

Demo Programs for 0-Co.

ωεβ/Demo

$$R_{\theta, i, j}^+ := \mathbb{E} [b_i c_j + b_i^{-1} (e^{b_i} - 1) u_i w_j];$$

$$R_{\theta, i, j}^- := \mathbb{E} [-b_i c_j + b_i^{-1} (e^{-b_i} - 1) u_i w_j];$$

The R-matrices

CF[ω<sub>-</sub>. E[Q<sub>-</sub>]] := Simplify[ω] E[Simplify[Q]]; Utilities

E /: E[Q1<sub>-</sub>] E[Q2<sub>-</sub>] := CF@E[Q1 + Q2];  
ω1<sub>-</sub>. E[Q1<sub>-</sub>] ≡ ω2<sub>-</sub>. E[Q2<sub>-</sub>] := Simplify[ω1 == ω2 ∧ Q1 == Q2];

N<sub>(x:w|u)<sub>i</sub> c<sub>j</sub> → r<sub>-</sub> [ω<sub>-</sub>. E[Q<sub>-</sub>]] := CF [ Normal Ordering Operators</sub>

ω E[e<sup>x</sup> α x<sub>r</sub> + γ c<sub>r</sub> + (Q / . c<sub>j</sub> | x<sub>i</sub> → θ)] / . {γ → ∂<sub>c<sub>j</sub></sub> Q, α → ∂<sub>x<sub>i</sub></sub> Q};  
N<sub>w<sub>i</sub> u<sub>j</sub> → r<sub>-</sub> [ω<sub>-</sub>. E[Q<sub>-</sub>]] := CF [   
v ω E[-b<sub>r</sub> v α β + v β u<sub>k</sub> + v α w<sub>k</sub> + v δ u<sub>k</sub> w<sub>r</sub> + (Q / . w<sub>i</sub> | u<sub>j</sub> → θ)] / .   
v → (1 + b<sub>r</sub> δ)<sup>-1</sup> / .   
{α → ∂<sub>w<sub>i</sub></sub> Q / . u<sub>j</sub> → θ, β → ∂<sub>u<sub>j</sub></sub> Q / . w<sub>i</sub> → θ, δ → ∂<sub>w<sub>i</sub>, u<sub>j</sub></sub> Q}];</sub>

m<sub>i, j → r<sub>-</sub> [Z<sub>-</sub>] := Module[{X, Z}, Stitching   
CF[Z // N<sub>w<sub>i</sub> u<sub>j</sub> → x // N<sub>c<sub>i</sub> u<sub>x</sub> → x // N<sub>w<sub>x</sub> c<sub>j</sub> → x} / . Z<sub>-i|j|x</sub> → Z<sub>k</sub>]]</sub></sub></sub></sub>

T<sub>0</sub> = R<sub>0,5,1</sub> R<sub>0,2,4</sub> R<sub>0,3,6</sub> Some calculations for T<sub>0</sub>

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ b_5 c_1 + b_2 c_4 - b_3 c_6 + \frac{(-1+e^{b_5}) u_5 w_1}{b_5} + \frac{(-1+e^{b_2}) u_2 w_4}{b_2} + \frac{(-1+e^{-b_3}) u_3 w_6}{b_3} \right]$$

$$T_0 // m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // m_{3,4 \rightarrow 3} // m_{3,5 \rightarrow 3} // m_{3,6 \rightarrow 3}$$

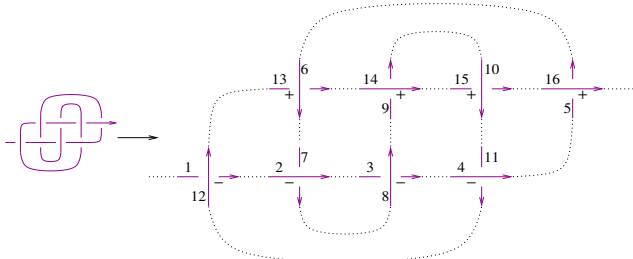
$$\frac{1}{1 - (-1+e^{b_1}) (-1+e^{b_3})} \mathbb{E} \left[ b_3 c_1 + b_1 c_3 - b_3 c_3 + \frac{e^{b_3} (-1+e^{b_1}) (-1+e^{b_3}) u_1 w_1}{(-e^{b_1} - e^{b_3} + e^{b_1+b_3}) b_1} - \frac{e^{b_1} (-1+e^{b_3}) u_3 w_1}{(-1+(-1+e^{b_1}) (-1+e^{b_3})) b_3} - \frac{e^{-b_3} (-1+e^{b_3}) u_3 w_3}{b_3} - \frac{e^{-b_3} (-1+e^{b_1}) (-e^{b_3} b_3 u_1 + e^{b_1} (-1+e^{b_3}) b_1 u_3) w_3}{b_1 (b_3 - (-1+e^{b_1}) (-1+e^{b_3}) b_3)} \right]$$

Verifying meta-associativity

Q0 = E[Sum[f<sub>i</sub> c<sub>i</sub>, {i, 3}] + Sum[f<sub>i,j</sub> u<sub>i</sub> w<sub>j</sub>, {i, 3}, {j, 3}]]  
E[C<sub>1</sub> f<sub>1</sub> + C<sub>2</sub> f<sub>2</sub> + C<sub>3</sub> f<sub>3</sub> + u<sub>1</sub> w<sub>1</sub> f<sub>1,1</sub> + u<sub>1</sub> w<sub>2</sub> f<sub>1,2</sub> + u<sub>1</sub> w<sub>3</sub> f<sub>1,3</sub> + u<sub>2</sub> w<sub>1</sub> f<sub>2,1</sub> + u<sub>2</sub> w<sub>2</sub> f<sub>2,2</sub> + u<sub>2</sub> w<sub>3</sub> f<sub>2,3</sub> + u<sub>3</sub> w<sub>1</sub> f<sub>3,1</sub> + u<sub>3</sub> w<sub>2</sub> f<sub>3,2</sub> + u<sub>3</sub> w<sub>3</sub> f<sub>3,3}]]  
(Q0 // m<sub>1,2 → 1</sub> // m<sub>1,3 → 1</sub>) ≡ (Q0 // m<sub>2,3 → 2</sub> // m<sub>1,2 → 1</sub>)  
True</sub>

t1 = R<sub>0,1,2</sub> R<sub>0,3,4</sub> R<sub>0,5,6</sub> // m<sub>3,5 → x</sub> // m<sub>1,6 → y</sub> // m<sub>2,4 → z</sub> Testing R3

E[b<sub>x</sub> c<sub>y</sub> + b<sub>x</sub> c<sub>z</sub> + b<sub>y</sub> c<sub>z</sub> +  $\frac{e^{b_x} (-1+e^{b_y}) u_y w_z}{b_y} + \frac{(-1+e^{b_x}) u_x (w_y + w_z)}{b_x}$ ]]  
t1 ≡ (R<sub>0,1,2</sub> R<sub>0,3,4</sub> R<sub>0,5,6</sub> // m<sub>1,3 → x</sub> // m<sub>2,5 → y</sub> // m<sub>4,6 → z</sub>)  
True



z1 = R<sub>0,12,1</sub> R<sub>0,2,7</sub> R<sub>0,8,3</sub> R<sub>0,4,11</sub> R<sub>0,16,5</sub> R<sub>0,6,13</sub> R<sub>0,14,9</sub> R<sub>0,10,15</sub>;  
Do[z1 = (z1 // m<sub>1,n → 1</sub>) / . b<sub>-</sub> → b, {n, 2, 16}];  
{CF@z1, KnotData[{8, 17}, "AlexanderPolynomial"] [t]}  
{ -  $\frac{e^{3b} E[0]}{1-4e^{b,8} e^{2b,11} e^{3b,8} e^{4b,4} e^{5b,6} e^b}$ , 11 -  $\frac{1}{t^3} + \frac{4}{t^2} - \frac{8}{t} - 8t + 4t^2 - t^3$  }

Demo Programs for 1-Co. ωεβ/Demo

$$\Delta[k_-] := ((t_r - 1) (2 (\alpha \beta + \delta \mu)^2 - \alpha^2 \beta^2) - 4 v_r c_r w_r \delta^2 \mu^2 - \delta (1 + \mu) (w_r^2 \alpha^2 + v_r^2 \beta^2) - v_r^2 w_r^2 \delta^3 (1 + 3 \mu) - 2 (\alpha \beta + 2 \delta \mu + v_r w_r \delta^2 (1 + 2 \mu) + 2 c_r \delta \mu^2) (w_r \alpha + v_r \beta) - 4 (c_r \mu^2 + v_r w_r \delta (1 + \mu)) (\alpha \beta + \delta \mu) (1 + t_r) / 4; The Lóyos$$

R<sub>i, j</sub><sup>+</sup> := E[1, Log[t<sub>i</sub>] c<sub>j</sub>, v<sub>i</sub> w<sub>j</sub>, v<sub>i</sub> c<sub>i</sub> w<sub>j</sub> + c<sub>i</sub> c<sub>j</sub> + v<sub>i</sub><sup>2</sup> w<sub>j</sub><sup>2</sup> / 4];  
R<sub>i, j</sub><sup>-</sup> := E[1, -Log[t<sub>i</sub>] c<sub>j</sub>, -t<sub>i</sub><sup>-1</sup> v<sub>i</sub> w<sub>j</sub>, t<sub>i</sub><sup>-1</sup> v<sub>i</sub> c<sub>j</sub> w<sub>j</sub> - c<sub>i</sub> c<sub>j</sub> - t<sub>i</sub><sup>-2</sup> v<sub>i</sub><sup>2</sup> w<sub>j</sub><sup>2</sup> / 4];  
(ur<sub>i</sub> := E[t<sub>i</sub><sup>-1/2</sup>, θ, θ, c<sub>i</sub> t<sub>i</sub><sup>2</sup>]; nr<sub>i</sub> := E[t<sub>i</sub><sup>1/2</sup>, θ, θ, -c<sub>i</sub> t<sub>i</sub><sup>2</sup>];)  
The Generators

Differential Polynomials

DP<sub>x → d<sub>α</sub>, y → d<sub>β</sub></sub> [P<sub>-</sub>] [f<sub>-</sub>] := (\* means P[∂<sub>α</sub>, ∂<sub>β</sub>] [f] \*)  
Total[CoefficientRules[P, {x, y}] / .  
{(m<sub>-</sub>, n<sub>-</sub>) → c<sub>-</sub>} ⇒ c D[f, {α, m}, {β, n}]]

CF[E<sub>-</sub>E] := Expand /@ Together /@ E; Utilities

E /: E[ω1<sub>-</sub>, L1<sub>-</sub>, Q1<sub>-</sub>, P1<sub>-</sub>] E[ω2<sub>-</sub>, L2<sub>-</sub>, Q2<sub>-</sub>, P2<sub>-</sub>] :=  
CF@E[ω1 ω2, L1 + L2, ω2 Q1 + ω1 Q2, ω2<sup>4</sup> P1 + ω1<sup>4</sup> P2];

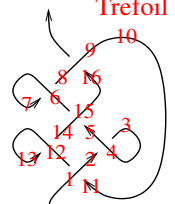
Normal Ordering Operators

N<sub>c<sub>j</sub> (x:v|w)<sub>i</sub> → r<sub>-</sub> [E[ω<sub>-</sub>, L<sub>-</sub>, Q<sub>-</sub>, P<sub>-</sub>]] := With[{q = e<sup>x</sup> β x<sub>r</sub> + γ c<sub>r</sub>}, CF [   
E[ω, γ c<sub>r</sub> + (L / . c<sub>j</sub> → θ), ω e<sup>x</sup> β x<sub>r</sub> + (Q / . x<sub>i</sub> → θ),   
e<sup>-q</sup> DP<sub>c<sub>j</sub> → d<sub>γ</sub>, x<sub>i</sub> → d<sub>β</sub></sub> [P] [e<sup>q</sup>]] / . {γ → ∂<sub>c<sub>j</sub></sub> L, β → ω<sup>-1</sup> ∂<sub>x<sub>i</sub></sub> Q}];  
N<sub>w<sub>i</sub> v<sub>j</sub> → r<sub>-</sub> [E[ω<sub>-</sub>, L<sub>-</sub>, Q<sub>-</sub>, P<sub>-</sub>]] :=   
With[{q = ((1 - t<sub>r</sub>) α β + β v<sub>r</sub> + α w<sub>r</sub> + δ v<sub>r</sub> w<sub>r}) / μ}, CF [   
E[μ ω, L, μ ω q + μ (Q / . w<sub>i</sub> | v<sub>j</sub> → θ),   
μ<sup>4</sup> e<sup>-q</sup> DP<sub>w<sub>i</sub> → d<sub>α</sub>, v<sub>j</sub> → d<sub>β</sub></sub> [P] [e<sup>q</sup>] + ω<sup>4</sup> Δ[k<sub>i</sub>]] / . μ → 1 + (t<sub>r</sub> - 1) δ / .   
{α → ω<sup>-1</sup> (∂<sub>w<sub>i</sub></sub> Q / . v<sub>j</sub> → θ), β → ω<sup>-1</sup> (∂<sub>v<sub>j</sub></sub> Q / . w<sub>i</sub> → θ),   
δ → ω<sup>-1</sup> ∂<sub>w<sub>i</sub>, v<sub>j</sub></sub> Q}];</sub></sub></sub>

m<sub>i, j → r<sub>-</sub> [Z<sub>-</sub>E] := Module[{X, Z}, Stitching   
CF[(Z // N<sub>w<sub>i</sub> v<sub>j</sub> → x // N<sub>c<sub>i</sub> v<sub>x</sub> → x // N<sub>w<sub>x</sub> c<sub>j</sub> → x} / . Z<sub>-i|j|x</sub> → Z<sub>k</sub>)]</sub></sub></sub></sub>

z2 = R<sub>1,11</sub> R<sub>4,2</sub> nr<sub>3</sub> R<sub>15,5</sub> R<sub>6,8</sub> ur<sub>7</sub> R<sub>3,16</sub> nr<sub>10</sub> R<sub>12,14</sub> ur<sub>13</sub>;  
(Do[z2 = z2 // m<sub>1,k → 1</sub>, {k, 2, 16}];  
z2 = z2 / . a<sub>-1</sub> ⇒ a)

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ -1 + \frac{1}{t} + t, \theta, \theta, 16 + \frac{2c}{t^4} - \frac{1}{t^3} - \frac{6c}{t^3} + \frac{4}{t^2} + \frac{10c}{t^2} - \frac{10}{t} - \frac{8c}{t} - 18t + 8ct + 14t^2 - 10ct^2 - 7t^3 + 6ct^3 + 2t^4 - 2ct^4 + 2vw - \frac{2vw}{t^4} + \frac{4vw}{t^3} - \frac{6vw}{t^2} + \frac{2vw}{t} - 6tvw + 4t^2vw - 2t^3vw \right]$$



Questions and To Do List. • Clean up and write up. • Implement well, compute for everything in sight. • Why are our quantities polynomials rather than just rational functions? • Bounds on their degrees? • Their integrality (Z) properties? • Can everything be re-stated using integrals (∫)? • Find the 2-variable version (for knots). How complex is it? • What about links / closed components? • Fully digest the “expansion” theorem; include cuaps. • Explore the (non-)dependence on R. • Is there a canonical R? • What does “group like” mean? • Strand removal? Strand doubling? Strand reversal? • Say something about knot genus. • Find the EK/AT/KV “vertex”. • Use as a playground to study associators/braidors. • Restate in topological language. • Study the associated (v-)braid representations. • Study mirror images and the b<sup>+</sup> ↔ b<sup>-</sup> involution. • Study ribbon knots. • Make precise the relationship with Γ-calculus and Alexander. • Relate to the coloured Jones polynomial. • Relate with “ordinary” q-algebra. • k-smidgen sl<sub>n</sub>, etc. • Are there “solvable” CYBE algebras not arising from semi-simple algebras? • Categorify and appease the Gods.

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