

Projectivization, Welded Knots and Alekseev-Torossian

Dror Bar-Natan, Talks: Oberwolfach-0805; Kaufman in Siegen

Circuit Algebras
 * Have "circuits" with "ends"
 * Can be wired arbitrarily.
 * May have "relations" - de-Morgan, etc.

Welded trivalent (framed) tangles are a circuit algebra:

The "Chord Diagrams" - A_n^*
 As we did for $quantiles$, substitute into the various moves, to get relations. Also switch to "arrow diagram language": $\mathbb{Z} \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}$. Get:
 $R3 \mapsto \text{[diagram]} - \text{[diagram]} = \text{[diagram]} - \text{[diagram]}$ (tails commute)
 $R4 \mapsto \text{[diagram]} = \text{[diagram]} = 0$ (vertex invariance)

The "Jacobi Diagrams" - A_n^*
 Theorem: A_n^* is A_n^* is $U(\text{ider}_n)$.
 Here A_n^* is $\{ \text{[diagram]} \} / \text{rels}$
 In basebands, this is "Co-commutative Lie-algebra".
 Rels: tails commute, also IHX and vertex invariance.

The Map $\alpha: A_n^* \rightarrow A_n^*$
 Theorem: α is an injection on $A_n^* \cong U(\text{ider}_n)$.
 Furthermore, this is a simple characterization of in_q , so we can tell "an invariant element" when we see it.

The Main Theorem. F 's in Sol_q^* are in a bijective correspondence with homomorphic expansions for knotted welded trivalent tangles and with tree-level associators for ordinary parenthesized tangles / ordinary knotted trivalent graphs.

Disclaimer. Orientations, rotation numbers, framings, the vertical direction and the cyclic symmetry of the vertex may still make everything uglier. I hope not.

- To do.
1. Add $t \leftrightarrow H$
 $v \leftrightarrow \{ \}$
 2. Rearrange views
 3. Add the vertex invariance relations.
 4. Draw a picture of $R4$.
 5. Re-order the formulas in "The Dictionary".
 6. Add "this is a standard 3-term math talk, with a handout".
 7. Fix the wheels issue.
 8. Change "Theorems" to "Theorems".
 9. Better study unzip.
 10. Start with the disclaimer.

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