

Pensieve header: A 4D algebra whose associated knot invariant is Alexander.

```

In[*]:= SetDirectory["C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensieve\\Classes\\21-1350-KnotTheory"];
<< Common.m
    
```

Loading KnotTheory` version of February 2, 2020, 10:53:45.2097.  
 Read more at <http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory>.

```

In[*]:= MT =  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ a & a & b & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 & a & b \\ c & c & d & 0 & 0 \\ d & 0 & 0 & c & d \end{pmatrix};$ 

 $\mathcal{E}_- // m_{i_,j_{\rightarrow}k_-} := \text{Expand}[\mathcal{E}] /. \text{Flatten@}$ 
Table[MT[[ $\alpha$ , 1]]i MT[[1,  $\beta$ ]]j  $\rightarrow$  (MT[[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ]] /.  $v : (a | b | c | d) \Rightarrow v_k$ ), { $\alpha$ , 2, 5}, { $\beta$ , 2, 5}];

 $\eta_{i_-} :=$ 
 $a_i +$ 
 $d_i;$ 
    
```

```

In[*]:= KBasis[i_] := {ai, bi, ci, di};
KBasis[i_, is_] := Flatten@Outer[Times, KBasis[i], KBasis[is]]
    
```

Associativity of  $m$ :

```

In[*]:= Short[lhs = KBasis[1, 2, 3] //  $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$  //  $m_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}$ ]
rhs = KBasis[1, 2, 3] //  $m_{2,3 \rightarrow 2}$  //  $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$ ;
lhs == rhs
    
```

```

Out[*]//Short= {a1, b1, 0, 0, 0, 0, a1, b1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
    0, <<28>>, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, c1, d1, 0, 0, 0, 0, c1, d1}
    
```

Out[\*]= True

Units:

```

In[*]:= {( $\eta_1$  KBasis[2] //  $m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$ ) == KBasis[1]}, ( $\eta_1$  KBasis[2] //  $m_{2,1 \rightarrow 1}$ ) == KBasis[1]}
    
```

Out[\*]= {True, True}

```

In[*]:= Ri_,j_ :=  $T^{-1/2} (a_i a_j + T a_i d_j + (1 - T) b_j c_i + d_i a_j - T d_i d_j);$ 
Ri_,j_ :=  $T^{1/2} (a_i a_j + T^{-1} a_i d_j + (1 - T^{-1}) b_j c_i + d_i a_j - T^{-1} d_i d_j);$ 
Ci_ :=  $T^{-1/2} (a_i - d_i);$  Ci_ :=  $T^{1/2} (a_i - d_i);$ 
    
```

Reidemeister 3:

```
In[*]:= Short [lhs = R1,2 R4,3 R5,6 // m1,4→1 // m2,5→2 // m3,6→3 ]
rhs = R2,3 R1,4 R5,6 // m1,5→1 // m2,6→2 // m3,4→3 ;
lhs == rhs
```

$$\text{Out[*]//Short} = \frac{a_1 a_2 a_3}{T^{3/2}} + \frac{a_3 b_2 c_1}{T^{3/2}} - \frac{a_3 b_2 c_1}{\sqrt{T}} + \ll 26 \gg$$

Out[\*]= True

Reidemeister 2b:

```
In[*]:= Short [lhs = R1,2 R̄3,4 // m1,3→1 // m2,4→2 ]
rhs = η1 η2 // Expand;
lhs == rhs
```

$$\text{Out[*]//Short} = a_1 a_2 + a_2 d_1 + a_1 d_2 + d_1 d_2$$

Out[\*]= True

Naive Reidemeister 2c:

```
In[*]:= Short [lhs = R1,2 R̄3,4 // m1,3→1 // m4,2→2 ]
rhs = η1 η2 // Expand;
Simplify[lhs - rhs]
```

$$\text{Out[*]//Short} = a_1 a_2 + 2 b_2 c_1 - 2 T b_2 c_1 + a_2 d_1 + a_1 d_2 + d_1 d_2$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = -2 \times (-1 + T) b_2 c_1$$

Corrected Reidemeister 2c:

```
In[*]:= lhs = R1,4 R̄5,2 C̄3 // m2,4→2 // m1,3→1 // m1,5→1
rhs = C̄1 η2 // Expand;
lhs == rhs
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = \sqrt{T} a_1 a_2 - \sqrt{T} a_2 d_1 + \sqrt{T} a_1 d_2 - \sqrt{T} d_1 d_2$$

Out[\*]= True

C̄C̄:

```
In[*]:= C1 C̄2 // m1,2→1
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = a_1 + d_1$$

Reidemeister 1s:

```
In[*]:= { (C̄2 R1,3 // m1,2→1 // m1,3→1) == η1, (C̄2 R̄3,1 // m1,2→1 // m1,3→1) == η1,
(C2 R̄1,3 // m1,2→1 // m1,3→1) == η1, (C2 R3,1 // m1,2→1 // m1,3→1) == η1 }
```

Out[\*]= { True, True, True, True }

The whirl:

```
In[*]:= Expand [ (C̄1 C̄2 R3,4 C5 C6 // m1,3→1 // m1,5→1 // m2,4→2 // m2,6→2) == R1,2 ]
```

Out[\*]= True

## RVK and Z

RVK, rot, Z modified from 2016-09/OneSmidgen.nb. See also in AP/Projects/SL2Invariant/.

Some details of the code below are at <http://drorbn.net/bbs/show?shot=Dror-160920-151350.jpg>.

```
In[ ]:= RVK::usage =
  "RVK[xs, rots] represents a Rotational Virtual Knot with a list of n Xp/Xm crossings
  xs and a length 2n list of rotation numbers rots. Crossing
  sites are indexed 1 through 2n, and rots[[k]] is the rotation
  between site k-1 and site k. RVK is also a casting operator
  converting to the RVK presentation from other knot presentations.";
```

```
In[ ]:= RVK[pd_PD] := Module[{n, xs, x, rots, front = {1}, k},
  n = Length@pd; rots = Table[0, {2 n}];
  xs = Cases[pd, x_X => { Xp[x[[4]], x[[1]] PositiveQ@x
    { Xm[x[[2]], x[[1]] True }];
  For[k = 1, k ≤ 2 n, ++k,
    Echo@{k, front, rots};
    If[FreeQ[front, -k],
      front = Flatten@Replace[front, k → (xs /. {
        Xp[k, L_] | Xm[L_, k] => {L + 1, k + 1, -L},
        Xp[L_, k] | Xm[k, L_] => {++rots[[L]; {-L, k + 1, L + 1}},
        _Xp | _Xm => {}
      }], {1}],
      Cases[front, k | -k] /. {k, -k} => --rots[[k];
    ]
  ];
  RVK[xs, rots] ]];
RVK[K_] := RVK[PD[K]]];
```

```
In[ ]:= RVK[PD[X[4, 2, 5, 1], X[2, 6, 3, 5], X[6, 4, 7, 3]]]
```

- » {1, {1}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {2, {5, 2, -4}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {3, {5, -5, 3, 6, -4}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}}
- » {4, {5, -5, 7, 4, -6, 6, -4}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}}
- » {5, {5, -5, 7, 4, -6, 6, -4}, {0, 0, 0, -1, 1, 0}}
- » {6, {5, -5, 7, 4, -6, 6, -4}, {0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0}}

```
Out[ ]:= RVK[{Xp[1, 4], Xp[5, 2], Xp[3, 6]}, {0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0}]
```

```
In[ ]:= roti[n_] := roti[n] = 
$$\begin{cases} \eta_i & n = 0 \\ C_{\$} \text{rot}_i[n-1] // m_{i, \$ \rightarrow i} & n > 0 \\ \bar{C}_{\$} \text{rot}_i[n+1] // m_{i, \$ \rightarrow i} & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

```

In[ ]:=

```

Z[K_] := Z[RVK@K];
Z[rvk_RVK] := Module[{ξ, done, st, c, χ, i, j, k},
  ξ = 1; done = {}; st = Range[2 Length[rvk[[1]]];
  Do[
    {i, j} = List@@c;
    χ = c /. {_Xp :-> Ri,j, _Xm :-> R̄i,j};
    Do[χ = (rotθ[rvk[[2, k]]] χ) // mθ,k→k, {k, {i, j}}];
    ξ *= χ;
    Do[
      If[MemberQ[done, k + 1], ξ = ξ // mk,k+1→k; st = st /. k + 1 -> k];
      If[MemberQ[done, k - 1], ξ = ξ // mst[[k-1],k→st[[k-1]]; st = st /. k -> st[[k - 1]],
        {k, {i, j}}];
      done = done ∪ {i, j},
      {c, rvk[[1]]}
    ];
  ];
  Factor@ξ
]

```

In[ ]:= K = Knot[8, 17]; Factor@Alexander[K][T]  
 z = Z[K]

KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in PD4Knots`.

Out[ ]:= 
$$-\frac{1 - 4T + 8T^2 - 11T^3 + 8T^4 - 4T^5 + T^6}{T^3}$$

- » {1, {1}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {2, {7, 2, -6}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {3, {7, 14, 3, -13, -6}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {4, {7, 14, -8, 4, 9, -13, -6}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {5, {7, 14, -8, 10, 5, -9, 9, -13, -6}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {6, {7, 14, -8, 10, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}}
- » {7, {7, 14, -8, 10, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {8, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, 10, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {9, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, 10, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {10, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, 10, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0}}
- » {11, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, -15, 11, 16, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}
- » {12, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, -15, 17, 12, -16, 16, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}
- » {13, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, -15, 17, 12, -16, 16, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1}}
- » {14, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, -15, 17, 12, -16, 16, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0}}
- » {15, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, -15, 17, 12, -16, 16, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0}}
- » {16, {15, 8, -14, 14, -8, -15, 17, 12, -16, 16, -12, 6, 13, -9, 9, -13, -6},  
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0}}

Out[ ]= 
$$-\frac{(1 - 4 T + 8 T^2 - 11 T^3 + 8 T^4 - 4 T^5 + T^6)}{T^3} (a_1 + d_1)$$

```

In[ ]:= RVK[pd_PD] := Module[{n, xs, x, rots, front = {1}, k},
  n = Length@pd; rots = Table[0, {2 n}];
  xs = Cases[pd, x_X => { Xp[x[[4]], x[[1]] PositiveQ@x
                        | Xm[x[[2]], x[[1]] True
                      };
  For[k = 1, k ≤ 2 n, ++k,
    If[FreeQ[front, -k],
      front = Flatten@Replace[front, k → (xs /. {
        Xp[k, L_] | Xm[L_, k] => {L + 1, k + 1, -L},
        Xp[L_, k] | Xm[k, L_] => (++)rots[[L]; {-L, k + 1, L + 1}),
        _Xp | _Xm => {}
      }], {1}],
    Cases[front, k | -k] /. {k, -k} => --rots[[k];
  ]
];
RVK[xs, rots ];
RVK[K_] := RVK[PD[K]];

```

```

In[ ]:= Timing@Union@Table[Simplify[Alexander[K][T] η1 == Z[K]], {K, AllKnots[{3, 9}]}]

```

Out[ ]:= {19.3125, {True}}

```

In[ ]:= ZF[K_] := Z@ThinPosition@K;

```

```

In[ ]:= Timing@Union@Table[Simplify[Alexander[K][T] η1 == ZF[K]], {K, AllKnots[{3, 9}]}]

```

Out[ ]:= {4., {True}}

```

In[ ]:= Timing@Union@Table[Simplify[Alexander[K][T] η1 == ZF[K]], {K, AllKnots[{3, 10}]}]

```

Out[ ]:= {17.8906, {True}}

```

In[ ]:= Timing[ZF[GST48]]

```

Out[ ]:=  $\left\{ 54.5, -\frac{(-1 + 2T - T^2 - T^3 + 2T^4 - T^5 + T^8) \times (-1 + T^3 - 2T^4 + T^5 + T^6 - 2T^7 + T^8) (a_1 + d_1)}{T^8} \right\}$