

Pensieve header: Fixing the bug with R2c.

```
In[*]:= SetDirectory["C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensieve\\Talks\\ICERM-2305"];
```

```
In[*]:= Once[<< KnotTheory`];
```

Loading KnotTheory` version of October 29, 2024, 10:29:52.1301.

Read more at <http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory>.

Utilities. The step function, algebraic numbers, canonical forms.

```
In[*]:=  $\Theta[x\_]$  /; NumericQ[x] := UnitStep[x]
```

```
In[*]:=  $\omega 2[v\_][p\_]$  := Module[{q = Expand[p], n, c},
  If[q === 0, 0, c = Coefficient[q,  $\omega$ , n = Exponent[q,  $\omega$ ]];
  c  $v^n + \omega 2[v][q - c (\omega + \omega^{-1})^n]$ ];
```

```
In[*]:= sign[ $\mathcal{E}_$ ] := Module[{n, d, v, p, rs, e, k},
  {n, d} = NumeratorDenominator[ $\mathcal{E}$ ];
  {n, d} /=  $\omega^{\text{Exponent}[n, \omega] / 2 + \text{Exponent}[n, \omega, \text{Min}] / 2}$ ;
  p = Factor[ $\omega 2[v] @ n * \omega 2[v] @ d /. v \rightarrow 4 u^2 - 2$ ];
  rs = Solve[p == 0, u, Reals];
  If[rs === {}, Sign[p /. u -> 0],
    rs = Union@(u /. rs);
    Sign[(-1)e = Exponent[p, u] Coefficient[p, u, e]] + Sum[
      k = 0; While[(d = RootReduce[ $\partial_{\{u, ++k\}} p /. u \rightarrow r$ ]) == 0];
      If[EvenQ[k], 0, 2 Sign[d]] *  $\Theta[u - r]$ ,
      {r, rs}]
  ]
]
```

```
In[*]:= SetAttributes[B, Orderless];
CF[b_B] := RotateLeft[#, First@Ordering[#] - 1] & /@ DeleteCases[b, {}]
```

```
In[*]:= CF[ $\mathcal{E}_$ ] := Module[{ $\gamma$ s = Union@Cases[ $\mathcal{E}$ ,  $\gamma\_ | \overline{\gamma}_$ ,  $\infty$ ]},
  Total[CoefficientRules[ $\mathcal{E}$ ,  $\gamma$ s] /. ( $p s\_ \rightarrow c\_$ ) => Factor[c] Times @@  $\gamma$ sps]]
```

```
In[*]:= CF[{}] = {};
CF[C_List] := Module[{ $\gamma$ s = Union@Cases[C,  $\gamma\_$ ,  $\infty$ ],  $\gamma$ },
  CF /@ DeleteCases[0] [
    RowReduce[Table[ $\partial_{\gamma} r$ , {r, C}, { $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma$ s}]] .  $\gamma$ s ]
```

```
In[*]:= (E_)^* := E /. {y -> y, y -> y, w -> w^-1, c_Complex -> c*};
r_Rule^* := {r, r*}
```

```
In[*]:= RulesOf[y_i + rest_] := (y_i -> -rest)^*;
CF[PQ[C_, q_]] := Module[{nc = CF[C]},
  PQ[nc, CF[q /. Union @@ RulesOf /@ nc]] ]
```

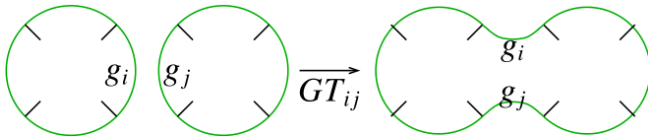
```
In[*]:= CF[Sb_[σ_, pq_]] := S_Cf[b][σ, CF[pq]]
```

Pretty-Printing.

```
In[*]:= Format[Sb_B[σ_, PQ[C_, q_]]] := Module[{ys},
  ys = y_# & /@ Join @@ b;
  Column[{TraditionalForm@σ,
    TableForm[Join[
      Prepend[""] /@ Table[TraditionalForm[∂_c r], {r, C}, {c, ys}],
      {Prepend[""] [
        Join @@ (b /. {l_, m___, r_} -> {DisplayForm@RowBox[{"(", l}],
          m, DisplayForm@RowBox[{r, ")"}])} /. i_Integer -> y_i]],
      MapThread[Prepend, {Table[TraditionalForm[∂_r,c q], {r, ys*}, {c, ys}], ys*}]
    ], TableAlignments -> Center]
  }, Center] ];
```

The Face-Centric Core.

```
In[*]:= Sb1_[σ1_, PQ[C1_, q1_]] ⊕ Sb2_[σ2_, PQ[C2_, q2_]] ^=
  CF@SbJoin[b1,b2][σ1 + σ2, PQ[C1 ∪ C2, q1 + q2]];
```



GT for Gap Touch:

```
In[*]:= GT_i_j_@Sb[{li___, i_, ri___}, {lj___, j_, rj___}, bs___][σ_, PQ[C_, q_]] :=
  CF@Sb[{ri, li, j, rj, lj, i}, bs][σ, PQ[C ∪ {y_i - y_j}, q]]
```

cor·don (kôr'dn)

n.

1. A line of people, military posts, or ships stationed around an area to enclose or guard it: *a police cordon*.
2. A rope, line, tape, or similar border stretched around an area, usually by the police, indicating that access is restricted.



\par\vskip 1mm\par\Cordon

```
In[ ]:= Cordoni@ΣB[{li---,i---,ri---},bs---][σ---,PQ[C---,q---]] :=
Module[{ϕ = ∂YiC, λ = ∂Yiq, nσ = σ, nC, nq, p},
{p} = FirstPosition[ (# != 0) & /@ ϕ, True, {0}];
{nC, nq} = Which[
p > 0, {C, q} /. (Yi → -C[[p]] / ϕ[[p]])+ /. (Yi → 0)+,
λ != 0, (nσ += sign[λ]; {C, q} /. (Yi → -(∂Yiq) / λ)+ /. (Yi → 0)+),
λ == 0, {C ∪ {∂Yiq}, q} /. (Yi → 0)+];
CF@ΣB[Most@{ri,li},bs][nσ,PQ[nC,nq] /. (YLast@{ri,li} → YFirst@{ri,li})+]
```

Strand Operations. c for contract, mc for magnetic contract:

```
In[ ]:= ci,j@t : ΣB[{li---,i---,ri---},{j---,j---},_] [ ] := t // GTj,First@{ri,li} // Cordonj
```

```
In[ ]:= ci,j@t : ΣB[{j---,i---,j---},_] [ ] := Cordonj@t
ci,j@t : ΣB[{j---,j---,i---},_] [ ] := Cordonj@t
ci,j@t : ΣB[{j---,j---,i---},_] [ ] := Cordoni@t
ci,j@t : ΣB[{i---,j---,j---},_] [ ] := Cordoni@t
```

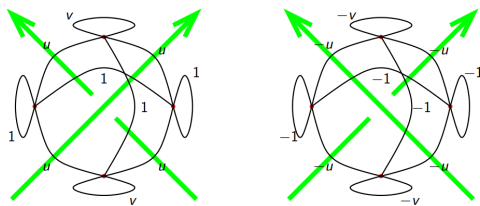
```
In[ ]:= mc[ε---] := ε--- /.
t : ΣB[{j---,i---},_] [ ] | ΣB[{j---,j---,i---},_] [ ] | ΣB[{j---,j---,i---},_] [ ] /;
i + j == 0 => ci,j@t
```

The Crossings (and empty strands).

```
In[ ]:= Kas@Pi,j := CF@ΣB[{i,j}][0,PQ[{ },0]];
TL@Pi,j := CF@ΣB[{i,j}][0,PQ[{ },0]]
```

Kashaev for Mathematicians.

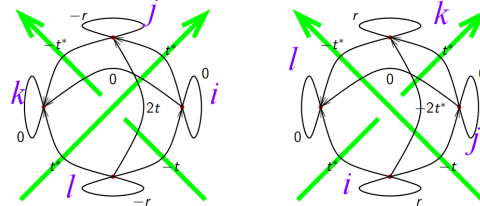
For a knot K and a complex unit ω set $u = \Re(\omega^{1/2})$, $v = \Im(\omega)$, make an $F \times F$ matrix A with contributions



and output $\frac{1}{2}(\sigma(A) - w(K))$.

Bedlewo for Mathematicians.

For a knot K and a complex unit ω set $t = 1 - \omega$, $r = 2\Re(t)$, make an $F \times F$ matrix A with contributions



(conjugate if going against the flow) and output $\sigma(A)$.

```

In[*]:= Kas[x : X[i_, j_, k_, l_]] := Kas@If[PositiveQ[x], X-i,j,k,-l,  $\bar{X}_{-j,k,l,-i}$ ];
Kas[(x : X |  $\bar{X}$ )fs_] := Module[{v = 2 u2 - 1, p,  $\gamma_S$ , m},
   $\gamma_S$  =  $\gamma_{\#}$  & /@ {fs}; p = (x === X);
  m = If[p,  $\begin{pmatrix} v & u & 1 & u \\ u & 1 & u & 1 \\ 1 & u & v & u \\ u & 1 & u & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , -  $\begin{pmatrix} v & u & 1 & u \\ u & 1 & u & 1 \\ 1 & u & v & u \\ u & 1 & u & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ];
  CF@ $\Sigma_B[\{fs\}]$  [If[p, -1, 1], PQ[{ },  $\gamma_S^* \cdot m \cdot \gamma_S$ ]]]

```

```

In[*]:= TL[x : X[i_, j_, k_, l_]] := TL@If[PositiveQ[x], X-i,j,k,-l,  $\bar{X}_{-j,k,l,-i}$ ];
TL[(x : X |  $\bar{X}$ )fs_] := Module[{t = 1 -  $\omega$ , r,  $\gamma_S$ , m},
  r = t + t*;  $\gamma_S$  =  $\gamma_{\#}$  & /@ {fs};
  m = If[x === X,
     $\begin{pmatrix} -r & -t & 2t & t^* \\ -t^* & 0 & t^* & 0 \\ 2t^* & t & -r & -t^* \\ t & 0 & -t & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} r & -t & -2t^* & t^* \\ -t^* & 0 & t^* & 0 \\ -2t & t & r & -t^* \\ t & 0 & -t & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ];
  CF@ $\Sigma_B[\{fs\}]$  [0, PQ[{ },  $\gamma_S^* \cdot m \cdot \gamma_S$ ]]]

```

\par{\bfred Evaluation on Tangles and Knots.}

```

In[*]:= Kas[K_] := Fold[mc[#1  $\oplus$  #2] &,  $\Sigma_B$ [0, PQ[{ }, 0]], List@@ (Kas /@ PD@K)];
KasSig[K_] := Expand[Kas[K] [[1]] / 2]

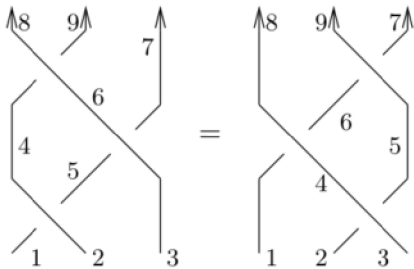
```

```

In[*]:= TL[K_] := Fold[mc[#1  $\oplus$  #2] &,  $\Sigma_B$ [0, PQ[{ }, 0]], List@@ (TL /@ PD@K)] /.
   $\Theta[c_+ + u]$  /> Abs[c] ≥ 1 =>  $\Theta[c]$ ;
TLSig[K_] := TL[K] [[1]]

```

Reidemeister 3



```
In[*]:= R3L = PD[X_{-2,5,4,-1}, X_{-3,7,6,-5},
               X_{-6,9,8,-4}];
R3R = PD[X_{-3,5,4,-2}, X_{-4,6,8,-1},
               X_{-5,7,9,-6}];
{TL@R3L == TL@R3R, Kas@R3L == Kas@R3R}
```

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

```
In[*]:= TL@R3L
```

```
Out[*]=
```

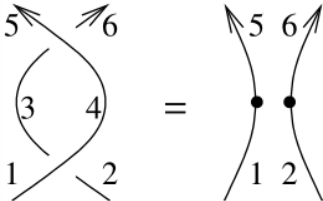
	γ_{-3}	γ_7	γ_9	γ_8	γ_{-1}	γ_{-2}
γ_{-3}	$\frac{\omega^2+1}{\omega}$	$\omega - 1$	-2ω	2	0	$-\frac{\omega+1}{\omega}$
γ_7	$-\frac{\omega-1}{\omega}$	0	$\frac{\omega-1}{\omega}$	0	0	0
γ_9	$-\frac{2}{\omega}$	$1 - \omega$	$\frac{\omega^2+1}{\omega}$	$-\frac{\omega+1}{\omega}$	0	$\frac{2}{\omega}$
γ_8	2	0	$-\omega - 1$	$\frac{\omega^2+1}{\omega}$	$-\frac{\omega-1}{\omega}$	$-\frac{2}{\omega}$
γ_{-1}	0	0	0	$\omega - 1$	0	$1 - \omega$
γ_{-2}	$-\omega - 1$	0	2ω	-2ω	$\frac{\omega-1}{\omega}$	$\frac{\omega^2+1}{\omega}$

```
In[*]:= Kas@R3L
```

```
Out[*]=
```

	γ_{-3}	γ_7	γ_9	γ_8	γ_{-1}	γ_{-2}
γ_{-3}	$\frac{2u^2(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{2u}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$
γ_7	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{2(2u^2-1)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{2u}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$
γ_9	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{2u^2(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{2u}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$
γ_8	$-\frac{2u}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{2u^2(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$
γ_{-1}	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{2u}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{2(2u^2-1)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$
γ_{-2}	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{2u}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$-\frac{1}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{u(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$	$\frac{2u^2(4u^2-3)}{(2u-1)(2u+1)}$

Reidemeister 2b



In[]:= **TL@PD**[**X**_{-2,4,3,-1}, **X**_{-4,6,5,-3}]

Out[]:=

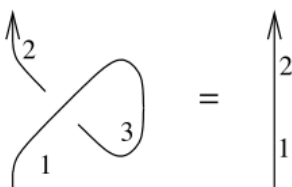
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & 0 & & \\
 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
 & (\gamma_{-2} & \gamma_6 & \gamma_5 & \gamma_{-1}) \\
 \gamma_{-2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \gamma_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \gamma_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \gamma_{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}$$

In[]:= {**TL@PD**[**X**_{-2,4,3,-1}, **X**_{-4,6,5,-3}] == **GT**_{5,-2}@**TL@PD**[**P**_{-1,5}, **P**_{-2,6}],
Kas@PD[**X**_{-2,4,3,-1}, **X**_{-4,6,5,-3}] == **GT**_{5,-2}@**Kas@PD**[**P**_{-1,5}, **P**_{-2,6}]}

Out[]:=

{True, True}

Reidemeister 1

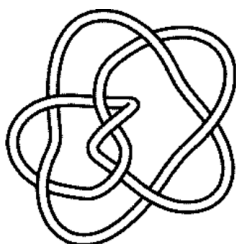


In[]:= {**TL@PD**[**X**_{-3,3,2,-1}] == **TL@P**_{-1,2},
Kas@PD[**X**_{-3,3,2,-1}] == **Kas@P**_{-1,2}}

Out[]:=

{True, True}

A Knot



In[]:= **f** = **TL****Sig**[**Knot**[8, 5]]

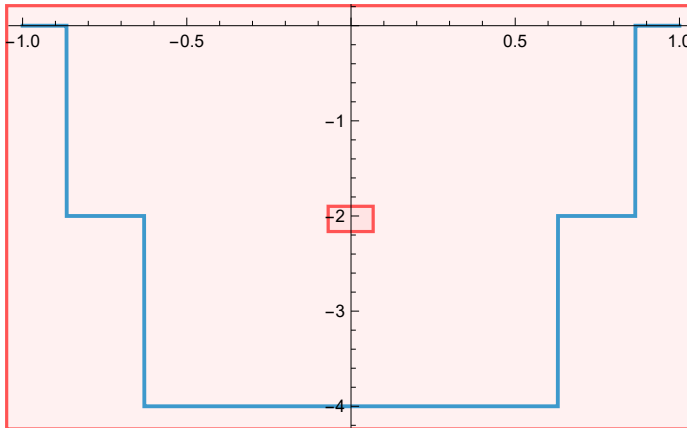
KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in PD4Knots`.

Out[]:=

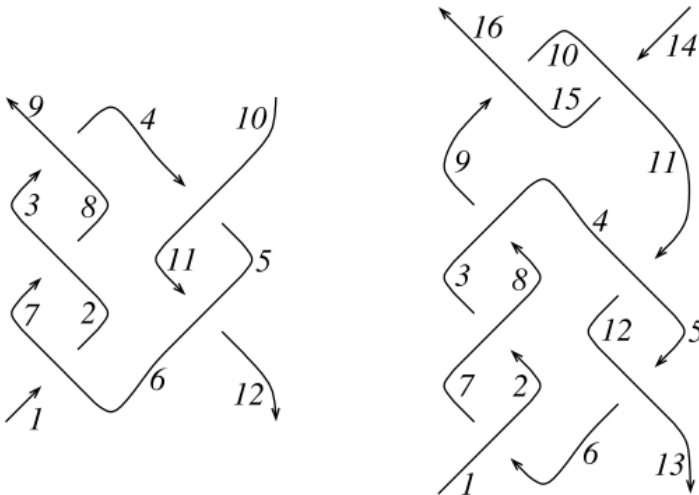
$$2 \theta \left[-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + u \right] - 2 \theta \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + u \right] - 2 \theta \left[u - \sqrt[4]{-0.630...} \right] + 2 \theta \left[u - \sqrt[4]{0.630...} \right]$$

In[]:= **Plot**[f, {u, -1, 1}]

Out[]:=



Some Tangles



In[]:= **T1** = **PD**[$\bar{X}_{-6,2,7,-1}$, $\bar{X}_{-2,8,3,-7}$, $\bar{X}_{-8,4,9,-3}$, $X_{-11,6,12,-5}$, $X_{-4,11,5,-10}$];
T2 = **PD**[$X_{-6,2,7,-1}$, $X_{-2,8,3,-7}$, $X_{-8,4,9,-3}$, $\bar{X}_{-12,6,13,-5}$, $\bar{X}_{-4,12,5,-11}$, $\bar{X}_{-10,15,11,-14}$, $\bar{X}_{-15,10,16,-9}$];

In[*]:= **Column**@{**TL**[**T1**], **Kas**[**T1**] }

Out[*]=

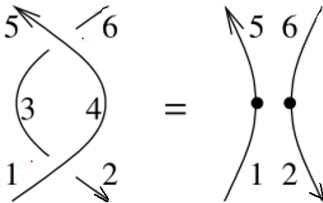
$$\begin{array}{c}
 -2 \theta \left(u - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + 2 \theta \left(u + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - 1 \\
 \begin{array}{cccc}
 (\gamma_{-10} & \gamma_9 & \gamma_{-1} & \gamma_{12}) \\
 \gamma_{-10} & 0 & 1 - \omega & 0 \\
 \gamma_9 & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & \frac{2\omega}{\omega^2-\omega+1} & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} \\
 \gamma_{-1} & 0 & \omega-1 & 0 \\
 \gamma_{12} & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & -\frac{2\omega}{\omega^2-\omega+1} & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega}
 \end{array} \\
 -2 \theta \left(u - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + 2 \theta \left(u + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - 1 \\
 \begin{array}{cccc}
 (\gamma_{-10} & \gamma_9 & \gamma_{-1} & \gamma_{12}) \\
 \gamma_{-10} & 2(u-1)(u+1)(4u^2-3) & 0 & -2(u-1)(u+1)(4u^2-3) \\
 \gamma_9 & 0 & \frac{1}{2(4u^2-3)} & 0 \\
 \gamma_{-1} & -2(u-1)(u+1)(4u^2-3) & 0 & 2(u-1)(u+1)(4u^2-3) \\
 \gamma_{12} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2(4u^2-3)} & 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

In[*]:= **Column**@{**TL**[**T2**], **Kas**[**T2**] }

Out[*]=

$$\begin{array}{c}
 0 \\
 \begin{array}{cccc}
 (\gamma_{-14} & \gamma_{16} & \gamma_{-1} & \gamma_{13}) \\
 \gamma_{-14} & 0 & 1 - \omega & 0 \\
 \gamma_{16} & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & -\frac{2(\omega-1)^2\omega}{\omega^4-3\omega^3+5\omega^2-3\omega+1} & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} \\
 \gamma_{-1} & 0 & \omega-1 & 0 \\
 \gamma_{13} & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & \frac{2(\omega-1)^2\omega}{\omega^4-3\omega^3+5\omega^2-3\omega+1} & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega}
 \end{array} \\
 1 \\
 \begin{array}{cccc}
 (\gamma_{-14} & \gamma_{16} & \gamma_{-1} & \gamma_{13}) \\
 \gamma_{-14} & \frac{1}{2}(-16u^4+28u^2-13) & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(16u^4-28u^2+13) \\
 \gamma_{16} & 0 & -\frac{2(u-1)(u+1)}{16u^4-28u^2+13} & 0 \\
 \gamma_{-1} & \frac{1}{2}(16u^4-28u^2+13) & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(-16u^4+28u^2-13) \\
 \gamma_{13} & 0 & \frac{2(u-1)(u+1)}{16u^4-28u^2+13} & 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Reidemeister 2c



In[*]:= **Kas**@**PD**[**X**_{-1,2,4,-3}, **X**_{-6,5,3,-4}] == **GT**_{5,2}@**Kas**@**PD**[**P**_{-1,5}, **P**_{-6,2}]

Out[*]=

True

In[*]:= {TL@PD[X_{-1,2,4,-3}, X_{-6,5,3,-4}], TL@PD[X_{-1,2,4,-3}, X_{-6,5,3,-4}]}

Out[*]=

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} & & 0 & & & 0 & & \\ & (\gamma_{-6} & \gamma_5 & \gamma_{-1} & \gamma_2) & (\gamma_{-6} & \gamma_5 & \gamma_{-1} & \gamma_2) \\ \overline{\gamma}_{-6} & 0 & \omega - 1 & 0 & 1 - \omega & \overline{\gamma}_{-6} & 0 & \omega - 1 & 0 & 1 - \omega \\ \overline{\gamma}_5 & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & \overline{\gamma}_5 & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 \\ \overline{\gamma}_{-1} & 0 & 1 - \omega & 0 & \omega - 1 & \overline{\gamma}_{-1} & 0 & 1 - \omega & 0 & \omega - 1 \\ \overline{\gamma}_2 & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & \overline{\gamma}_2 & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

In[*]:= TL@PD[P_{-1,5}, P_{-6,2}]

Out[*]=

$$\begin{array}{cccc|cc} & & 0 & & & \\ & (\gamma_{-6} & \gamma_2) & (\gamma_{-1} & \gamma_5) & \\ \overline{\gamma}_{-6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ \overline{\gamma}_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ \overline{\gamma}_{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ \overline{\gamma}_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

In[*]:= TL@PD[X_{-1,2,4,-3}, X_{-6,5,3,-4}] == GT_{5,2}@TL@PD[P_{-1,5}, P_{-6,2}]

Out[*]=

$$\begin{array}{cccc|cccc|cccc} & & 0 & & & 0 & & & & 0 & & \\ & (\gamma_{-6} & \gamma_5 & \gamma_{-1} & \gamma_2) & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & (\gamma_{-6} & \gamma_5 & \gamma_{-1} & \gamma_2) \\ \overline{\gamma}_{-6} & 0 & \omega - 1 & 0 & 1 - \omega & \overline{\gamma}_{-6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \overline{\gamma}_5 & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & \overline{\gamma}_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \overline{\gamma}_{-1} & 0 & 1 - \omega & 0 & \omega - 1 & \overline{\gamma}_{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \overline{\gamma}_2 & \frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & -\frac{\omega-1}{\omega} & 0 & \overline{\gamma}_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

That's a fail for TL!