTheory` version of February 2, 2020, 10:53:45.2097.
        Read more at http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory.
 In[@]:= Assert[Jones[Link["L11n458"]][q] == Jones[DTCode[Link["L11n458"]]][q]]
        KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in Jones4Links'.
        KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in PD4Links'.
        KnotTheory: The GaussCode to PD conversion was written by Siddarth Sankaran at the University of Toronto in the summer of
                  2005.
 Out[ • ]= True
 lo[a] := Assert[Kh[PD[Knot[3, 1]]][q, t] = \frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a^9 + 3} + \frac{1}{a^5 + 2}]
        KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in PD4Knots'.
        KnotTheory: The Khovanov homology program JavaKh-v2 is an update of Jeremy Green's program JavaKh-v1, written by Scott
                  Morrison in 2008 at Microsoft Station Q.
 Out[ • ]= True
 ln[*] = Assert \left[ Kh \left[ PD \left[ Knot \left[ 4, 1 \right] \right], Program \rightarrow "FastKh" \right] \left[ q, t \right] \right] = \frac{1}{a} + q + \frac{1}{a^5 t^2} + \frac{1}{a t} + q t + q^5 t^2 \right]
        KnotTheory: The Khovanov homology program FastKh was written by Dror Bar-Natan.
 Out[ • ]= True
 ln[\cdot]:= Assert[Last[Kh[TorusKnot[6, 5], Modulus \rightarrow Null][q, t]] == q^{39} t<sup>12</sup> ZMod[2, 5]]
 Out[ ]= True
```

Out[ ]= True

```
lo[e] = Assert[Alexander["K11a44", 2][t] === {1 - t + t^2}]
       KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in DTCode4KnotsTo11`.
       KnotTheory: The GaussCode to PD conversion was written by Siddarth Sankaran at the University of Toronto in the summer of
                 2005.
       KnotTheory: The program Alexander [K, r] to compute Alexander ideals was written by Jana Archibald at the University of Toronto in
                 the summer of 2005.
Out[ ]= True
In[*]:= Assert
        Alexander ["10_99", #] [t] & /@ {1, 2} === \left\{ \left\{ 1 - 4 \, t + 10 \, t^2 - 16 \, t^3 + 19 \, t^4 - 16 \, t^5 + 10 \, t^6 - 4 \, t^7 + t^8 \right\}, \, \left\{ 1 - 2 \, t + 3 \, t^2 - 2 \, t^3 + t^4 \right\} \right\}
Out[ • ]= True
In[*]:= Assert[
        ArcPresentation["K11n11"] === ArcPresentation[{12, 2}, {1, 10}, {3, 9},
            \{5, 11\}, \{9, 12\}, \{4, 8\}, \{2, 5\}, \{11, 7\}, \{8, 6\}, \{7, 4\}, \{10, 3\}, \{6, 1\}\}
       ]
       KnotTheory: MorseLink was added to KnotTheory` by Siddarth Sankaran
       at the University of Toronto in the summer of 2005.
Out[ ]= True
In[*]:= Assert[
        BR[ArcPresentation[
              \{12, 2\}, \{1, 10\}, \{3, 9\}, \{5, 11\},
              \{9, 12\}, \{4, 8\}, \{2, 5\}, \{11, 7\}, \{8, 6\}, \{7, 4\}, \{10, 3\}, \{6, 1\}\}
          ] === BR[4, \{-1, 2, 3, 3, -2, -1, -2, -1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2\}]
       KnotTheory: Vogel's algorithm was implemented by Dan Carney in the summer of 2005 at the University of Toronto.
Out[ ]= True
lo(x) = Assert[(HFKHat[Knot[8, 19]][t, m] /. m \rightarrow 1/t) = \frac{4}{+3} + \frac{1}{+2}]
       KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in HFKHat4KnotsTo11'.
```

Out[\*]= True

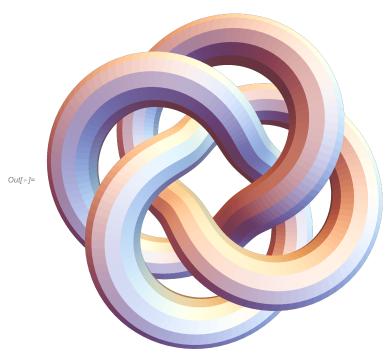
```
ln[*]:= Assert[(HFKHat[BR[Knot[8, 19]]][t, m] /. m \rightarrow 1/t) = \frac{4}{+3} + \frac{1}{+2}]
               KnotTheory: The minimum braids representing the knots with up to 10 crossings were provided by Thomas Gittings. See
                                   arXiv:math.GT/0401051.
               KnotTheory: The HFKHat program was written by Jean-Marie Droz in 2007 at the University of Zurich, based on methods of Anna
                                   Beliakova's arXiv:07050669.
              Hold[(HFKHat[BR[Knot[8, 19]]][t, m] /. m -> -) == -- + --]
                                                                                                                                                        t yields Failed[t, \frac{1}{+}] = \frac{4}{+^3} + \frac{1}{+^2}
 In[*]:= Assert[(Plus@@ (AlternatingQ /@ AllKnots[8])) == 3 False + 18 True]
Out[ • ]= True
 In[@]:= Assert[AlternatingQ[Knot[0, 1]] == True]
Out[ ]= True
 In[ ] := Assert[
                 MultivariableAlexander[Link["L7a7"]][t] == MultivariableAlexander[PD[Link["L7a7"]]][t]
               KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in MultivariableAlexander4Links'.
               KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in PD4Links'.
               KnotTheory: The multivariable Alexander program "MVA2" was written by Jana Archibald at the University of Toronto in 2007-2008.
Out[ ]= True
 ln[\cdot] = Flip[X[i_, j_, k_, l_]] := If[l = j+1 | | j-l > 1, X[j, k, l, i], X[l, i, j, k]];
              VassilievCube[{}, pdcomb ] := pdcomb;
              VassilievCube [\{i\_, rest\_\_\}, pdcomb\_] := VassilievCube [\{rest\}, pdcomb\_] := Vassilie
                     Expand[pdcomb - (pdcomb /. pd_PD ⇒ MapAt[Flip, pd, i])]
 In[*]:= Assert[Equal[
                    Series [
                              VassilievCube[{1, 2, 5, 7}, PD[#]]
                                     /. pd_PD :> MultivariableAlexander[pd][t] /. t[i_] → E^(h x[i]),
                               {h, 0, 2}
                            ] & /@ AllLinks [7],
                     \{0[h]^3, 0[h]^3, 0[h]^3, 0[h]^3, 0[h]^3, 0[h]^3, 0[h]^3, 0[h]^3\}
                  11
```

**KnotTheory:** The multivariable Alexander program "MVA1" was written by Dan Carney at the University of Toronto in the summer of 2005.

Out[\*]= True

## The Test Part - Graphics

In[\*]:= TubePlot[TorusKnot[4, 3]] // Show



In[@]:= Draw[ArcPresentation[Knot[9, 17]]]

