

Pensieve header: Implementing ρ_1 .

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Preliminaries

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This is Rho1.nb of <http://drorbn.net/j22/ap>.

```
In[ ]:= SetDirectory["C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensieve\\Talks\\Geneva-2206"];
```

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```
In[ ]:= Once[<< KnotTheory` ; << Rot.m];
```

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

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Loading Rot.m from <http://drorbn.net/j22/ap> to compute rotation numbers.

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The Program

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```
In[ ]:= R1[s_, i_, j_] := S (gji (gj+1,j + gj,j+1 - gij) - gii (gj,j+1 - 1) - 1 / 2);
ρ[K_] := Module[{Cs, φ, n, A, s, i, j, k, Δ, G, ρ1},
  {Cs, φ} = Rot[K]; n = Length[Cs];
  A = IdentityMatrix[2 n + 1];
  Cases[Cs, {s_, i_, j_} => (A[[{i, j}, {i + 1, j + 1}]] += (

$$\begin{pmatrix} -T^s & T^s - 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

))];
  Δ = T(-Total[φ] - Total[Cs[[All, 1]]) / 2 Det[A];
  G = Inverse[A];
  ρ1 = ∑k=1n R1 @@ Cs[[k]] - ∑k=12 n φ[[k]] (gkk - 1 / 2);
  Factor@{Δ, Δ2 ρ1 /. gα,β => G[[α, β]]};
```

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The First Few Knots

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In[]:= `Table[K -> rho[K], {K, AllKnots[{3, 6]}]}`

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KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in PD4Knots`.

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[]} = & \left\{ \text{Knot}[3, 1] \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1 - T + T^2}{T}, \frac{(-1 + T)^2 (1 + T^2)}{T^2} \right\}, \text{Knot}[4, 1] \rightarrow \left\{ -\frac{1 - 3T + T^2}{T}, \emptyset \right\}, \right. \\
 & \text{Knot}[5, 1] \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1 - T + T^2 - T^3 + T^4}{T^2}, \frac{(-1 + T)^2 (1 + T^2) (2 + T^2 + 2T^4)}{T^4} \right\}, \\
 & \text{Knot}[5, 2] \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{2 - 3T + 2T^2}{T}, \frac{(-1 + T)^2 (5 - 4T + 5T^2)}{T^2} \right\}, \\
 & \text{Knot}[6, 1] \rightarrow \left\{ -\frac{(-2 + T)(-1 + 2T)}{T}, \frac{(-1 + T)^2 (1 - 4T + T^2)}{T^2} \right\}, \\
 & \text{Knot}[6, 2] \rightarrow \left\{ -\frac{1 - 3T + 3T^2 - 3T^3 + T^4}{T^2}, \frac{(-1 + T)^2 (1 - 4T + 4T^2 - 4T^3 + 4T^4 - 4T^5 + T^6)}{T^4} \right\}, \\
 & \left. \text{Knot}[6, 3] \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1 - 3T + 5T^2 - 3T^3 + T^4}{T^2}, \emptyset \right\} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

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`\def\nbpdfText#1{\vskip -3mm\[\includegraphics[width=0.4\linewidth]{#1}\quad p=1-T^s \]}`

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tex

`\def\nbpdfText#1{\vskip 1mm\par\noindent\includegraphics{#1}}`

tex

`\needspace{2in}`

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Fast!

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`\[\resizebox{\linewidth}{!}{\import{../Waco-2203/}{GST48-Marked.pdf_t}} \]`

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```
In[ ]:= Timing@ρ [EPD [X14,1, X̄2,29, X3,40, X43,4, X̄26,5, X6,95, X96,7, X13,8, X̄9,28, X10,41, X42,11, X̄27,12,
X30,15, X̄16,61, X̄17,72, X̄18,83, X19,34, X̄89,20, X̄21,92, X̄79,22, X̄68,23, X̄57,24, X̄25,56, X62,31,
X73,32, X84,33, X̄50,35, X36,81, X37,70, X38,59, X̄39,54, X44,55, X58,45, X69,46, X80,47, X48,91,
X90,49, X51,82, X52,71, X53,60, X̄63,74, X̄64,85, X̄76,65, X̄87,66, X̄67,94, X̄75,86, X̄88,77, X̄78,93 ] ]
```

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$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ 86.2031, \left\{ -\frac{(-1 + 2T - T^2 - T^3 + 2T^4 - T^5 + T^8)(-1 + T^3 - 2T^4 + T^5 + T^6 - 2T^7 + T^8)}{T^8}, \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{T^{16}} (-1 + T)^2 (5 - 18T + 33T^2 - 32T^3 + 2T^4 + 42T^5 - 62T^6 - 8T^7 + 166T^8 - 242T^9 + 108T^{10} + \right.$$

$$132T^{11} - 226T^{12} + 148T^{13} - 11T^{14} - 36T^{15} - 11T^{16} + 148T^{17} - 226T^{18} + 132T^{19} + 108T^{20} -$$

$$\left. \left. 242T^{21} + 166T^{22} - 8T^{23} - 62T^{24} + 42T^{25} + 2T^{26} - 32T^{27} + 33T^{28} - 18T^{29} + 5T^{30} \right) \right\}$$

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Strong!

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```
{NumberOfKnots[{3, 12}],
Length@Union@Table[ρ[K], {K, AllKnots[{3, 12]}]},
Length@Union@Table[{HOMFLYPT[K], Kh[K]}, {K, AllKnots[{3, 12]}]}]}
```

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```
Out[ ] = {2977, 2882, 2785}
```

```
In[ ] = 2977 - {2882, 2785}
```

```
Out[ ] = {95, 192}
```

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So the pair (Δ, ρ_1) attains 2,882 distinct values on the 2,977 prime knots with up to 12 crossings (a deficit of 95), whereas the pair (HOMFLYPT, Khovanov Homology) attains only 2,785 distinct values on the same knots (a deficit of 192).

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```
\def\nbpdfText#1{\vskip 1mm\par\noindent\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{#1}}
```

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tex

```
\def\nbpdfText#1{\vskip 1mm\par\noindent\includegraphics{#1}}
```

Invariance under R3

exec

```
nb2tex$TeXFileName = "Invariance.tex";
```

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```
In[ ]:=  $\delta_{i,j} := \text{If}[i == j, 1, 0];$ 
gRules_{s_,i_,j_} := {g_{i,\beta} \mapsto \delta_{i,\beta} + T^s g_{i+1,\beta} + (1 - T^s) g_{j+1,\beta},
g_{j,\beta} \mapsto \delta_{j,\beta} + g_{j+1,\beta}, g_{\alpha,i} \mapsto T^{-s} (g_{\alpha,i+1} - \delta_{\alpha,i+1}),
g_{\alpha,j} \mapsto g_{\alpha,j+1} - (1 - T^s) g_{\alpha,i} - \delta_{\alpha,j+1}}
```

Proof of Reidemeister 3:

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```
In[ ]:= lhs = R1[1, 20, 30] + R1[1, 10, 31] + R1[1, 11, 21] /. gRules_{1,20,30} \cup gRules_{1,10,31} \cup gRules_{1,11,21};
rhs = R1[1, 10, 20] + R1[1, 11, 30] + R1[1, 21, 31] /. gRules_{1,10,20} \cup gRules_{1,11,30} \cup gRules_{1,21,31};
Simplify[lhs == rhs]
```

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```
Out[ ]:= True
```

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Next comes Reid1, where we use results from an earlier example:

```
In[ ]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & T^{-1} & 1 \\ 0 & T^{-1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  // Inverse // MatrixForm
```

Out[]//MatrixForm=

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

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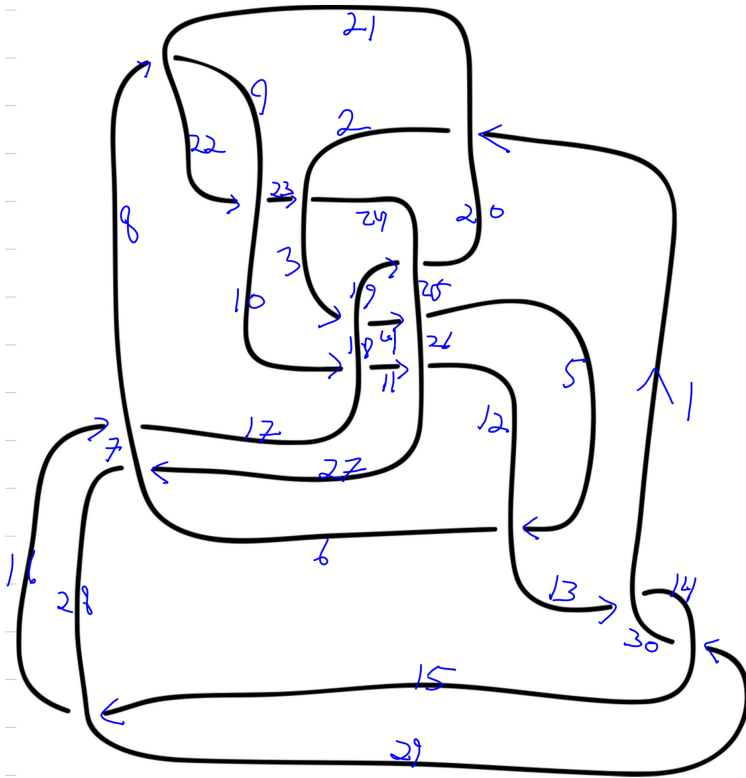
```
In[ ]:= R1[1, 2, 1] - 1 (g_{22} - 1 / 2) /. g_{\alpha,\beta} \mapsto  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & T^{-1} & 1 \\ 0 & T^{-1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} [\alpha, \beta]$ 
```

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```
Out[ ]:=  $\frac{1}{T^2} - \frac{1}{T} - \frac{-1 + \frac{1}{T}}{T}$ 
```

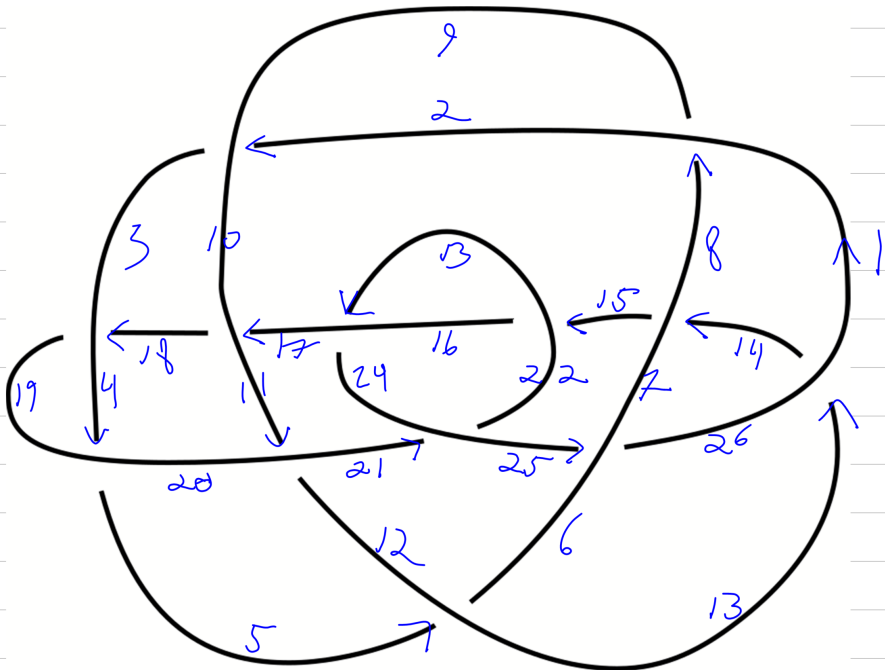
tex

Invariance under the other moves is proven similarly.



```
In[ ]:= Timing@ρ[EPD[X20,1, X̄18,3, X25,4, X̄12,5, X21,8,  
X̄17,10, X26,11, X̄30,13, X̄28,15, X̄7,16, X24,19, X9,22, X2,23, X6,27, X̄14,29]]
```

Out[]:= {1.21875, {1, 0}}



```
In[ ]:= Timing@ρ [EPD[ $\bar{X}_{9,2}$ ,  $\bar{X}_{19,4}$ ,  $X_{12,5}$ ,  $\bar{X}_{1,8}$ ,  $\bar{X}_{20,11}$ ,  $X_{26,13}$ ,  $X_{7,14}$ ,  $X_{22,15}$ ,  $\bar{X}_{10,17}$ ,  $\bar{X}_{3,18}$ ,  $X_{24,21}$ ,  $X_{16,23}$ ,  $\bar{X}_{6,25}$ ]]
Out[ ]:= {0.703125, {1, 0}}
```

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

```
In[ ]:= {Cs, r} = List@@RVK[K]
```

Set: Lists {Cs, r} and {PD[X[4, 2, 5, 1], X[2, 6, 3, 5], X[6, 4, 7, 3]]} are not the same shape.

```
Out[ ]:= {PD[X[4, 2, 5, 1], X[2, 6, 3, 5], X[6, 4, 7, 3]]}
```

```
In[ ]:= n = Length[Cs]
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0
```

```
In[ ]:= A = IdentityMatrix[2 n + 1]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{1}}
```

```
In[ ]:= Do[{s, i, j} = c; A[[{i, j}, {i + 1, j + 1}]] =  $\begin{pmatrix} -T^s & T^s - 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , {c, Cs}]
```

Do: Iterator {c, Cs} does not have appropriate bounds.

```
Out[ ]:= Do[{s, i, j} = c; A[[{i, j}, {i + 1, j + 1}]] = {{-Ts, Ts - 1}, {0, -1}}, {c, Cs}]
```

```
In[ ]:= A // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

```
( 1 )
```

```
In[ ]:= A // MatrixForm // TeXForm
```

```
Out[ ]//TeXForm=
```

```
\left(
\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
\end{array}
\right)
```

```
In[ ]:= Δ = T(-Total[r]-Total[First/@Cs])/2 Det[A]
```

```
Out[ ]:= T1/2 (-Total[Cs]-Total[r])
```

```
In[ ]:= G = Inverse[A];
```

```
In[ ]:= G // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

```
( 1 )
```

```
In[ ]:= G // Simplify // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

```
( 1 )
```

```
In[*]:= G // Simplify // MatrixForm // TeXForm
```

```
Out[*]//TeXForm=
```

```
\left (
\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
\end{array}
\right)
```