

The w-Formula for the Alexander Polynomial

We verify that the w-formula for the Alexander polynomial is right for all knots with up to 11 crossings. See also the blackboard shot at <http://katlas.math.toronto.edu/drorbn/bbs/show?shot=KAL-090610-144148.jpg>.

Pensieve Header: We verify that the w-formula for the Alexander polynomial is right for all knots with up to 11 crossings. See also the blackboard shot at <http://katlas.math.toronto.edu/drorbn/bbs/show?shot=KAL-090610-144148.jpg>.

```
<< KnotTheory`
```

```
Loading KnotTheory` version of April 20, 2009, 14:18:34.482.  
Read more at http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory.
```

The Program and a Test Run on Knot[8,17]

```
K = Knot[8, 17];  
Alexander[K][X]
```

```
KnotTheory::loading: Loading precomputed data in PD4Knots`.
```

$$11 - \frac{1}{X^3} + \frac{4}{X^2} - \frac{8}{X} - 8X + 4X^2 - X^3$$

■ Generating Gauss Codes

```
GC[K_] := GC @@ (  
  PD[K] /. X[i_, j_, k_, l_] => If[PositiveQ[X[i, j, k, l]],  
    Ar[l, i, +1], Ar[j, i, -1]  
  ]  
)
```

```
GC[K]
```

```
GC[Ar[1, 6, 1], Ar[7, 14, 1], Ar[3, 8, -1], Ar[13, 2, -1],  
  Ar[5, 12, -1], Ar[9, 4, -1], Ar[11, 16, 1], Ar[15, 10, 1]]
```

■ Generating the Trapping Matrix

```
Tij[Ar[ti_, hi_, si_], Ar[tj_, hj_, sj_]] := If[  
  ti < hj < hi || hi < hj < ti,  
  1, 0  
];  
T[K_] := Module[  
  {gc = GC[K]},  
  Outer[Tij, List @@ gc, List @@ gc]  
]
```

T[K] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ The Diagonal Matrix of Signs S

Si[Ar[ti_, hi_, si_]] := Sign[hi - ti] * si;

S[K_] := DiagonalMatrix[Si /@ (List @@ GC[K])];

S1[K_] := MatrixExp[-Log[X] S[K]] - IdentityMatrix[Crossings[K]]

MatrixForm /@ {S[K], S1[K]}

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 + \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 + \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 + X & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 + \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 + X & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 + \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 + \frac{1}{X} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 + X \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

■ wA

IdentityMatrix[Crossings[K]] - T[K].S1[K] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 - X & 0 & 1 - X & 0 & 0 & 1 - X \\ 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 0 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 1 - X & 1 & 1 - X & 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 1 - X \\ 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 1 - X & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - X \\ 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 1 - X & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 0 & 1 - X & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{X} & 0 & 0 & 1 - X & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

wA[K_] := Det[

IdentityMatrix[Crossings[K]] - T[K].S1[K]

]

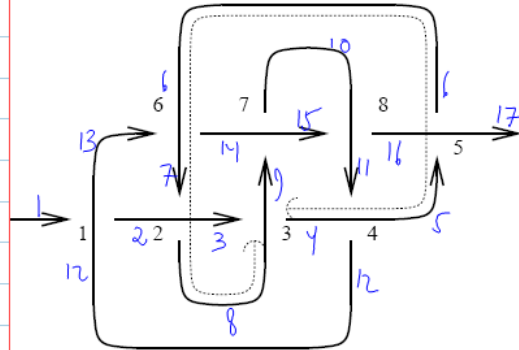
wA[K]

$$11 - \frac{1}{X^3} + \frac{4}{X^2} - \frac{8}{X} - 8X + 4X^2 - X^3$$

A Test Run on Sanderson's 8_17

Sanderson's 8_17

August-11-09
1:42 PM



$$PD \begin{bmatrix} X_{1,12,2,13} & X_{3,8,4,9} & X_{5,17,6,16} & X_{7,2,8,3} \\ X_{9,15,10,14} & X_{11,4,12,5} & X_{13,7,14,6} & X_{15,11,16,10} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
K1 = PD[
  X[1, 12, 2, 13], X[7, 2, 8, 3], X[3, 8, 4, 9], X[11, 4, 12, 5],
  X[5, 17, 6, 16], X[13, 7, 14, 6], X[9, 15, 10, 14], X[15, 11, 16, 10]
];
```

```
MatrixForm /@ {T[K1], S[K1]}
```

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

```
IdentityMatrix[Crossings[K1]] - T[K1].S1[K1] // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1-X & 1-\frac{1}{X} & 1-X & 1-X & 0 & 1-X & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1-\frac{1}{X} & 0 & 1-X & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-X & 1 & 0 & 1-X & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-X & 0 & 1 & 1-X & 0 & 1-X & 0 \\ 0 & 1-X & 0 & 1-X & 1 & 1-\frac{1}{X} & 1-X & 1-\frac{1}{X} \\ 0 & 1-X & 0 & 1-X & 0 & 1 & 1-X & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-X & 0 & 1-\frac{1}{X} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-X & 0 & 1-\frac{1}{X} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

`wA[K1]`

$$11 - \frac{1}{X^3} + \frac{4}{X^2} - \frac{8}{X} - 8X + 4X^2 - X^3$$

Testing the Full Rolfsen Table

```
Test[K_] := (wA[K] == Alexander[K][X])
```

```
Union[Test /@ AllKnots[{3, 11}]]
```

KnotTheory::loading : Loading precomputed data in DTCode4KnotsTo11`.

KnotTheory::credits :

The GaussCode to PD conversion was written by Siddarth Sankaran at the University of Toronto in the summer of 2005.

```
{True}
```