



A Poly-Time Knot Polynomial Via Solvable Approximation

Work in Progress!

Abstract. Rozansky [Ro2] and Overbay [Ov] described a **spectacular** knot polynomial that failed to attract the attention it deserved as the first poly-time-computable knot polynomial since Alexander's [Al, 1928] and (in my opinion) as the second most likely knot polynomial (after Alexander's) to carry topological information. With Roland van der Veen, I will explain how to compute the Rozansky polynomial using some new commutator-calculus techniques and a Lie algebra \mathfrak{g}_1 which is at the same time solvable and an approximation of the simple Lie algebra \mathfrak{sl}_2 .

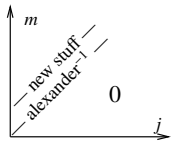


$U \in \mathcal{T}_n \xrightarrow{\tau} 1 \in \mathcal{A}_n$
 $\mathcal{T}_{2n} \xrightarrow{\tau} \mathcal{A}_{2n}$
 with $\mathcal{R} := \kappa(\tau^{-1}(1))$
 ribbon $K \in \mathcal{T}_1 \quad z(K) \in \mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{A}_1$
 Faster is better, leaner is meaner!
 $A^+ = -t^8 + 2t^7 - t^6 - 2t^4 + 5t^3 - 2t^2 - 7t + 13$
 $\rho_1^+ = 5t^{15} - 18t^{14} + 33t^{13} - 32t^{12} + 2t^{11} + 42t^{10} - 62t^9 - 8t^8 + 166t^7 - 242t^6 + 108t^5 + 132t^4 - 226t^3 + 148t^2 - 11t - 36$

Theorem ([BNG], conjectured [MM], elucidated [Ro1]). Let $J_d(K)$ be the coloured Jones polynomial of K , in the d -dimensional representation of \mathfrak{sl}_2 . Writing

$$\left. \frac{(q^{1/2} - q^{-1/2})J_d(K)}{q^{d/2} - q^{-d/2}} \right|_{q=e^h} = \sum_{j,m \geq 0} a_{jm}(K) d^j h^m,$$

“below diagonal” coefficients vanish, $a_{jm}(K) = 0$ if $j > m$, and “on diagonal” coefficients give the inverse of the Alexander polynomial: $(\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_{mm}(K) h^m) \cdot A(K)(e^h) = 1$.



“Above diagonal” we have **Rozansky's Theorem** [Ro3, (1.2)]:

$$J_d(K)(q) = \frac{q^d - q^{-d}}{(q - q^{-1})A(K)(q^d)} \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(q-1)^k R_k(K)(q^d)}{A^{2k}(K)(q^d)} \right).$$

Why “spectacular”? Foremost reason: **OBVIOUSLY**. Cf. proving (incomputable A)=(incomputable B), or categorifying (incomputable C).

Also, will bound **genus** and may disprove **{ribbon} = {slice}**.

Genus.

example [BN2]
 a ribbon singularity (green checkmark) vs a clasp singularity (red X)
 A blue ribbon knot is shown with a green checkmark, while a red clasp singularity is shown with a red X.

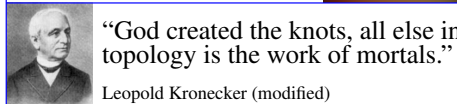
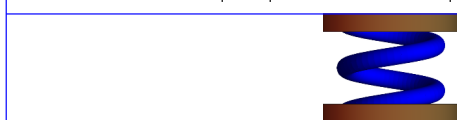
A bit about ribbon knots. A “ribbon knot” is a knot that can be presented as the boundary of a disk that has “ribbon singularities”, but no “clasp singularities”. A “slice knot” is a knot in $S^3 = \partial B^4$ which is the boundary of a non-singular disk in B^4 . Every ribbon knots is clearly slice, yet,

Conjecture. Some slice knots are not ribbon.

Fox-Milnor. The Alexander polynomial of a ribbon knot is always of the form $A(t) = f(t)f(1/t)$. (also for slice)

(v-)Tangles.

$(T_1, T_2) \xrightarrow{\sqcup} T_1 \sqcup T_2$
 $T \xrightarrow{m_c^{ab}} T$ (meta-associativity: $m_x^{ab} // m_y^{xc} = m_x^{bc} // m_y^{ax}$)



The Gold Standard is set by the “Γ-calculus” Alexander formulas [BNS, BN1]. An S -component tangle T has

$$\Gamma(T) \in R_S \times M_{S \times S}(R_S) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c|c} \omega & S \\ \hline S & A \end{array} \right\} \text{ with } R_S := \mathbb{Z}(\{t_a : a \in S\}):$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} a & b \\ \hline b & t_a^{\pm 1} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} a & b \\ \hline 1 & 1 - t_a^{\pm 1} \\ 0 & t_a^{\pm 1} \end{array} \quad T_1 \sqcup T_2 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} \omega_1 \omega_2 & S_1 & S_2 \\ \hline S_1 & A_1 & 0 \\ S_2 & 0 & A_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \omega & a & b & S \\ \hline a & \alpha & \beta & \theta \\ b & \gamma & \delta & \epsilon \\ S & \phi & \psi & \Xi \end{array} \xrightarrow{m_c^{ab}} \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} (1-\beta)\omega & c & S \\ \hline c & \gamma + \frac{\alpha\delta}{1-\beta} & \epsilon + \frac{\delta\theta}{1-\beta} \\ S & \phi + \frac{\alpha\psi}{1-\beta} & \Xi + \frac{\psi\theta}{1-\beta} \end{array} \right)$$

(Roland: “add to A the product of column b and row a , divide by $(1 - A_{ab})$, delete column b and row a .”)

For long knots, ω is Alexander, and that's the fastest Alexander algorithm I know! Dunfield: 1000-crossing fast.

(There are also formulas for strand doubling and strand reversal).

Theorem [EK, Ha, En, Se]. There is a “homomorphic expansion”

$$\mathcal{Z}: \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S\text{-component} \\ (v/b)\text{-tangles} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_S^v :=$$

AS: $\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} = 0$
 STU: $\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ | \\ \diagdown \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ | \\ \diagup \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ | \\ \diagdown \end{array}$
 IHX: $\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ | \\ \diagdown \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ | \\ \diagup \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ | \\ \diagdown \end{array}$

Algebras and Invariants. Given any unital algebra A (even better if A is Hopf; typically, $A \sim \hat{\mathcal{U}}(\mathfrak{g})$), appropriate orange $R \in A \otimes A$, and appropriate cuaps $\in A$, get an $A^{\otimes S}$ -valued invariant of pure S -component tangles:

$T_0 \rightarrow Z = \sum$
 with:
 • : c
 • : u
 • : w
 — : b

Good News. In theory, enough to know R , the cuaps, and stitching/multiplication $m_k^{ij}: A_i \otimes A_j \rightarrow A_k$.

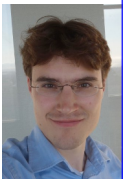
Problem. Extract information out of Z .

Textbook Solution. Use representation theory ... works, slowly.

Today's Solution (with van der Veen). For some specific \mathfrak{g} 's, work in a space of “formulas of a specific type” for elements of $\hat{\mathcal{U}}(\mathfrak{g})^{\otimes S}$:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ordered perturbed} \\ \text{Gaussian formulas} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{U}}(\mathfrak{g})^{\otimes S}$$

van der Veen



1-Smidgen sl_2 Let \mathfrak{g}_1 be the 4-dimensional Lie algebra $\mathfrak{g}_1 = \langle b, c, u, w \rangle$ over the ring $R = \mathbb{Q}[\epsilon]/(\epsilon^2 = 0)$, with b central and with $[w, c] = w$, $[c, u] = u$, and $[u, w] = b - 2\epsilon c$, with CYBE $r_{ij} = (b_i - \epsilon c_i)c_j + u_i w_j$ in $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g}_1)^{\otimes(i,j)}$. Over \mathbb{Q} , \mathfrak{g}_1 is a **solvable approximation of sl_2** : $\mathfrak{g}_1 \supset \langle b, u, w, \epsilon b, \epsilon c, \epsilon u, \epsilon w \rangle \supset \langle b, \epsilon b, \epsilon c, \epsilon u, \epsilon w \rangle \supset 0$. (note: $\deg(b, c, u, w, \epsilon) = (1, 0, 1, 0, 1)$)

0-Smidgen $sl_2 \odot$. Let \mathfrak{g}_0 be \mathfrak{g}_1 at $\epsilon = 0$, or $\mathbb{Q}\langle b, c, u, w \rangle / ([b, \cdot] = 0, [c, u] = u, [c, w] = -w, [u, w] = b$ with $r_{ij} = b_i c_j + u_i w_j$. It is $\mathfrak{b}^* \rtimes \mathfrak{b}$ where \mathfrak{b} is the 2D Lie algebra $\mathbb{Q}\langle c, w \rangle$ and (b, u) is the dual basis of (c, w) . For topology, it is more valuable than \mathfrak{g}_1 / sl_2 , but topology already got by other means almost everything \mathfrak{g}_0 gives.

How did these arise? $sl_2 = \mathfrak{b}^+ \oplus \mathfrak{b}^- / \mathfrak{h} =: sl_2^+ / \mathfrak{h}$, where $\mathfrak{b}^+ = \langle c, w \rangle / [w, c] = w$ is a Lie bialgebra with $\delta: \mathfrak{b}^+ \rightarrow \mathfrak{b}^+ \otimes \mathfrak{b}^+$ by $\delta: (c, w) \mapsto (0, c \wedge w)$. Going back, $sl_2^+ = \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{b}^+) = (\mathfrak{b}^+)^* \oplus \mathfrak{b}^+ = \langle b, u, c, w \rangle / \dots$. **Idea.** Replace $\delta \rightarrow \epsilon \delta$ over $\mathbb{Q}[\epsilon]/(\epsilon^{k+1} = 0)$. At $k = 0$, get \mathfrak{g}_0 . At $k = 1$, get $[w, c] = w$, $[w, b'] = -\epsilon w$, $[c, u] = u$, $[b', u] = -\epsilon u$, $[b', c] = 0$, and $[u, w] = b' - \epsilon c$. Now note that $b' + \epsilon c$ is central, so switch to $b := b' + \epsilon c$. This is \mathfrak{g}_1 .

Ordering Symbols. \odot (*poly* | *specs*) plants the variables of *poly* in $S(\oplus_i \mathfrak{g})$ on several tensor copies of $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})$ according to *specs*. E.g., $\odot(c_1^3 u_1 c_2 e^{u_3} w_3^9 | x: w_3 c_1, y: u_1 u_3 c_2) = w^9 c^3 \otimes u e^u c \in \mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})_x \otimes \mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})_y$. This enables the description of elements of $\hat{\mathcal{U}}(\mathfrak{g})^{\otimes S}$ using commutative polynomials / power series.

0-Smidgen Invariants. $r = Id \in \mathfrak{b}^- \otimes \mathfrak{b}^+$ solves the CYBE $[r_{12}, r_{13}] + [r_{12}, r_{23}] + [r_{13}, r_{23}] = 0$ in $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g}_0)^{\otimes 3}$ and, by luck,

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ + \\ i \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ + \\ i \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ + \\ j \end{array} = R_{ij} = e^{r_{ij}} = e^{b_i c_j + u_i w_j} \in \mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g}_{0,i} \oplus \mathfrak{g}_{0,j})$$

solves YB/R3.

Lemma. $R_{ij} = e^{b_i c_j + u_i w_j} = \odot(\exp(b_i c_j + \frac{e^{b_i-1}}{b_i} u_i w_j) | i: u_i, j: c_j w_j)$

Example. $Z(T_0) = \sum_{m,n} \frac{b_i^{m-n} (e^{b_i-1})^n}{m!n!} u^m \otimes c^m w^n$.

$$\odot\left(\exp\left(b_5 c_1 + \frac{e^{b_5-1}}{b_5} u_5 w_1 + b_2 c_4 + \frac{e^{b_2-1}}{b_2} u_2 w_4 - b_3 c_6 + \frac{e^{b_3-1}}{b_3} u_3 w_6\right) \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{"cuw form"} \\ x: c_1 w_1 u_2, y: u_3 c_4 w_4 u_5 c_6 w_6 \end{array}\right) = \odot(? | x: c_x u_x w_x, y: c_y u_y w_y)$$

Goal. Write ? as a Gaussian: ωe^{L+Q} where L bilinear in b_i and c_i with integer coefficients, Q a balanced quadratic in u_i and w_i with coefficients in $R_S := \mathbb{Q}(b_i, e^{b_i})$, and $\omega \in R_S$.

The Big \mathfrak{g}_0 Lemma. Under $[c, u] = u$, $[c, w] = -w$, and $[u, w] = b$:

- 1a. $N^{uc} := \odot(e^{\gamma c + \beta u} | uc) \stackrel{\cong}{=} \odot(e^{\gamma c + e^{-\gamma} \beta u} | cu)$ (means $e^{\beta u} e^{\gamma c} = e^{\gamma c} e^{-\gamma \beta u}$)
- 1b. $N^{wc} := \odot(e^{\gamma c + \alpha w} | wc) \stackrel{\cong}{=} \odot(e^{\gamma c + e^{\gamma} \alpha w} | cw)$... in the $\{ax + b\}$ group)
2. $\odot(e^{\alpha w + \beta u} | wu) = \odot(e^{-\beta \alpha \beta + \alpha w + \beta u} | uw)$ (the Weyl relations)
3. $\odot(e^{\delta u w} | wu) e^{\beta u} = e^{\gamma \beta u} \odot(e^{\delta u w} | wu)$, with $\gamma = (1 + b\delta)^{-1}$
- (a. expand and crunch. b. use $w = b\hat{x}$, $u = \partial_x$. c. use "scatter and glow".)
4. $\odot(e^{\delta u w} | wu) = \odot(\gamma e^{\gamma \delta u w} | uw)$ (same techniques)
5. $N^{wu} := \odot(e^{\beta u + \alpha w + \delta u w} | wu) \stackrel{\cong}{=} \odot(\gamma e^{-\beta \gamma \alpha \beta + \gamma \alpha w + \gamma \beta u + \gamma \delta u w} | uw)$
6. $N_k^{c_i c_j} := \odot(\zeta | c_i c_j) \stackrel{\cong}{=} \odot(\zeta / (c_i, c_j \rightarrow c_k) | c_k)$

Sneaky. α may contain (other) u 's, β may contain (other) w 's.

Strand Stitching, m_k^{ij} , is defined as the composition

$$c_i u_i \overline{w_i c_j} u_j w_j \xrightarrow{N_k^{w_i c_j}} c_i \overline{u_i c_k} \overline{w_k u_j} w_j \xrightarrow{N_k^{u_i c_k} // N_k^{w_k u_j}} \overline{c_i c_k} \overline{u_k u_k} \overline{w_k w_j}$$

$$\xrightarrow{N_k^{c_i c_k} // -// N_k^{w_k w_j}} c_k u_k w_k$$



1-Smidgen Invariants. Much is the same:

The Big \mathfrak{g}_1 Lemma. Parts 1 and 6 are the same, yet

$$5. \odot(e^{\alpha w + \beta u + \delta u w} | wu) = \odot(\gamma(1 + \epsilon v \Lambda) e^{\gamma(-\beta \alpha \beta + \alpha w + \beta u + \delta u w)} | cuw)$$

Here Λ is for $\Lambda\acute{o}\gamma\omicron\varsigma$, "a principle of order and knowledge", a balanced quartic in α, β, c, u , and w :

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda = & -bv(v^2 \alpha^2 \beta^2 + 4\delta v \alpha \beta + 2\delta^2) / 2 - \delta v^3(3b\delta + 2)\beta^2 u^2 / 2 \\ & - b\delta^4 v^3 u^2 w^2 / 2 - \delta^2 v^3(2b\delta + 1)\beta u^2 w \\ & - v^2(2b\delta + 1)(v\alpha\beta + 2\delta)\beta u - 2b\delta^2 v^2(v\alpha\beta + \delta)uw \\ & + \delta v^3(b\delta + 2)\alpha^2 w^2 / 2 + 2(v\alpha\beta + \delta)c + 2\delta v \beta c u + 2\delta^2 v c u w \\ & + 2\delta v \alpha c w + \delta^2 v^3 \alpha u w^2 + v^2(v\alpha\beta + 2\delta)\alpha w. \end{aligned}$$

Proof. A brutal hell.

Problem. We now need to normal-order perturbed Gaussians!

Solution. Borrow some tactics from QFT:

$$\odot(\epsilon P(c, u) e^{\gamma c + \beta u} | uc) = \odot(\epsilon P(\partial_\gamma, \partial_\beta) e^{\gamma c + \beta u} | uc) = \odot(\epsilon P(\partial_\gamma, \partial_\beta) e^{\gamma c + e^{-\gamma} \beta u} | cu),$$

$$\text{and likewise } \odot(\epsilon P(u, w) e^{\alpha w + \beta u + \delta u w} | wu) = \odot(\epsilon P(\partial_\beta, \partial_\alpha) \gamma e^{\gamma(-\beta \alpha \beta + \alpha w + \beta u + \delta u w)} | cuw)$$

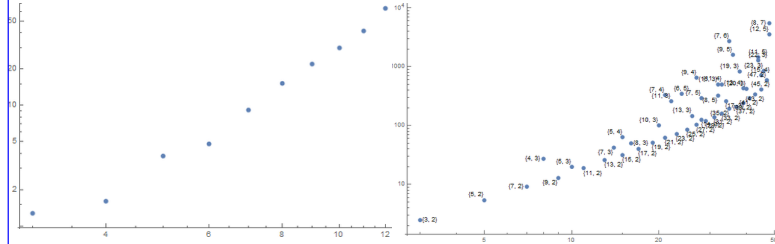
Note. Strand stitching requires a tiny extra step.

Finally, the values of the generators $\nearrow, \searrow, \vec{n}, \overleftarrow{n}, \underline{u}$, and \overleftarrow{u} , are set by brutally solving many equations, non-uniquely.

Pragmatic Simplifications. Get rid of $\zeta = (e^b - 1)/b$ factors by rescaling $u \rightarrow \bar{u} = \zeta u$. Complement this with $\beta \rightarrow \bar{\beta} = \zeta^{-1} \beta$, $\delta \rightarrow \bar{\delta} = \zeta^{-1} \delta$, $\epsilon \rightarrow \bar{\epsilon} = \zeta^{-1} \epsilon$. Simplify further by naming $e^b \rightarrow t$; e.g., $v \rightarrow \bar{v} = (1 + (t-1)\delta)^{-1}$. Get confused by renaming $(\bar{u}, \bar{\beta}, \bar{\delta}, \bar{v}) \rightarrow (u, \beta, \delta, v)$, and more confused by working with $\mu = v^{-1}$ and $\mathbb{E}(\omega, L, Q, P) := \omega^{-1}(1 + \epsilon \omega^{-4} P) e^{L + \omega^{-1} Q}$, where $\omega \in R := \mathbb{Q}(t_k)$, $L = \sum l_{ij} b_i c_j$ with $l_{ij} \in \mathbb{Z}$, $Q = \sum q_{ij} u_i w_j$ with $q_{ij} \in R$, and P is a balanced quartic polynomial in c_i, u_i , and w_i with coefficients in R . Magically, all coefficients are now Laurent polynomials in the t_k 's.

Rough complexity estimate, after $t_k \rightarrow t$: n : xing number; w : width, maybe $\frac{n}{A} \sum_{d=0}^4 \frac{W^{4-d}}{E} \frac{W^d n^2}{F G} = n^3 w^4 \in [n^5, n^7] \sim \sqrt{n}$. A : go over stitchings in order. B : multiplication ops per $N^{u_i w_j}$. d : deg of u_i, w_j in P . E : #terms of deg d in P . F : ops per term. G : cost per polynomial multiplication op.

Experimental Analysis ($\omega \in \beta$ /Exp). Log-log plot of computation time (sec) vs. crossing number, for all knots with up to 12 crossings (mean times) and for all torus knots with up to 48 crossings:



Conjecture (checked on the same collections). Given a knot K with Alexander polynomial A , there is a polynomial ρ_1 such that

$$P = A^2 \left((t - 2 + t^{-1}) \rho_1 + t A A' \left(\frac{(4 + t - t^2)(u w + (t - 1)c)}{2(t - 1)} - 1 \right) \right).$$

Furthermore, A and ρ_1 are symmetric under $t \rightarrow t^{-1}$, so let A^+ and ρ_1^+ be their "positive parts", so e.g., $\rho_1(t) = \rho_1^+(t) + \rho_1^+(t^{-1}) - \rho_1^+(0)$.

Power. On the 250 knots with at most 10 crossings, the pair (A, ρ_1) attains 250 distinct values, while (Khovanov, HOMFLY-PT) attains only 249 distinct values. To 11 crossings the numbers are (802, 788, 772) and to 12 they are (2978, 2883, 2786).

Genus. Up to 12 crossings, always $\deg \rho_1^+ \leq 2g - 1$, where g is the 3-genus of K (equality for 2530 knots). This gives a lower bound on g in terms of ρ_1 (conjectural, but undoubtedly true). This bound is often weaker than the Alexander bound, yet for 10 of the 12-crossing Alexander failures it does give the right answer.

Demo Programs for 0-Co.

$\omega\beta$ /Demo

$R_{\theta, i, j}^+ := \mathbb{E}[b_i c_j + b_i^{-1} (e^{b_i} - 1) u_i w_j];$ **The R-matrices**
 $R_{\theta, i, j}^- := \mathbb{E}[-b_i c_j + b_i^{-1} (e^{-b_i} - 1) u_i w_j];$

Utilities

```
CF[ω_.E[Q_]] := Simplify[ω] E[Simplify[Q]];
E /: E[Q1_] E[Q2_] := CF@E[Q1 + Q2];
ω1_.E[Q1_] ≡ ω2_.E[Q2_] := Simplify[ω1 == ω2 ∧ Q1 == Q2];
```

Normal Ordering Operators

```
Nu_i_cj_k[ω_.E[Q_]] := CF[
  ω E[e^{-γ} β u_k + γ c_k + (Q / . c_j | u_i → θ)] / . {γ → ∂_{c_j} Q, β → ∂_{u_i} Q};
Nw_i_cj_k[ω_.E[Q_]] := CF[
  ω E[e^{γ} α w_k + γ c_k + (Q / . c_j | w_i → θ)] / . {γ → ∂_{c_j} Q, α → ∂_{w_i} Q};
Nw_i_uj_k[ω_.E[Q_]] := CF[
  v ω E[-b_r v α β + v β u_k + v δ u_r w_k + v α w_k + (Q / . w_i | u_j → θ)] / .
  v → (1 + b_k δ)^{-1} / .
  {α → ∂_{w_i} Q / . u_j → θ, β → ∂_{u_j} Q / . w_i → θ, δ → ∂_{w_i, u_j} Q};
```

Stitching

```
m_{i,j,k}[ω_.E[Q_]] := CF[Module[{x},
  (ω E[Q] / . b_i | j → b_r // Nw_i c_j → x // Nu_i c_x → x // Nw_x u_j → x) / .
  {c_i → c_k, w_j → w_k, y_x → y_k}]]
```

Some calculations for T0

$T_0 = R_{\theta, 5, 1}^+ R_{\theta, 2, 4}^+ R_{\theta, 3, 6}^-$
 $\mathbb{E}[b_5 c_1 + b_2 c_4 - b_3 c_6 + \frac{(-1+e^{b_5}) u_5 w_1}{b_5} + \frac{(-1+e^{b_2}) u_2 w_4}{b_2} + \frac{(-1+e^{-b_3}) u_3 w_6}{b_3}]$
 $T_0 // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // m_{3,4 \rightarrow 3} // m_{3,5 \rightarrow 3} // m_{3,6 \rightarrow 3}$

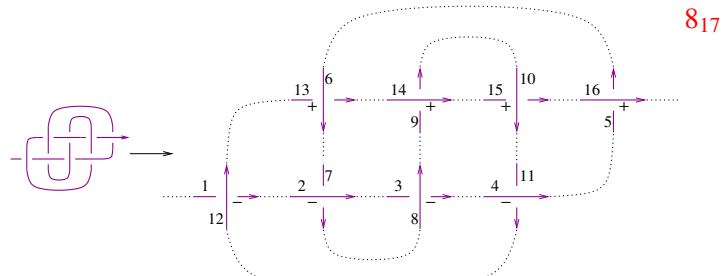
$$\frac{1}{1 - (-1 + e^{b_1})} \mathbb{E} \left[b_3 c_1 + b_1 c_3 - b_3 c_3 + \frac{(-1 + e^{b_1}) (-1 + e^{b_3}) u_1 w_1}{(-e^{b_1} - e^{b_3} + e^{b_1 + b_3}) b_1} - \frac{e^{-b_3} (-1 + e^{b_1}) (b_3 u_1 - e^{b_3} (-1 + e^{b_3}) b_1 u_1) w_3}{(-e^{b_1} - e^{b_3} + e^{b_1 + b_3}) b_1 b_3} + \frac{e^{-b_1} (-1 + e^{b_3}) u_3 (-e^{b_1 + b_3} w_1 + (e^{b_1 + e^{b_3} - e^{b_1 + b_3}}) w_3)}{(-e^{b_1} - e^{b_3} + e^{b_1 + b_3}) b_3} \right]$$

Verifying meta-associativity

```
Q0 = E[Sum[f_i c_i, {i, 3}] + Sum[f_{i,j} u_i w_j, {i, 3}, {j, 3}]]
E[C1 f1 + C2 f2 + C3 f3 + u1 w1 f1,1 + u1 w2 f1,2 + u1 w3 f1,3 + u2 w1 f2,1 +
  u2 w2 f2,2 + u2 w3 f2,3 + u3 w1 f3,1 + u3 w2 f3,2 + u3 w3 f3,3]
(Q0 // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}) ≡ (Q0 // m_{2,3 \rightarrow 2} // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1})
True
```

Testing R3

```
t1 = R_{\theta, 1, 2}^+ R_{\theta, 3, 4}^+ R_{\theta, 5, 6}^+ // m_{3,5 \rightarrow x} // m_{1,6 \rightarrow y} // m_{2,4 \rightarrow z}
E[b_x (C_y + C_z) + \frac{(-1 + e^{b_x}) u_x (w_y + w_z)}{b_x} + \frac{b_y^2 c_z + (-1 + e^{b_y}) u_y w_z}{b_y}]
t1 ≡ (R_{\theta, 1, 2}^+ R_{\theta, 3, 4}^+ R_{\theta, 5, 6}^+ // m_{1,3 \rightarrow x} // m_{2,5 \rightarrow y} // m_{4,6 \rightarrow z})
True
```



$z1 = R_{\theta, 12, 1}^- R_{\theta, 2, 7}^- R_{\theta, 8, 3}^- R_{\theta, 4, 11}^- R_{\theta, 16, 5}^+ R_{\theta, 6, 13}^+ R_{\theta, 14, 9}^+ R_{\theta, 10, 15}^+;$
 Do[z1 := (z1 // m_{1, n \rightarrow 1}) / . b_ → b, {n, 2, 16}];
 {CF@z1, KnotData[{8, 17}, "AlexanderPolynomial"][t]}
 $\left\{ -\frac{e^{3b} \mathbb{E}[0]}{1 - 4e^{b+8} e^{2b} - 11e^{3b+8} e^{4b} - 4e^{5b+e^{6b}}}, 11 - \frac{1}{t^3} + \frac{4}{t^2} - \frac{8}{t} - 8t + 4t^2 - t^3 \right\}$
Demo Programs for 1-Co. $\omega\beta$ /Demo

$\Delta[k_r] := (1 - t_r) (\alpha^2 \beta^2 + 4 \alpha \beta \delta \mu + 2 \delta^2 \mu^2) / 2 + 2 \mu^2 (\alpha \beta + \delta \mu) c_k - \beta (2 \mu - 1) (\alpha \beta + 2 \delta \mu) u_k + 2 \beta \delta \mu^2 c_k u_k - \beta^2 \delta (3 \mu - 1) u_k^2 / 2 + \alpha (\alpha \beta + 2 \delta \mu) w_k + 2 \alpha \delta \mu^2 c_k w_k - 2 (t_r - 1) \delta^2 (\alpha \beta + \delta \mu) u_k w_k + 2 \delta^2 \mu^2 c_k u_k w_k - \beta \delta^2 (2 \mu - 1) u_k^2 w_k + \alpha^2 \delta (1 + \mu) w_k^2 / 2 + \alpha \delta^2 u_k w_k^2 - (t_r - 1) \delta^4 u_k^2 w_k^2 / 2;$ **The Λόγος**

The Generators

```
R_{i,j}^+ := E[1, b_i c_j, u_i w_j,
  -c_i (t_i - 1)^2 / 2 - c_i^2 (t_i - 1)^2 / 2 + c_i c_j (t_j^2 - t_i - 2) / 2 -
  c_j u_i w_i / 2 + c_i (1 - t_i) u_i w_i - u_i^2 w_i^2 / 2 + u_i w_j + c_j t_i u_i w_j / 2 +
  c_i (t_i - 2) t_i u_i w_j + c_i (1 + t_j) u_j w_j / 2 + (t_i - 1) u_i^2 w_i w_j -
  (t_i - 2) t_i u_i^2 w_j^2 / 2];
R_{i,j}^- := E[1, -b_i c_j, -t_i^{-1} u_i w_j,
  c_i (t_i - 1)^2 / 2 + c_i^2 (t_i - 1)^2 / 2 + c_i c_j (2 + t_i - t_j^2) / 2 +
  c_j u_i w_i / 2 + c_i (t_i - 1) u_i w_i + u_i^2 w_i^2 / 2 + (1 - t_i^{-1}) u_i w_j / 2 +
  c_i (2 t_i - 5 + 3 t_i^{-1}) u_i w_j / 2 + c_j (t_i^{-1} + 1 - t_i^{-1} t_j^2) u_i w_j / 2 -
  c_i (t_j + 1) u_j w_j / 2 + (2 - 3 t_i^{-1}) u_i^2 w_i w_j / 2 +
  (1 + 2 t_i^{-2} - 3 t_i^{-1}) u_i^2 w_j^2 / 2 - t_i^{-1} (1 + t_j) u_i u_j w_j^2 / 2];
ur_i := E[t_i^{-1/4}, 0, 0, c_i t_i / 4 + u_i w_i / 8];
nr_i := E[t_i^{1/4}, 0, 0, -c_i t_i^3 / 4 - t_i^2 u_i w_i / 8];
ul_i := E[t_i^{1/4}, 0, 0, c_i t_i (4 + t_i) / 4 - t_i^2 u_i w_i / 8];
nl_i := E[t_i^{-1/4}, 0, 0, -c_i (1 + 4 t_i^{-1}) / 4 + u_i w_i / 8];
```

Differential Polynomials

```
DP_{x_ → D_α, y_ → D_β} [P_] [f_] := (* means P[∂_α, ∂_β] [f] *)
Total[CoefficientRules[P, {x, y}] / .
  ({m_, n_} → c_) ⇒ c D[f, {α, m}, {β, n}]]
CF[E[ω_, L_, Q_, P_]] := Expand /@ Together /@
  E[ω / . b_l_ ⇒ Log[t_l], L, Q / . b_l_ ⇒ Log[t_l],
  P / . b_l_ ⇒ Log[t_l]];
E /: E[ω1_, L1_, Q1_, P1_] E[ω2_, L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  CF@E[ω1 ω2, L1 + L2, ω2 Q1 + ω1 Q2, ω2^4 P1 + ω1^4 P2];
```

Normal Ordering Operators

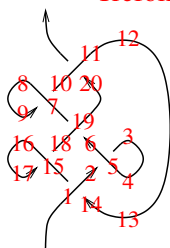
```
Nu_i_cj_k[E[ω_, L_, Q_, P_]] := With[{q = e^{-γ} β u_k + γ c_k}, CF[
  E[ω, γ c_k + (L / . c_j → θ), ω e^{-γ} β u_k + (Q / . u_i → θ),
  e^{-q} DP_{c_j → D_γ, u_i → D_β} [P] [e^q]] / . {γ → ∂_{c_j} L, β → ω^{-1} ∂_{u_i} Q}];
Nw_i_cj_k[E[ω_, L_, Q_, P_]] := With[{q = e^{γ} α w_k + γ c_k}, CF[
  E[ω, γ c_k + (L / . c_j → θ), ω e^{γ} α w_k + (Q / . w_i → θ),
  e^{-q} DP_{c_j → D_γ, w_i → D_α} [P] [e^q]] / . {γ → ∂_{c_j} L, α → ω^{-1} ∂_{w_i} Q}];
Nw_i_uj_k[E[ω_, L_, Q_, P_]] :=
  With[{q = (1 - t_r) μ^{-1} α β + μ^{-1} β u_k + μ^{-1} δ u_k w_k + μ^{-1} α w_k}, CF[
  E[μ ω, L, μ ω q + μ (Q / . w_i | u_j → θ),
  μ^4 e^{-q} DP_{w_i → D_α, u_j → D_β} [P] [e^q] + ω^4 Δ[k_r]] / .
  μ → 1 + (t_r - 1) δ / .
  {α → ω^{-1} (∂_{w_i} Q / . u_j → θ), β → ω^{-1} (∂_{u_j} Q / . w_i → θ),
  δ → ω^{-1} ∂_{w_i, u_j} Q}];
```

Stitching

```
m_{i,j,k}[Z_] := Module[{x, y, z},
  Z // Nw_i c_j → x // Nw_x u_j → y // ReplaceAll[{c_x | y → c_x, w_j → w_y}] //
  Nu_i c_x → x // ReplaceAll[Z_{-i|j|x|y} → Z_k] // CF]
```

$$z_2 = R_{1,14}^+ R_{5,2}^- nr_3 ul_4 R_{19,6}^+ R_{7,10}^- nl_8 ur_9 R_{11,20}^+ \\ nr_{12} ul_{13} R_{15,18}^- nl_{16} ur_{17}; \\ (\text{Do}[z_2 = z_2 // m_{1,k \rightarrow 1}, \{k, 2, 20\}]; \\ z_2 = z_2 / \cdot a_{-1} \mapsto a)$$

The 0-Framed Trefoil



$$E \left[-1 + \frac{1}{t} + t, 0, 0, \right. \\ -16 + \frac{9c}{2} - \frac{2c}{t^4} + \frac{11c}{t^3} - \frac{4}{t^2} - \frac{8c}{t^2} + \frac{10}{t} + \frac{4c}{t} + 18t - \\ 10ct - 14t^2 + 8ct^2 + 7t^3 - \frac{3ct^3}{2} - 2t^4 - 2ct^4 + \\ 2ct^5 - \frac{ct^6}{2} - 4uw + \frac{2uw}{t^4} - \frac{7uw}{2t^3} + \frac{9uw}{2t^2} + \frac{uw}{2t} + \\ \left. 6t uw - 2t^2 uw - \frac{1}{2}t^3 uw + \frac{3}{2}t^4 uw - \frac{1}{2}t^5 uw \right]$$

Questions and To Do List. • Clean up and write up. • Implement well, compute for everything in sight. • Why are our quantities polynomials rather than just rational functions? • Bounds on their degrees? • Their integrality (\mathbb{Z}) properties? • Can everything be re-stated using integrals (\int)? • Find the 2-variable version (for knots). How complex is it? • What about links / closed components? • Fully digest the “expansion” theorem; include cuaps. • Explore the (non-)dependence on R . • Is there a canonical R ? • What does “group like” mean? • Strand removal? Strand doubling? Strand reversal? • Say something about knot genus. • Find the EK/AT/KV “vertex”. • Use as a playground to study associators/braidors. • Restate in topological language. • Study the associated (v -)braid representations. • Study mirror images and the $b^+ \leftrightarrow b^-$ involution. • Study ribbon knots. • Make precise the relationship with Γ -calculus and Alexander. • Relate to the coloured Jones polynomial. • Relate with “ordinary” q -algebra. • k -smidgen sl_n , etc. • Are there “solvable” CYBE algebras not arising from semi-simple algebras? • Categorify and appease the Gods.

Help Needed!

Disclaimer. This is all quite new. The overall picture is correct, but many pieces are certainly not in their final form yet.

References.

[Al] J. W. Alexander, *Topological invariants of knots and link*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **30** (1928) 275–306.

[BN1] D. Bar-Natan, *Balloons and Hoops and their Universal Finite Type Invariant, BF Theory, and an Ultimate Alexander Invariant*, [arXiv:1308.1721](https://arxiv.org/abs/1308.1721).

[BN2] D. Bar-Natan, *Polynomial Time Knot Polynomial*, research proposal for the 2017 Killam Fellowship, [arXiv:1708.03171](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.03171).

[BNG] D. Bar-Natan and S. Garoufalidis, *On the Melvin-Morton-Rozansky conjecture*, Invent. Math. **125** (1996) 103–133.

[BNS] D. Bar-Natan and S. Selmani, *Meta-Monoids, Meta-Bicrossed Products, and the Alexander Polynomial*, J. of Knot Theory and its Ramifications **22-10** (2013), [arXiv:1302.5689](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.5689).

[En] B. Enriquez, *A Cohomological Construction of Quantization Functors of Lie Bialgebras*, Adv. in Math. **197-2** (2005) 430–479, [arXiv:math/0212325](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0212325).

[EK] P. Etingof and D. Kazhdan, *Quantization of Lie Bialgebras, I*, Selecta Mathematica **2** (1996) 1–41, [arXiv:q-alg/9506005](https://arxiv.org/abs/q-alg/9506005).

[GST] R. E. Gompf, M. Scharlemann, and A. Thompson, *Fibered Knots and Potential Counterexamples to the Property 2R and Slice-Ribbon Conjectures*, Geom. and Top. **14** (2010) 2305–2347, [arXiv:1103.1601](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.1601).

[Ha] A. Haviv, *Towards a diagrammatic analogue of the Reshetikhin-Turaev link invariants*, Hebrew University PhD thesis, Sep. 2002, [arXiv:math.QA/0211031](https://arxiv.org/abs/math.QA/0211031).

[MM] P. M. Melvin and H. R. Morton, *The coloured Jones function*, Commun. Math. Phys. **169** (1995) 501–520.

[Ov] A. Overbay, *Perturbative Expansion of the Colored Jones Polynomial*, University of North Carolina PhD thesis, [arXiv:math/0211031](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0211031).

[Ro1] L. Rozansky, *A contribution of the trivial flat connection to the Jones polynomial and Witten’s invariant of 3d manifolds, I*, Comm. Math. Phys. **175-2** (1996) 275–296, [arXiv:hep-th/9401061](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/9401061).

[Ro2] L. Rozansky, *The Universal R-Matrix, Burau Representation and the Melvin-Morton Expansion of the Colored Jones Polynomial*, Adv. Math. **134-1** (1998) 1–31, [arXiv:q-alg/9604005](https://arxiv.org/abs/q-alg/9604005).

[Ro3] L. Rozansky, *A Universal U(1)-RCC Invariant of Links and Rationality Conjecture*, [arXiv:math/0201139](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0201139).

[Se] P. Ševera, *Quantization of Lie Bialgebras Revisited*, Sel. Math., NS, to appear, [arXiv:1401.6164](https://arxiv.org/abs/1401.6164).

diagram	n_k^t Alexander’s A_+ Today’s / Rozansky’s ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral	diagram	n_k^t Alexander’s A_+ Today’s / Rozansky’s ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral
	0_1^a 1 0	0 / ✓ 0 / ✓		3_1^a $t - 1$ t	1 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	4_1^a $3 - t$ 0	1 / ✗ 1 / ✓		5_1^a $t^2 - t + 1$ $2t^3 + 3t$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	5_2^a $2t - 3$ $5t - 4$	1 / ✗ 1 / ✗		6_1^a $5 - 2t$ $t - 4$	1 / ✓ 1 / ✗
	6_2^a $-t^2 + 3t - 3$ $t^3 - 4t^2 + 4t - 4$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		6_3^a $t^2 - 3t + 5$ 0	2 / ✗ 1 / ✓
	7_1^a $t^3 - t^2 + t - 1$ $3t^5 + 5t^3 + 6t$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		7_2^a $3t - 5$ $14t - 16$	1 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	7_3^a $2t^2 - 3t + 3$ $-9t^3 + 8t^2 - 16t + 12$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		7_4^a $4t - 7$ $32 - 24t$	1 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	7_5^a $2t^2 - 4t + 5$ $9t^3 - 16t^2 + 29t - 28$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		7_6^a $-t^2 + 5t - 7$ $t^3 - 8t^2 + 19t - 20$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	7_7^a $t^2 - 5t + 9$ $8 - 3t$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		8_1^a $7 - 3t$ $5t - 16$	1 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	8_2^a $-t^3 + 3t^2 - 3t + 3$ $2t^5 - 8t^4 + 10t^3 - 12t^2 + 13t - 12$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		8_3^a $9 - 4t$ 0	1 / ✗ 2 / ✓
	8_4^a $-2t^2 + 5t - 5$ $3t^3 - 8t^2 + 6t - 4$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		8_5^a $-t^3 + 3t^2 - 4t + 5$ $-2t^5 + 8t^4 - 13t^3 + 20t^2 - 22t + 24$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	8_6^a $-2t^2 + 6t - 7$ $5t^3 - 20t^2 + 28t - 32$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		8_7^a $t^3 - 3t^2 + 5t - 5$ $-t^5 + 4t^4 - 10t^3 + 12t^2 - 13t + 12$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗

diagram	n_k^l Alexander's A_+ Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral	diagram	n_k^l Alexander's A_+ Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral
	8_8^a $2t^2 - 6t + 9$ $-t^3 + 4t^2 - 12t + 16$	2 / ✓ 2 / ✗		8_9^a $-t^3 + 3t^2 - 5t + 7$ 0	3 / ✓ 1 / ✓
	8_{10}^a $t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 7$ $-t^5 + 4t^4 - 11t^3 + 16t^2 - 21t + 20$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		8_{11}^a $-2t^2 + 7t - 9$ $5t^3 - 24t^2 + 39t - 44$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	8_{12}^a $t^2 - 7t + 13$ 0	2 / ✗ 2 / ✓		8_{13}^a $2t^2 - 7t + 11$ $-t^3 + 4t^2 - 14t + 20$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	8_{14}^a $-2t^2 + 8t - 11$ $5t^3 - 28t^2 + 57t - 68$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		8_{15}^a $3t^2 - 8t + 11$ $21t^3 - 64t^2 + 120t - 140$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	8_{16}^a $t^3 - 4t^2 + 8t - 9$ $t^5 - 6t^4 + 17t^3 - 28t^2 + 35t - 36$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		8_{17}^a $-t^3 + 4t^2 - 8t + 11$ 0	3 / ✗ 1 / ✓
	8_{18}^a $-t^3 + 5t^2 - 10t + 13$ 0	3 / ✗ 2 / ✓		8_{19}^a $t^3 - t^2 + 1$ $-3t^5 - 4t^2 - 3t$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗
	8_{20}^a $t^2 - 2t + 3$ $4t - 4$	2 / ✓ 1 / ✗		8_{21}^a $-t^2 + 4t - 5$ $t^3 - 8t^2 + 16t - 20$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_2^a $t^4 - t^3 + t^2 - t + 1$ $4t^7 + 7t^5 + 9t^3 + 10t$	4 / ✗ 4 / ✗		9_2^a $4t - 7$ $30t - 40$	1 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_3^a $2t^3 - 3t^2 + 3t - 3$ $-13t^5 + 12t^4 - 25t^3 + 20t^2 - 32t + 24$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		9_4^a $3t^2 - 5t + 5$ $23t^3 - 28t^2 + 46t - 44$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	9_5^a $6t - 11$ $100 - 65t$	1 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_6^a $2t^3 - 4t^2 + 5t - 5$ $13t^5 - 24t^4 + 45t^3 - 52t^2 + 68t - 64$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗
	9_7^a $3t^2 - 7t + 9$ $23t^3 - 56t^2 + 99t - 108$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_8^a $-2t^2 + 8t - 11$ $3t^3 - 16t^2 + 29t - 28$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	9_9^a $2t^3 - 4t^2 + 6t - 7$ $13t^5 - 24t^4 + 55t^3 - 72t^2 + 98t - 96$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		9_{10}^a $4t^2 - 8t + 9$ $-40t^3 + 72t^2 - 114t + 120$	2 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗
	9_{11}^a $-t^3 + 5t^2 - 7t + 7$ $-2t^5 + 16t^4 - 41t^3 + 52t^2 - 66t + 64$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{12}^a $-2t^2 + 9t - 13$ $5t^3 - 36t^2 + 84t - 100$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{13}^a $4t^2 - 9t + 11$ $-40t^3 + 92t^2 - 154t + 168$	2 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗		9_{14}^a $2t^2 - 9t + 15$ $-t^3 + 8t^2 - 35t + 60$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{15}^a $-2t^2 + 10t - 15$ $-5t^3 + 40t^2 - 108t + 136$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{16}^a $2t^3 - 5t^2 + 8t - 9$ $-13t^5 + 36t^4 - 80t^3 + 120t^2 - 161t + 168$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗
	9_{17}^a $t^3 - 5t^2 + 9t - 9$ $t^5 - 8t^4 + 23t^3 - 32t^2 + 28t - 24$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{18}^a $4t^2 - 10t + 13$ $40t^3 - 108t^2 + 193t - 220$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	9_{19}^a $2t^2 - 10t + 17$ $t^3 - 8t^2 + 20t - 24$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		9_{20}^a $-t^3 + 5t^2 - 9t + 11$ $2t^5 - 16t^4 + 47t^3 - 84t^2 + 117t - 124$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	9_{21}^a $-2t^2 + 11t - 17$ $-5t^3 + 44t^2 - 127t + 164$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		9_{22}^a $t^3 - 5t^2 + 10t - 11$ $-t^5 + 8t^4 - 24t^3 + 38t^2 - 40t + 36$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{23}^a $4t^2 - 11t + 15$ $40t^3 - 128t^2 + 243t - 288$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{24}^a $-t^3 + 5t^2 - 10t + 13$ $-4t^2 + 16t - 20$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{25}^a $-3t^2 + 12t - 17$ $12t^3 - 70t^2 + 153t - 188$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{26}^a $t^3 - 5t^2 + 11t - 13$ $-t^5 + 8t^4 - 31t^3 + 64t^2 - 85t + 92$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{27}^a $-t^3 + 5t^2 - 11t + 15$ $t^3 - 8t^2 + 24t - 32$	3 / ✓ 1 / ✗		9_{28}^a $t^3 - 5t^2 + 12t - 15$ $t^5 - 8t^4 + 30t^3 - 68t^2 + 105t - 120$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{29}^a $t^3 - 5t^2 + 12t - 15$ $t^5 - 8t^4 + 26t^3 - 48t^2 + 59t - 56$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{30}^a $-t^3 + 5t^2 - 12t + 17$ $2t^3 - 10t^2 + 25t - 32$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{31}^a $t^3 - 5t^2 + 13t - 17$ $t^5 - 8t^4 + 33t^3 - 80t^2 + 132t - 152$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{32}^a $t^3 - 6t^2 + 14t - 17$ $-t^5 + 10t^4 - 42t^3 + 94t^2 - 133t + 148$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	9_{33}^a $-t^3 + 6t^2 - 14t + 19$ $t^3 - 10t^2 + 30t - 40$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		9_{34}^a $-t^3 + 6t^2 - 16t + 23$ $3t^3 - 18t^2 + 43t - 56$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{35}^a $7t - 13$ $90t - 144$	1 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗		9_{36}^a $-t^3 + 5t^2 - 8t + 9$ $-2t^5 + 16t^4 - 44t^3 + 66t^2 - 87t + 88$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	9_{37}^a $2t^2 - 11t + 19$ $t^3 - 8t^2 + 22t - 28$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{38}^a $5t^2 - 14t + 19$ $62t^3 - 204t^2 + 382t - 452$	2 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗
	9_{39}^a $-3t^2 + 14t - 21$ $-12t^3 + 84t^2 - 210t + 268$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		9_{40}^a $t^3 - 7t^2 + 18t - 23$ $t^5 - 12t^4 + 57t^3 - 144t^2 + 229t - 264$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	9_{41}^a $3t^2 - 12t + 19$ $3t^3 - 20t^2 + 70t - 108$	2 / ✓ 2 / ✗		9_{42}^a $-t^2 + 2t - 1$ $-t^3 + 2t^2 + t - 4$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	9_{43}^a $-t^3 + 3t^2 - 2t + 1$ $-2t^5 + 8t^4 - 7t^3 + 2t^2 - 5t + 4$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{44}^a $t^2 - 4t + 7$ $-2t^2 + 9t - 12$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗

diagram	n_k^l Alexander's A_+ Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral	diagram	n_k^l Alexander's A_+ Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral
	9_{45}^n $-t^2 + 6t - 9$ $t^3 - 14t^2 + 47t - 60$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		9_{46}^n $5 - 2t$ $3t - 12$	1 / ✓ 2 / ✗
	9_{47}^n $t^3 - 4t^2 + 6t - 5$ $-t^5 + 6t^4 - 15t^3 + 16t^2 - 10t + 12$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		9_{48}^n $-t^2 + 7t - 11$ $-t^3 + 12t^2 - 42t + 52$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	9_{49}^n $3t^2 - 6t + 7$ $-21t^3 + 38t^2 - 61t + 60$	2 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_1^a $9 - 4t$ $14t - 40$	1 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_2^a $-t^4 + 3t^3 - 3t^2 + 3t - 3$ $3t^7 - 12t^6 + 16t^5 - 20t^4 + 24t^3 - 24t^2 + 27t - 24$	4 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_3^a $13 - 6t$ $11t - 28$	1 / ✓ 2 / ✗
	10_4^a $-3t^2 + 7t - 7$ $4t^3 - 8t^2 + t + 8$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_5^a $t^4 - 3t^3 + 5t^2 - 5t + 5$ $-2t^7 + 8t^6 - 20t^5 + 28t^4 - 36t^3 + 36t^2 - 39t + 36$	4 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_6^a $-2t^3 + 6t^2 - 7t + 7$ $9t^5 - 36t^4 + 56t^3 - 72t^2 + 81t - 84$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_7^a $-3t^2 + 11t - 15$ $14t^3 - 72t^2 + 135t - 160$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_8^a $-2t^3 + 5t^2 - 5t + 5$ $7t^5 - 20t^4 + 23t^3 - 28t^2 + 26t - 24$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_9^a $-t^4 + 3t^3 - 5t^2 + 7t - 7$ $-t^7 + 4t^6 - 10t^5 + 20t^4 - 25t^3 + 28t^2 - 28t + 28$	4 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{10}^a $3t^2 - 11t + 17$ $-5t^3 + 24t^2 - 71t + 100$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{11}^a $-4t^2 + 11t - 13$ $16t^3 - 52t^2 + 68t - 72$	2 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗
	10_{12}^a $2t^3 - 6t^2 + 10t - 11$ $-5t^5 + 20t^4 - 50t^3 + 72t^2 - 89t + 92$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{13}^a $2t^2 - 13t + 23$ $t^3 - 12t^2 + 51t - 84$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{14}^a $-2t^3 + 8t^2 - 12t + 13$ $9t^5 - 52t^4 + 119t^3 - 180t^2 + 225t - 236$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{15}^a $2t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t - 9$ $-3t^5 + 12t^4 - 24t^3 + 24t^2 - 17t + 12$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{16}^a $-4t^2 + 12t - 15$ $-16t^3 + 56t^2 - 76t + 80$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{17}^a $t^4 - 3t^3 + 5t^2 - 7t + 9$ 0	4 / ✗ 1 / ✓
	10_{18}^a $-4t^2 + 14t - 19$ $16t^3 - 68t^2 + 121t - 140$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{19}^a $2t^3 - 7t^2 + 11t - 11$ $3t^5 - 16t^4 + 35t^3 - 40t^2 + 30t - 24$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{20}^a $-3t^2 + 9t - 11$ $14t^3 - 56t^2 + 88t - 104$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{21}^a $-2t^3 + 7t^2 - 9t + 9$ $9t^5 - 44t^4 + 80t^3 - 104t^2 + 121t - 124$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{22}^a $-2t^3 + 6t^2 - 10t + 13$ $-t^5 + 4t^4 - 10t^3 + 24t^2 - 37t + 44$	3 / ✓ 2 / ✗		10_{23}^a $2t^3 - 7t^2 + 13t - 15$ $-5t^5 + 24t^4 - 67t^3 + 108t^2 - 137t + 144$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{24}^a $-4t^2 + 14t - 19$ $24t^3 - 116t^2 + 221t - 268$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{25}^a $-2t^3 + 8t^2 - 14t + 17$ $9t^5 - 52t^4 + 131t^3 - 232t^2 + 314t - 344$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{26}^a $-2t^3 + 7t^2 - 13t + 17$ $-t^5 + 4t^4 - 10t^3 + 28t^2 - 49t + 60$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{27}^a $2t^3 - 8t^2 + 16t - 19$ $5t^5 - 28t^4 + 87t^3 - 164t^2 + 229t - 252$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{28}^a $4t^2 - 13t + 19$ $-8t^3 + 36t^2 - 100t + 136$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{29}^a $t^3 - 7t^2 + 15t - 17$ $t^5 - 12t^4 + 52t^3 - 104t^2 + 124t - 128$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{30}^a $-4t^2 + 17t - 25$ $24t^3 - 148t^2 + 345t - 440$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{31}^a $4t^2 - 14t + 21$ $-4t^2 + 9t - 12$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{32}^a $-2t^3 + 8t^2 - 15t + 19$ $t^5 - 4t^4 + 13t^3 - 40t^2 + 78t - 96$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{33}^a $4t^2 - 16t + 25$ 0	2 / ✗ 1 / ✓
	10_{34}^a $3t^2 - 9t + 13$ $-5t^3 + 20t^2 - 52t + 68$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{35}^a $2t^2 - 12t + 21$ $-t^3 + 12t^2 - 47t + 76$	2 / ✓ 2 / ✗
	10_{36}^a $-3t^2 + 13t - 19$ $14t^3 - 88t^2 + 208t - 264$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{37}^a $4t^2 - 13t + 19$ 0	2 / ✗ 2 / ✓
	10_{38}^a $-4t^2 + 15t - 21$ $24t^3 - 128t^2 + 270t - 336$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{39}^a $-2t^3 + 8t^2 - 13t + 15$ $9t^5 - 52t^4 + 125t^3 - 204t^2 + 263t - 280$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{40}^a $2t^3 - 8t^2 + 17t - 21$ $-5t^5 + 28t^4 - 89t^3 + 176t^2 - 258t + 288$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{41}^a $t^3 - 7t^2 + 17t - 21$ $t^5 - 12t^4 + 54t^3 - 120t^2 + 157t - 164$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{42}^a $-t^3 + 7t^2 - 19t + 27$ $2t^3 - 8t^2 + 11t - 12$	3 / ✓ 1 / ✗		10_{43}^a $-t^3 + 7t^2 - 17t + 23$ 0	3 / ✗ 2 / ✓
	10_{44}^a $t^3 - 7t^2 + 19t - 25$ $t^5 - 12t^4 + 56t^3 - 140t^2 + 220t - 248$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{45}^a $-t^3 + 7t^2 - 21t + 31$ 0	3 / ✗ 2 / ✓
	10_{46}^a $-t^4 + 3t^3 - 4t^2 + 5t - 5$ $-3t^7 + 12t^6 - 21t^5 + 34t^4 - 43t^3 + 52t^2 - 55t + 56$	4 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_{47}^a $t^4 - 3t^3 + 6t^2 - 7t + 7$ $-2t^7 + 8t^6 - 23t^5 + 38t^4 - 56t^3 + 60t^2 - 68t + 64$	4 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗
	10_{48}^a $t^4 - 3t^3 + 6t^2 - 9t + 11$ $t^5 - 2t^4 + 2t^3 - 3t + 4$	4 / ✓ 2 / ✗		10_{49}^a $3t^3 - 8t^2 + 12t - 13$ $30t^5 - 94t^4 + 196t^3 - 292t^2 + 372t - 392$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗
	10_{50}^a $-2t^3 + 7t^2 - 11t + 13$ $-9t^5 + 44t^4 - 94t^3 + 150t^2 - 186t + 200$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{51}^a $2t^3 - 7t^2 + 15t - 19$ $-5t^5 + 24t^4 - 73t^3 + 134t^2 - 194t + 212$	3 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗
	10_{52}^a $2t^3 - 7t^2 + 13t - 15$ $-3t^5 + 16t^4 - 37t^3 + 50t^2 - 49t + 44$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{53}^a $6t^2 - 18t + 25$ $93t^3 - 346t^2 + 680t - 828$	2 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗

diagram	n_k^l Alexander's A_+ Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral	diagram	n_k^l Alexander's A_+ Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral
	10_{54}^a $2t^3 - 6t^2 + 10t - 11$ $-3t^5 + 12t^4 - 24t^3 + 26t^2 - 21t + 16$	3 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗		10_{55}^a $5t^2 - 15t + 21$ $66t^3 - 246t^2 + 488t - 596$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{56}^a $-2t^3 + 8t^2 - 14t + 17$ $-9t^5 + 52t^4 - 133t^3 + 234t^2 - 312t + 340$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{57}^a $2t^3 - 8t^2 + 18t - 23$ $-5t^5 + 28t^4 - 93t^3 + 194t^2 - 300t + 340$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{58}^a $3t^2 - 16t + 27$ $3t^3 - 28t^2 + 94t - 140$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{59}^a $t^3 - 7t^2 + 18t - 23$ $-t^5 + 12t^4 - 55t^3 + 128t^2 - 181t + 196$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{60}^a $-t^3 + 7t^2 - 20t + 29$ $5t^3 - 40t^2 + 122t - 176$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{61}^a $-2t^3 + 5t^2 - 6t + 7$ $-7t^5 + 20t^4 - 27t^3 + 36t^2 - 35t + 36$	3 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗
	10_{62}^a $t^4 - 3t^3 + 6t^2 - 8t + 9$ $-2t^7 + 8t^6 - 23t^5 + 40t^4 - 63t^3 + 76t^2 - 89t + 88$	4 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{63}^a $5t^2 - 14t + 19$ $66t^3 - 220t^2 + 416t - 496$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{64}^a $-t^4 + 3t^3 - 6t^2 + 10t - 11$ $-t^7 + 4t^6 - 11t^5 + 24t^4 - 37t^3 + 52t^2 - 60t + 64$	4 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{65}^a $2t^3 - 7t^2 + 14t - 17$ $-5t^5 + 24t^4 - 71t^3 + 124t^2 - 169t + 180$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{66}^a $3t^3 - 9t^2 + 16t - 19$ $30t^5 - 112t^4 + 279t^3 - 480t^2 + 662t - 724$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_{67}^a $-4t^2 + 16t - 23$ $24t^3 - 140t^2 + 312t - 392$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{68}^a $4t^2 - 14t + 21$ $8t^3 - 40t^2 + 117t - 164$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{69}^a $t^3 - 7t^2 + 21t - 29$ $-t^5 + 12t^4 - 68t^3 + 212t^2 - 397t + 476$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{70}^a $t^3 - 7t^2 + 16t - 19$ $-t^5 + 12t^4 - 53t^3 + 114t^2 - 146t + 152$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{71}^a $-t^3 + 7t^2 - 18t + 25$ $t^3 - 2t^2 - t + 4$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{72}^a $-2t^3 + 9t^2 - 16t + 19$ $-9t^5 + 60t^4 - 167t^3 + 298t^2 - 410t + 448$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{73}^a $t^3 - 7t^2 + 20t - 27$ $t^5 - 12t^4 + 65t^3 - 194t^2 + 350t - 416$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{74}^a $-4t^2 + 16t - 23$ $24t^3 - 136t^2 + 290t - 360$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{75}^a $-t^3 + 7t^2 - 19t + 27$ $-4t^5 + 36t^4 - 117t^3 + 172t^2 - 172t + 172$	3 / ✓ 2 / ✗
	10_{76}^a $-2t^3 + 7t^2 - 12t + 15$ $-9t^5 + 44t^4 - 104t^3 + 184t^2 - 245t + 272$	3 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗		10_{77}^a $2t^3 - 7t^2 + 14t - 17$ $-5t^5 + 24t^4 - 71t^3 + 132t^2 - 189t + 208$	3 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗
	10_{78}^a $-t^3 + 7t^2 - 16t + 21$ $2t^5 - 24t^4 + 105t^3 - 244t^2 + 390t - 448$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{79}^a $t^4 - 3t^3 + 7t^2 - 12t + 15$ 0	4 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✓
	10_{80}^a $3t^3 - 9t^2 + 15t - 17$ $30t^5 - 112t^4 + 260t^3 - 426t^2 + 568t - 616$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_{81}^a $-t^3 + 8t^2 - 20t + 27$ 0	3 / ✗ 2 / ✓
	10_{82}^a $-t^4 + 4t^3 - 8t^2 + 12t - 13$ $t^7 - 6t^6 + 19t^5 - 42t^4 + 64t^3 - 78t^2 + 84t - 84$	4 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{83}^a $2t^3 - 9t^2 + 19t - 23$ $-5t^5 + 34t^4 - 110t^3 + 214t^2 - 301t + 332$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{84}^a $2t^3 - 9t^2 + 20t - 25$ $-5t^5 + 34t^4 - 116t^3 + 246t^2 - 373t + 424$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{85}^a $t^4 - 4t^3 + 8t^2 - 10t + 11$ $2t^7 - 12t^6 + 36t^5 - 68t^4 + 101t^3 - 124t^2 + 138t - 140$	4 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{86}^a $-2t^3 + 9t^2 - 19t + 25$ $-t^5 + 6t^4 - 21t^3 + 58t^2 - 105t + 128$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{87}^a $-2t^3 + 9t^2 - 18t + 23$ $-t^5 + 6t^4 - 23t^3 + 66t^2 - 125t + 152$	3 / ✓ 2 / ✗
	10_{88}^a $-t^3 + 8t^2 - 24t + 35$ 0	3 / ✗ 1 / ✓		10_{89}^a $t^3 - 8t^2 + 24t - 33$ $t^5 - 14t^4 + 83t^3 - 264t^2 + 495t - 596$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{90}^a $-2t^3 + 8t^2 - 17t + 23$ $-t^5 + 6t^4 - 21t^3 + 54t^2 - 93t + 112$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{91}^a $t^4 - 4t^3 + 9t^2 - 14t + 17$ $t^5 - 2t^4 + 2t^3 - 3t + 4$	4 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{92}^a $-2t^3 + 10t^2 - 20t + 25$ $-9t^5 + 68t^4 - 216t^3 + 428t^2 - 622t + 696$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{93}^a $2t^3 - 8t^2 + 15t - 17$ $3t^5 - 18t^4 + 43t^3 - 58t^2 + 55t - 48$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{94}^a $-t^4 + 4t^3 - 9t^2 + 14t - 15$ $-t^7 + 6t^6 - 20t^5 + 46t^4 - 76t^3 + 102t^2 - 115t + 120$	4 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{95}^a $2t^3 - 9t^2 + 21t - 27$ $-5t^5 + 32t^4 - 114t^3 + 248t^2 - 384t + 436$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{96}^a $-t^3 + 7t^2 - 22t + 33$ $-7t^3 + 50t^2 - 147t + 212$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{97}^a $-5t^2 + 22t - 33$ $-37t^3 + 242t^2 - 603t + 788$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{98}^a $-2t^3 + 9t^2 - 18t + 23$ $9t^5 - 60t^4 + 177t^3 - 348t^2 + 501t - 564$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{99}^a $t^4 - 4t^3 + 10t^2 - 16t + 19$ 0	4 / ✓ 2 / ✓
	10_{100}^a $t^4 - 4t^3 + 9t^2 - 12t + 13$ $2t^7 - 12t^6 + 39t^5 - 80t^4 + 128t^3 - 164t^2 + 192t - 196$	4 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗		10_{101}^a $7t^2 - 21t + 29$ $-129t^3 + 480t^2 - 942t + 1148$	2 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗
	10_{102}^a $-2t^3 + 8t^2 - 16t + 21$ $-t^5 + 6t^4 - 19t^3 + 50t^2 - 89t + 108$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{103}^a $2t^3 - 8t^2 + 17t - 21$ $5t^5 - 30t^4 + 93t^3 - 178t^2 + 254t - 280$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗
	10_{104}^a $t^4 - 4t^3 + 9t^2 - 15t + 19$ $t^5 - 2t^4 + 2t^3 - 3t + 4$	4 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{105}^a $t^3 - 8t^2 + 22t - 29$ $-t^5 + 14t^4 - 71t^3 + 184t^2 - 292t + 332$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{106}^a $-t^4 + 4t^3 - 9t^2 + 15t - 17$ $-t^7 + 6t^6 - 20t^5 + 48t^4 - 82t^3 + 114t^2 - 134t + 140$	4 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{107}^a $-t^3 + 8t^2 - 22t + 31$ $2t^3 - 8t^2 + 13t - 16$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{108}^a $2t^3 - 8t^2 + 14t - 15$ $-3t^5 + 18t^4 - 41t^3 + 50t^2 - 40t + 32$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{109}^a $t^4 - 4t^3 + 10t^2 - 17t + 21$ 0	4 / ✗ 2 / ✓
	10_{110}^a $t^3 - 8t^2 + 20t - 25$ $t^5 - 14t^4 + 69t^3 - 160t^2 + 219t - 236$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{111}^a $-2t^3 + 9t^2 - 17t + 21$ $-9t^5 + 60t^4 - 171t^3 + 316t^2 - 436t + 480$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗

diagram	n_k^l Alexander's A_+ Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral	diagram	n_k^l Alexander's A_+ Today's / Rozansky's ρ_1^+	genus / ribbon unknotting number / amphicheiral
	10_{112}^a $-t^4 + 5t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 19$ $t^7 - 8t^6 + 29t^5 - 68t^4 + 115t^3 - 152t^2 + 175t - 180$	4 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{113}^a $2t^3 - 11t^2 + 26t - 33$ $-5t^5 + 42t^4 - 167t^3 + 394t^2 - 623t + 720$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{114}^a $-2t^3 + 10t^2 - 21t + 27$ $t^5 - 8t^4 + 30t^3 - 78t^2 + 140t - 168$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{115}^a $-t^3 + 9t^2 - 26t + 37$ 0	3 / ✗ 2 / ✓
	10_{116}^a $-t^4 + 5t^3 - 12t^2 + 19t - 21$ $t^7 - 8t^6 + 30t^5 - 74t^4 + 132t^3 - 184t^2 + 217t - 228$	4 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{117}^a $2t^3 - 10t^2 + 24t - 31$ $-5t^5 + 38t^4 - 144t^3 + 330t^2 - 522t + 600$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{118}^a $t^4 - 5t^3 + 12t^2 - 19t + 23$ 0	4 / ✗ 1 / ✓		10_{119}^a $-2t^3 + 10t^2 - 23t + 31$ $-t^5 + 6t^4 - 26t^3 + 86t^2 - 175t + 220$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{120}^a $8t^2 - 26t + 37$ $166t^3 - 692t^2 + 1433t - 1788$	2 / ✗ 2, 3 / ✗		10_{121}^a $2t^3 - 11t^2 + 27t - 35$ $5t^5 - 42t^4 + 167t^3 - 396t^2 + 634t - 732$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{122}^a $-2t^3 + 11t^2 - 24t + 31$ $-t^5 + 8t^4 - 34t^3 + 104t^2 - 211t + 264$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{123}^a $t^4 - 6t^3 + 15t^2 - 24t + 29$ 0	4 / ✓ 2 / ✓
	10_{124}^a $t^4 - t^3 + t - 1$ $-4t^7 - 6t^4 - 4t^2 - 6t$	4 / ✗ 4 / ✗		10_{125}^a $t^3 - 2t^2 + 2t - 1$ $-t^5 + 2t^4 - 2t^3 + 3t - 4$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{126}^a $t^3 - 2t^2 + 4t - 5$ $t^5 - 2t^4 + 10t^3 - 12t^2 + 22t - 20$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{127}^a $-t^3 + 4t^2 - 6t + 7$ $2t^5 - 14t^4 + 32t^3 - 52t^2 + 67t - 72$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{128}^a $2t^3 - 3t^2 + t + 1$ $-13t^5 + 12t^4 - 3t^3 - 10t^2 - 9t + 12$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_{129}^a $2t^2 - 6t + 9$ $-t^3 - 2t^2 + 14t - 20$	2 / ✓ 1 / ✗
	10_{130}^a $2t^2 - 4t + 5$ $t^3 - 2t^2 + 19t - 24$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{131}^a $-2t^2 + 8t - 11$ $5t^3 - 38t^2 + 87t - 112$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{132}^a $t^2 - t + 1$ $2t^2 + 5t - 4$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{133}^a $-t^2 + 5t - 7$ $t^3 - 14t^2 + 37t - 48$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{134}^a $2t^3 - 4t^2 + 4t - 3$ $-13t^5 + 24t^4 - 33t^3 + 30t^2 - 41t + 40$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_{135}^a $3t^2 - 9t + 13$ $t^3 - 6t^2 + 18t - 24$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{136}^a $-t^2 + 4t - 5$ $-t^3 + 4t^2 - 2t - 4$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{137}^a $t^2 - 6t + 11$ $-4t^2 + 24t - 44$	2 / ✓ 1 / ✗
	10_{138}^a $t^3 - 5t^2 + 8t - 7$ $-t^5 + 8t^4 - 22t^3 + 24t^2 - 11t + 8$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{139}^a $t^4 - t^3 + 2t - 3$ $-4t^5 - 12t^4 + 5t^3 - 4t^2 - 16t + 12$	4 / ✗ 4 / ✗
	10_{140}^a $t^2 - 2t + 3$ $8t - 8$	2 / ✓ 2 / ✗		10_{141}^a $-t^3 + 3t^2 - 4t + 5$ $t^3 - 8t^2 + 16t - 20$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{142}^a $2t^3 - 3t^2 + 2t - 1$ $-13t^5 + 12t^4 - 13t^3 + 4t^2 - 17t + 12$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_{143}^a $t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 7$ $t^5 - 4t^4 + 15t^3 - 28t^2 + 45t - 48$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{144}^a $-3t^2 + 10t - 13$ $10t^3 - 44t^2 + 80t - 96$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{145}^a $t^2 + t - 3$ $2t^3 + 8t^2 + 6t - 8$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{146}^a $2t^2 - 8t + 13$ $t^3 - 8t^2 + 21t - 28$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{147}^a $-2t^2 + 7t - 9$ $-3t^3 + 12t^2 - 15t + 12$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{148}^a $t^3 - 3t^2 + 7t - 9$ $t^5 - 4t^4 + 18t^3 - 36t^2 + 62t - 68$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{149}^a $-t^3 + 5t^2 - 9t + 11$ $2t^5 - 18t^4 + 55t^3 - 104t^2 + 149t - 164$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{150}^a $-t^3 + 4t^2 - 6t + 7$ $-2t^5 + 12t^4 - 26t^3 + 38t^2 - 45t + 44$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{151}^a $t^3 - 4t^2 + 10t - 13$ $-t^5 + 6t^4 - 21t^3 + 42t^2 - 66t + 72$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{152}^a $t^4 - t^3 - t^2 + 4t - 5$ $4t^7 - 7t^5 + 18t^4 - 7t^3 - 12t^2 + 45t - 52$	4 / ✗ 4 / ✗		10_{153}^a $t^3 - t^2 - t + 3$ $t^5 - 2t^4 + t^3 + 2t^2 - t$	3 / ✓ 2 / ✗
	10_{154}^a $t^3 - 4t + 7$ $-3t^5 - 6t^4 + 13t^3 - 47t + 68$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗		10_{155}^a $-t^3 + 3t^2 - 5t + 7$ $-2t^3 + 12t^2 - 22t + 28$	3 / ✓ 2 / ✗
	10_{156}^a $t^3 - 4t^2 + 8t - 9$ $t^5 - 6t^4 + 19t^3 - 30t^2 + 33t - 32$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{157}^a $-t^3 + 6t^2 - 11t + 13$ $-2t^5 + 22t^4 - 78t^3 + 148t^2 - 218t + 240$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗
	10_{158}^a $-t^3 + 4t^2 - 10t + 15$ $2t^2 - 7t + 12$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{159}^a $t^3 - 4t^2 + 9t - 11$ $t^5 - 6t^4 + 26t^3 - 60t^2 + 98t - 112$	3 / ✗ 1 / ✗
	10_{160}^a $-t^3 + 4t^2 - 4t + 3$ $-2t^5 + 12t^4 - 20t^3 + 14t^2 - 16t + 12$	3 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{161}^a $t^3 - 2t + 3$ $3t^5 + 6t^4 - 3t^3 + 4t^2 + 14t - 12$	3 / ✗ 3 / ✗
	10_{162}^a $-3t^2 + 9t - 11$ $10t^3 - 38t^2 + 58t - 68$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗		10_{163}^a $t^3 - 5t^2 + 12t - 15$ $-t^5 + 8t^4 - 30t^3 + 62t^2 - 89t + 96$	3 / ✗ 1, 2 / ✗
	10_{164}^a $3t^2 - 11t + 17$ $t^3 - 10t^2 + 29t - 40$	2 / ✗ 1 / ✗		10_{165}^a $-2t^2 + 10t - 15$ $-5t^3 + 50t^2 - 146t + 196$	2 / ✗ 2 / ✗