Is the Alexander invariant always self-dual
or anti-self dual? or is it degree-dependent?

would this be the only constraint on its values?

Is there a universal notion of "quandle with tr(Ad)"? What is the projectivization of that notion?

Is there a projectivization-like construction that
yields complexes?

what is the projectivization of a non-unital
quandle?

$$(a \wedge b) \wedge c = (a \wedge c) \wedge (b \wedge c)$$