

Computations (Robert Scholtens)

- plan:
1. Definitions
 2. Unknot
 3. Trefoil $T_{2,3}$
 4. Outro & Exercises

I Definition

def The simply blocked grid complex ("hat") is

$$\widehat{GC}(\mathbb{G}) := GC^-(\mathbb{G}) / V_i$$

The " " " homology:

$$\widehat{GH}(\mathbb{G}) := (\widehat{GC}(\mathbb{G}), \partial_x^-)$$

notation

$$GH_{d,s} := GH_d(\mathbb{G}, s) \text{ For } \sim, \wedge, -$$

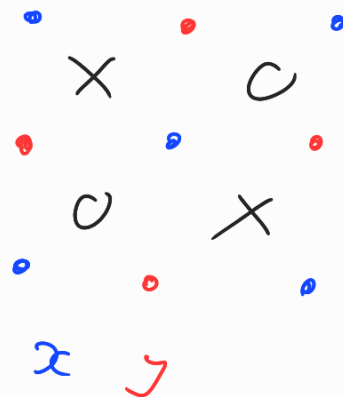
II Unknot

lemma 1 We have

- o $A(x) = M(x) = -1$
- o $A(y) = M(y) = 0$

lemma 2 ∂_x^- acts on x and y as

$$\partial_x^-(x) = (v_1 + v_2)y \quad \partial_x^-(y) = 0$$



prop 3 For the unket \mathcal{O} , $\widehat{GH}^-(\mathcal{O}) \cong \mathbb{F}[u]$.

proof By Lemma 1, $\widehat{GC}_{-1,-1}^-$ is generated by x and $\widehat{GC}_{0,0}^-$ is gen. by y , both over $\mathbb{F}[V_1, V_2]$. By lemma 2, we conclude that the kernel of ∂_x^- is $\mathbb{F}[V_1, V_2]y$, and the image is $\mathbb{F}[V_1, V_2](V_1 + V_2)y$. Thus,

$$\widehat{GH}_{-1,-1}^- = \frac{\ker(\partial_x^-) \cap \widehat{GC}_{-1,-1}^-}{\text{im}(\partial_x^-) \cap \widehat{GC}_{-1,-1}^-} = 0.$$

So actually $\widehat{GH}_{0,0}^-$ is $\widehat{GH}^-(\mathcal{O})$, and it is

$$\widehat{GH}^-(\mathcal{O}) = \frac{\ker(\partial_x^-)}{\text{im}(\partial_x^-)} = \frac{\mathbb{F}[V_1, V_2]y}{\mathbb{F}[V_1, V_2](V_1 + V_2)y} \cong \frac{\mathbb{F}[V_1, V_2]}{\mathbb{F}[V_1, V_2](V_1 + V_2)}$$

$\cong \mathbb{F}[u]$ exercise!

prop 4 $\widehat{GH}(\mathcal{O}) \cong \mathbb{F}$.

proof To form $\widehat{GC}_{0,0}$, set $V_2 \equiv 0$. Our ∂_x^- acts as

$$\partial_x^-(x) = V_1 y \quad \partial_x^-(y) = 0$$

So then, $\ker(\partial_x^-) = \mathbb{F}[V_1]y$ and $\text{im}(\partial_x^-) = \mathbb{F}[V_1]V_1 y$.

$$\widehat{GH}(\mathcal{O}) = \frac{\ker(\partial_x^-)}{\text{im}(\partial_x^-)} = \frac{\mathbb{F}[V_1]y}{\mathbb{F}[V_1]V_1 y} \cong \mathbb{F}$$

exercise!

III Trefoil knot $(T_{2,3})$

We need a bit more machinery.

prop 5 We have (4.6.45)

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{G}\mathcal{H}_{d,s} &\cong \hat{G}\mathcal{H}_{d,s} \oplus \hat{G}\mathcal{H}_{d+1,s+1}^{\oplus 5} \\ &\quad \oplus \hat{G}\mathcal{H}_{d+2,s+2}^{\oplus 6} \oplus \hat{G}\mathcal{H}_{d+3,s+3}^{\oplus 4} \\ &\quad \oplus \hat{G}\mathcal{H}_{d+4,s+4} \end{aligned}$$

↑
q=5

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	○	-1	-1	×	0	0
0	-1	○	-2	-1	×	0
0	-1	-2	○	-2	-1	×
0	×	0	-1	-1	○	-1
0	0	×	0	0	0	○
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

prop 6 (4.6.10) There is a long exact sequence

$$\dots \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{d+2,s+1}^- \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{d,s}^- \xrightarrow{f} \hat{G}\mathcal{H}_{d,s} \xrightarrow{g} \mathcal{H}_{d+1,s+1}^- \rightarrow \dots$$

↪ $\ker(g) = \text{im}(f)$

Lemma

1. There are no states on $T_{2,3}$ w/ $s > 1$.
2. There is 1 state w/ $s=1$.

proof

$$1. \quad A(x) = A'(x) - 5 \quad ; \quad A'(x) := - \sum_{p \in x} w(p)$$

↪ prop 4.7.2.

≤ 0

2. Evident? □

prop 7 $\hat{G}\mathcal{H}_{0,1} \cong \mathbb{F}$.

proof $\tilde{G}\mathcal{L}_{0,1} = \mathbb{F}_a \cong \mathbb{F}$. But also

- $\ker(\tilde{\partial}_{0,x}) \cap \tilde{G}\mathcal{L}_{0,1} \cong \mathbb{F}$
- $\text{im}(\tilde{\partial}_{0,x}) \cap \tilde{G}\mathcal{L}_{0,1} = 0$

Therefore, $\hat{G}\mathcal{H}_{0,1} \cong \mathbb{F}$. Then, by Proposition 5, we get

$$\widehat{GH}_{0,1} \cong \widehat{GH}_{0,1} \oplus \dots \Rightarrow \widehat{GH}_{0,1} \cong \mathbb{F}.$$

The problems:

- How many states w/ given d, s ?
- The kernels might not be trivial.

$d \backslash s$	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
-6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
-5	0	5	5	0	8	0	0
-4	0	0	20	6	1	0	0
-3	0	0	5	30	5	0	0
-2	0	0	0	10	20	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

prop 4

- $\widehat{GH}_{-1,0} \cong \mathbb{F}$
- $\widehat{GH}_{-2,-1} \cong \mathbb{F}$
- $\widehat{GH}_{d,s} = 0$ for all other combos.

proof

1. By the table, there 5 states generating $\widehat{GH}_{-1,0}$, and so $\widehat{GH}_{-1,0} = \mathbb{F}(b_1 \dots b_5) \cong \mathbb{F}^{\oplus 5}$. Then use prop.

5:

$$\widehat{GH}_{-1,0} \cong \mathbb{F}^{\oplus 5} \cong \widehat{GH}_{-1,0} \oplus \widehat{GH}_{0,1}^{\oplus 4} \oplus \dots \cong \mathbb{F}^{\oplus 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{GH}_{-1,0} \cong \mathbb{F}.$$

2. Deduce that $\widehat{GH}_{-6,-5} \cong \mathbb{F}$ and $\widehat{GH}_{-5,-5} \cong \mathbb{F}^{\oplus 5}$.

But they also feature in prop. 5:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{F} &\cong \widehat{GH}_{-6,-5} \cong \widehat{GH}_{-6,-5} \oplus \widehat{GH}_{-5,-5}^{\oplus 4} \oplus \widehat{GH}_{-5,-3}^{\oplus 6} \oplus \widehat{GH}_{-3,-2}^{\oplus 4} \oplus \widehat{GH}_{-2,-1} \\ &\cong \widehat{GH}_{-5,-5} \oplus \widehat{GH}_{-5,-5}^{\oplus 4} \oplus \widehat{GH}_{-2,-1}^{\oplus 5} \oplus \widehat{GH}_{-1,0} \cong \mathbb{F}^{\oplus 5} \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{F}^{\oplus 5}$

Now assume $\widehat{GH}_{d,s} \cong \mathbb{F}^{\oplus k}$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and $s \leq 0$, then conclude

that $\widehat{GH}_{-2,-1} \cong \mathbb{F}$.

3. \circ By 1, $\widehat{GH}_{-6,-5} = \dots = \widehat{GH}_{-3,-2} = 0$

\circ $\widehat{GH}_{-5,-5} = 0$. Thus,

$$\widehat{GH}_{-5,-5} = 0 \cong \cancel{\widehat{GH}_{-5,-5}} \oplus \dots \oplus \cancel{\widehat{GH}_{-1,-1}}$$

\circ $\widehat{GH}_{-6,-4} = 0$. Thus,

$$\widehat{GH}_{-6,-4} = 0 \cong \cancel{\widehat{GH}_{-6,-4}} \oplus \dots \oplus \cancel{\widehat{GH}_{-2,0}}$$

\circ the rest is an exercise. ■

Summarizing,

$$\widehat{GH}_{d,s} = \begin{cases} \mathbb{F} & (d,s) = \{(0,1), (-1,0), (-2,-1)\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

which is exercise 5.8.2(a) of the book.

Theorem (4.7.6) For some knot K ,

$$\chi(\widehat{GH}(K)) = \Delta_K(t),$$

where χ is given by

$$\chi(X) := \sum_{d,s} (-1)^d \cdot \dim(X_{d,s}) \cdot t^s,$$

where $X := \bigoplus_{d,s} X_{d,s}$.

Proof Book. ■

$$\circ \quad \mathbb{F}[X] / \mathbb{F}[X]X \cong \mathbb{F} \quad \leadsto \quad p = p_0 + Xp_1 \equiv p_0$$

$$\circ \quad \mathbb{F}[X, Y] / \mathbb{F}[X, Y](X+Y) \cong \mathbb{F}[X].$$

\leadsto replace Y by X