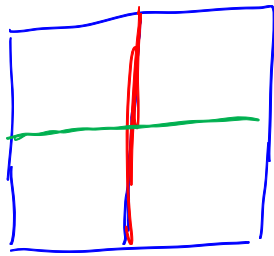
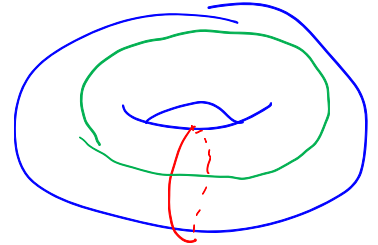


# Grid states & rectangles

$\mathcal{G}$  toroidal grid diagram

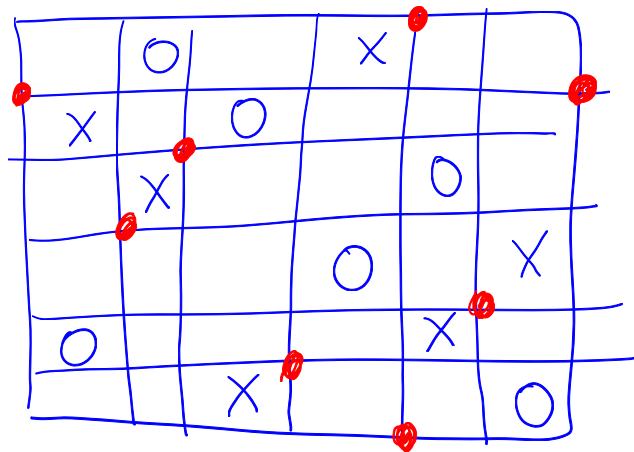


glue  $\rightarrow$



Def: A grid state of  $\mathcal{G}$  ( $n \times n$ ) is a bijection between horizontal & vertical circles - low, a collection of  $n$  pts

$x = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  st every horizontal & vertical circle contains exactly one  $x_i$ .



$S(\mathcal{G}) = \{\text{grid states for } \mathcal{G}\}.$

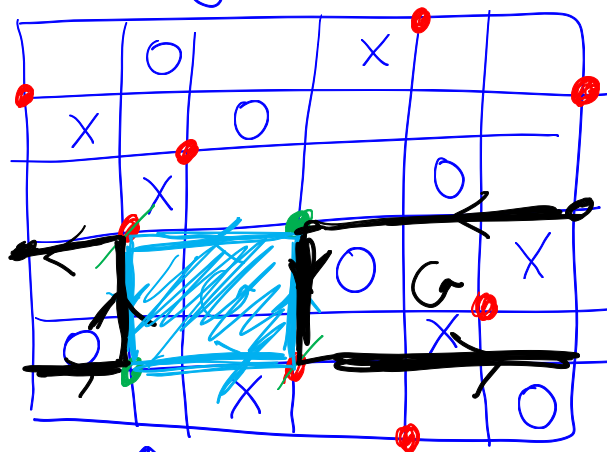
Now suppose  $x, y \in S(\mathcal{G})$  st  $x, y \in S(\mathcal{G})$  st  $\#(x \cap y) = n - 2$ . Suppose that these 4 pts are the corners

of a rectangle  $r$  in  $\mathcal{G}$ .

$y = \bullet$

$x = \bullet$

$r$



horiz. green points to red

$= r$  is a rect. from  $x$  to  $y$

Q:  $\# S(\mathcal{G})$ ?

$\text{Rect}(x, y) = \text{rectangles from } x \text{ to } y$

Bigrading on  $S(\mathcal{G})$

$$S(\mathcal{G}) = \coprod_{d, s} S_d(\mathcal{G}, s)$$

why?

every  $x$  has a  
bidegree  $(d, s)$

Maslov  
grading

Alexander  
grading

$$\downarrow \quad \mathbb{Z}/2[S(G)] \cong \bigoplus_{d \in S} \mathbb{Z}/2[S_d(G, S)]$$

$\uparrow$   
relevant later!

Prop: Let  $G$  be toroidal. There is a function

$$M_\emptyset: S(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x \longmapsto d$$

character. by

(1) Write  $x^{nw0}$  for the grid state w/ . Then

$$M_\emptyset(x^{nw0}) = 0.$$

(2) If  $r \in \text{Red}(x, y)$  then

$$\boxed{M_\emptyset(x) - M_\emptyset(y) = 1 - 2\#(r \cap \emptyset) + 2\#(x \cap r^\circ)}$$

Def:  $A: S(G) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}$

$$x \longmapsto S$$

$$A(x) = \frac{1}{2} (M_{\emptyset}(x) - M_X(x)) - \left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right).$$

Prop:

1)  $A$  takes values in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

2)  $\overset{\text{rect}(x,y)}{A(x) - A(y)} = \#(r \cap X) - \#(r \cap \emptyset).$

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