

# On the extended bracket polynomial for virtual knots and links.

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George Washington University  
Washington, DC

Sunday, April 30, 2017  
11:35 — 12:00

**Benjamin O'Connor** (University of Chicago)  
REU-like Working Group **Knots and Graphs** [Summer 2012]

<https://people.math.osu.edu/chmutov.1/wor-gr-su12/wor-gr.htm>

Louis Kauffman. *An extended bracket polynomial for virtual knots and links*. *J. Knot Theory Ramifications*, **18**(10) (2009) 1369–1422.

# Lou Kauffman. Algorithm.

Louis Kauffman. *An extended bracket polynomial for virtual knots and links*. *J. Knot Theory Ramifications*, **18**(10) (2009) 1369–1422.

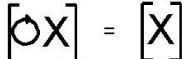

$$\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle := \sum_S A^{\alpha(S)} B^{\beta(S)} \delta^{\|S\|-1} [S],$$

where  $[S]$  is a sum of reduced states (flat virtual graphs).

**Algorithm** of simplification.

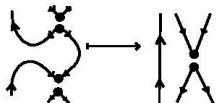
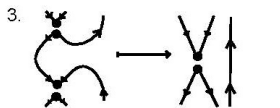
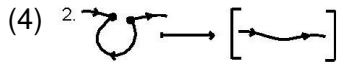
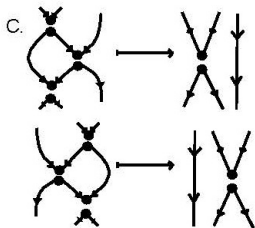


(2) Perform all single oriented loop simplifications of type 1.

1.  = 

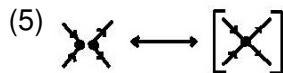
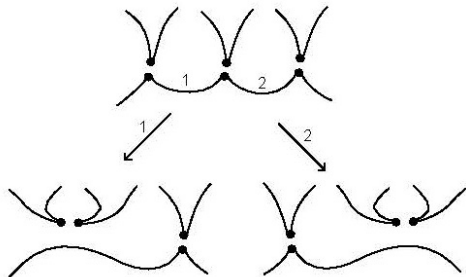
# Lou Kauffman. Algorithm.

- (3) Make all replacements of type C. Repeat the previous step if necessary.



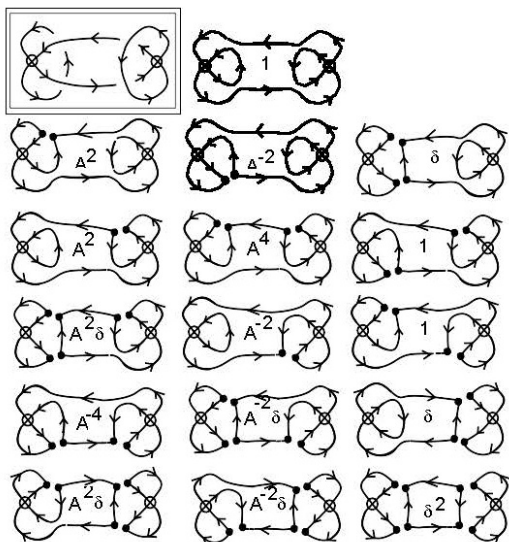
Make all replacements of types 2 and 3. Repeat the previous steps if necessary. If there are a multiplicity of replacements of type 3 available, make each replacement and take the sum of all of them divided by the number of such replacements.

Multiplicity:

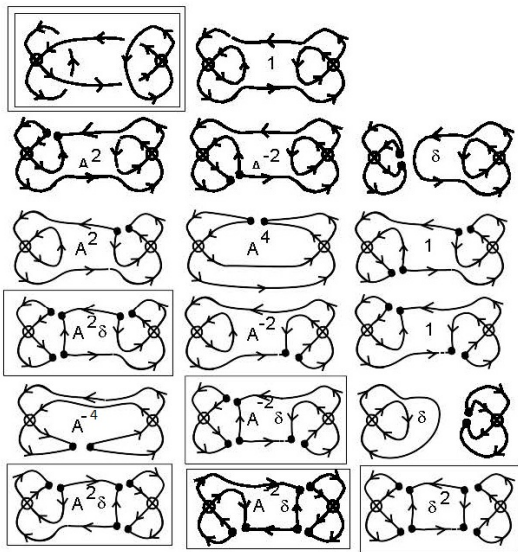


When there are no more simplifications available, replace each remaining disoriented smoothing with a graphical vertex.

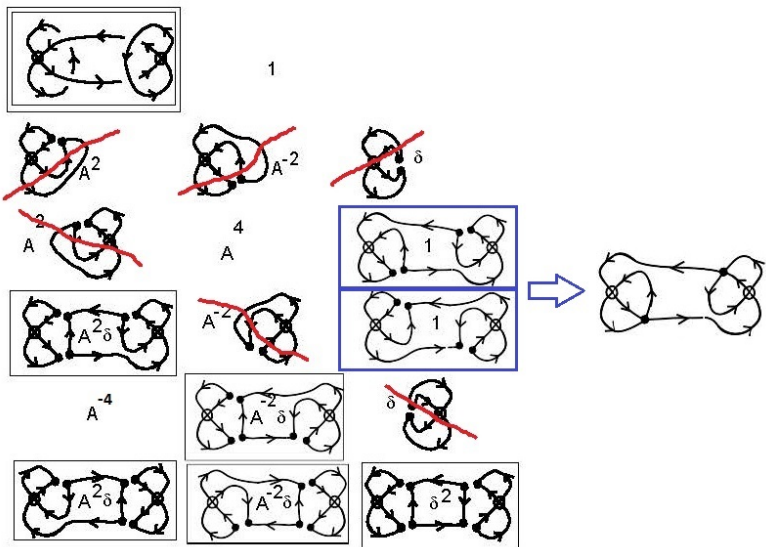
# Kishino diagram.



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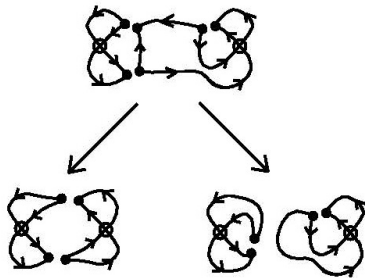


# Kishino diagram.

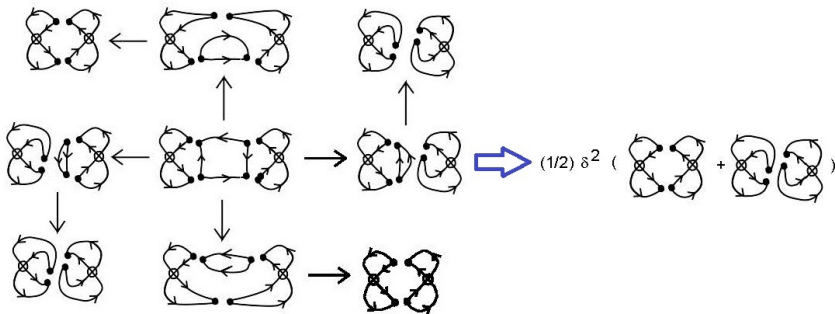




# Kishino diagram. Reducing in multiplicity.



# Kishino diagram. Reducing in multiplicity.



# Kishino diagram. Answer.

$$\langle\langle \text{diagram} \rangle\rangle = 1 + A^4 + A^{-4} + 2 \text{diagram}$$

$$- (1/2) \delta^2 \left( \text{diagram} + \text{diagram} \right)$$

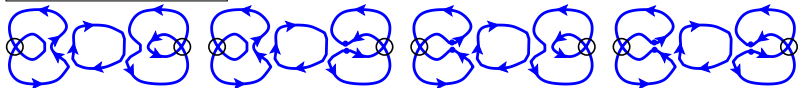
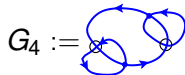
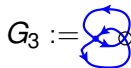
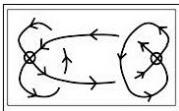
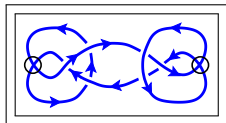
$$= 1 + A^4 + A^{-4} + 2G_4 - (1/2)\delta^2(G_2 + G_3^2)$$

$G_4 := \text{diagram}$

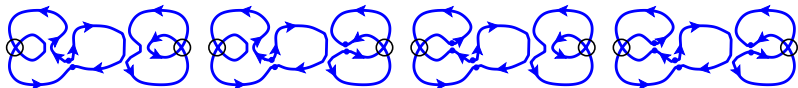
$G_2 := \text{diagram}$

$G_3 := \text{diagram}$

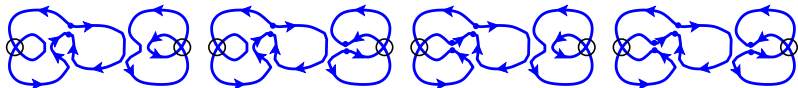
# Ben O'Connor. Counterexample.



$$\delta^2 + A^2 \delta^2 G_3 + A^{-2} \delta^2 G_3 + \delta^2 G_3^2 = \delta^2 - \delta^3 G_3 + \delta^2 G_3^2$$



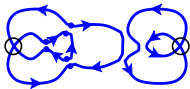
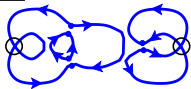
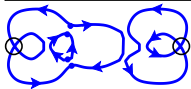
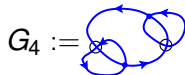
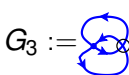
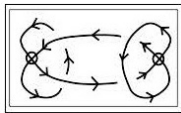
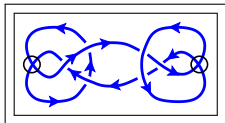
$$A^2 \delta + A^4 \delta G_3 + \delta G_3 + A^2 \delta G_3^2$$



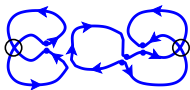
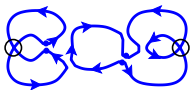
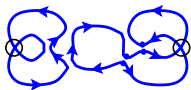
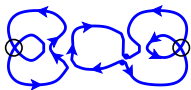
$$A^{-2} \delta + \delta G_3 + A^{-4} \delta G_3 + A^{-2} \delta G_3^2$$

Slide net result is ZERO!

# Ben O'Connor. Counterexample.



$$\delta^2 + A^2 \delta^2 G_3 + A^{-2} \delta + \delta G_3$$



$$A^2 \delta + A^4 \delta G_3 + \delta G_3 + A^2 \delta G_3^2$$

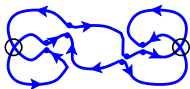
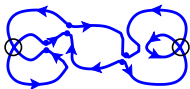
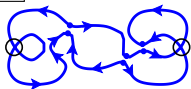
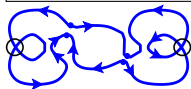
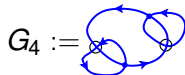
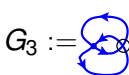
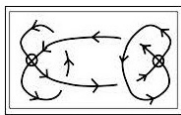
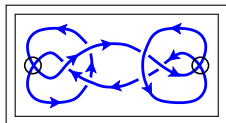


$$A^4 + A^6 G_3 + A^2 G_3 + A^4$$

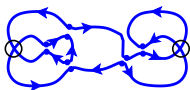
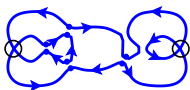
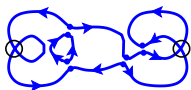
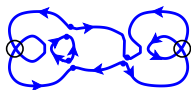
Slide net result is

$$2A^4 + A^6 G_3 + A^4 \delta G_3 + A^2 \delta^2 G_3 + A^2 G_3 + 2\delta G_3 + A^2 \delta G_3^2$$

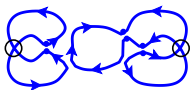
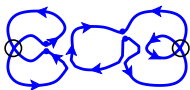
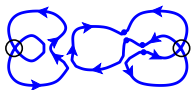
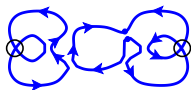
# Ben O'Connor. Counterexample.



$$1 + A^2 G_3 + A^{-2} G_3 + G_4$$



$$A^2 \delta + A^4 \delta G_3 + 1 + A^2 G_3$$

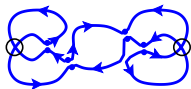
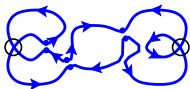
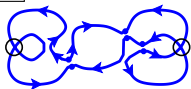
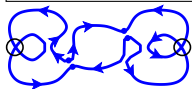
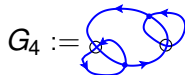
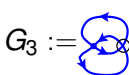
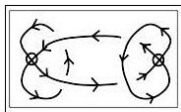
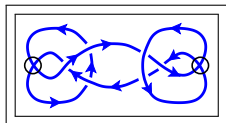


$$A^{-2} \delta + \delta G_3 + A^{-4} \delta G_3 + A^{-2} \delta G_3^2$$

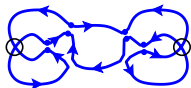
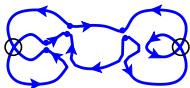
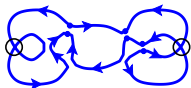
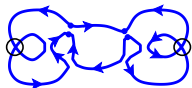
Slide net result is

$$2 - \delta^2 + A^2 G_3 + A^4 \delta G_3 + A^{-4} \delta G_3 + A^{-2} \delta G_3^2 + G_4$$

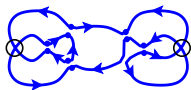
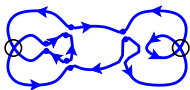
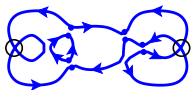
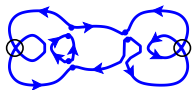
# Ben O'Connor. Counterexample.



$$1 + A^2 G_3 + A^{-2} G_3 + G_4$$



$$A^{-4} + A^{-2} G_3 + A^{-6} G_3 + A^{-4}$$

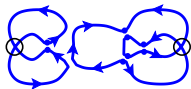
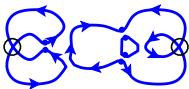
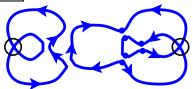
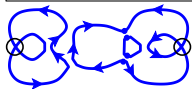
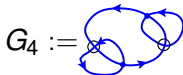
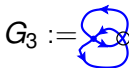
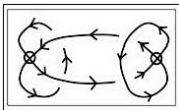
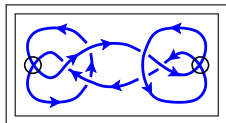


$$A^{-2} \delta + \delta G_3 + A^{-4} + A^{-2} G_3$$

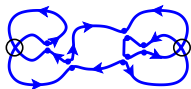
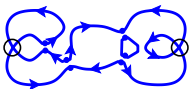
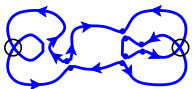
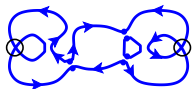
Slide net result is

$$1 + 3A^{-4} + A^{-2} \delta + \delta G_3 + 3A^{-2} G_3 + A^{-6} G_3 + A^2 G_3 + G_4$$

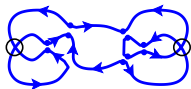
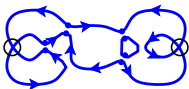
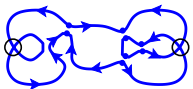
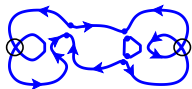
# Ben O'Connor. Counterexample.



$$\delta^2 + A^2\delta + A^{-2}\delta^2 G_3 + \delta G_3$$



$$A^2\delta + A^4 + \delta G_3 + A^2 G_3$$

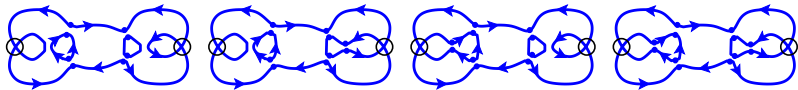


$$A^{-2}\delta + 1 + A^{-4}\delta G_3 + A^{-2} G_3$$

Slide net result is  $1 + A^4 + A^2\delta + \delta G_3 + A^{-2}\delta^2 G_3 + A^{-4}\delta G_3$



# Ben O'Connor. Counterexample.

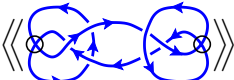


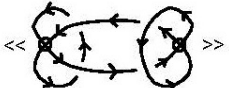
$$\delta^2 + A^2\delta + A^{-2}\delta + 1 = 1$$

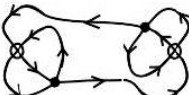
$$\langle\langle \text{link} \rangle\rangle = 0$$

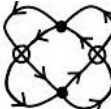
$$\begin{aligned} &+2A^4 + A^6G_3 + A^4\delta G_3 + A^2\delta^2G_3 + A^2G_3 + 2\delta G_3 + A^2\delta G_3^2 \\ &+2 - \delta^2 + A^2G_3 + A^4\delta G_3 + A^{-4}\delta G_3 + A^{-2}\delta G_3^2 + G_4 \\ &+1 + 3A^{-4} + A^{-2}\delta + \delta G_3 + 3A^{-2}G_3 + A^{-6}G_3 + A^2G_3 + G_4 \\ &+1 + A^4 + A^2\delta + \delta G_3 + A^{-2}\delta^2G_3 + A^{-4}\delta G_3 \\ &+1 = 1 + A^4 + A^{-4} + 2G_4 - \delta^2G_3^2 \end{aligned}$$

# Counterexample.

$$\langle\langle \text{Diagram} \rangle\rangle = 1 + A^4 + A^{-4} + 2G_4 - \delta^2 G_3^2$$


$$\langle\langle \text{Diagram} \rangle\rangle = 1 + A^4 + A^{-4} + 2G_4 - (1/2)\delta^2(G_2 + G_3^2)$$


$$G_4 :=$$


$$G_2 :=$$


$$G_3 :=$$
