

SPMS21081 – Cluster Algebras and Skein theory

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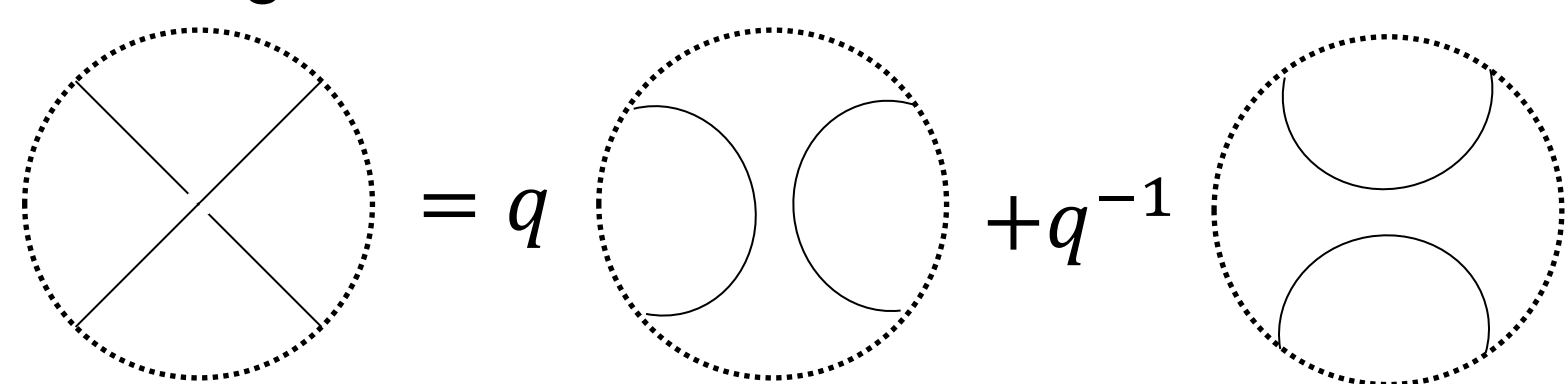
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1. Basic Concepts

(1). Skein algebra $\text{Sk}_q(\Sigma)$ of a surface Σ with marked points is defined as

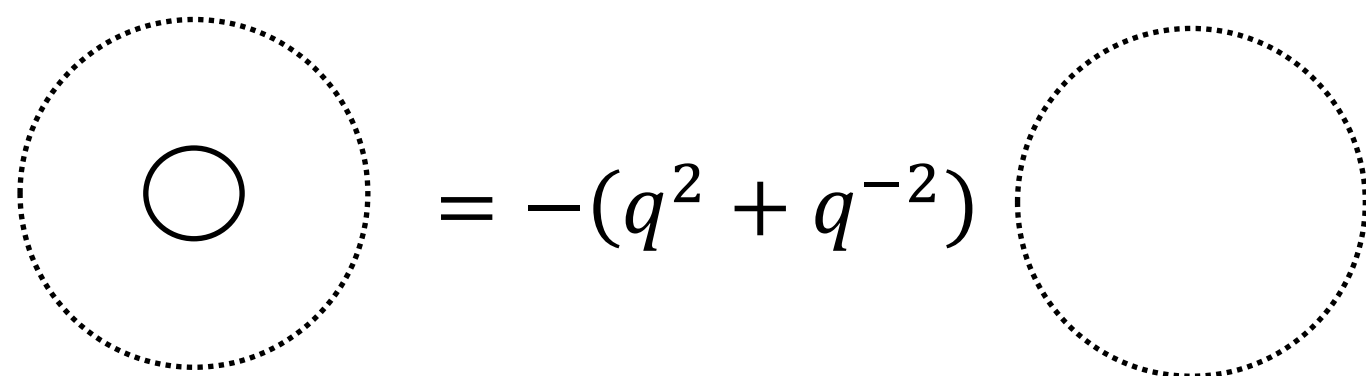
$$\text{Sk}_q(\Sigma) := \mathbb{Z}_q^{\text{links}} / I$$

Here $\mathbb{Z}_q = \mathbb{Z}[q^{\pm \frac{1}{2}}]$, q is indeterminant, $\mathbb{Z}_q^{\text{links}}$ is the free \mathbb{Z}_q module with equivalent class of links in Σ as basis, and I stands for the following four relations:



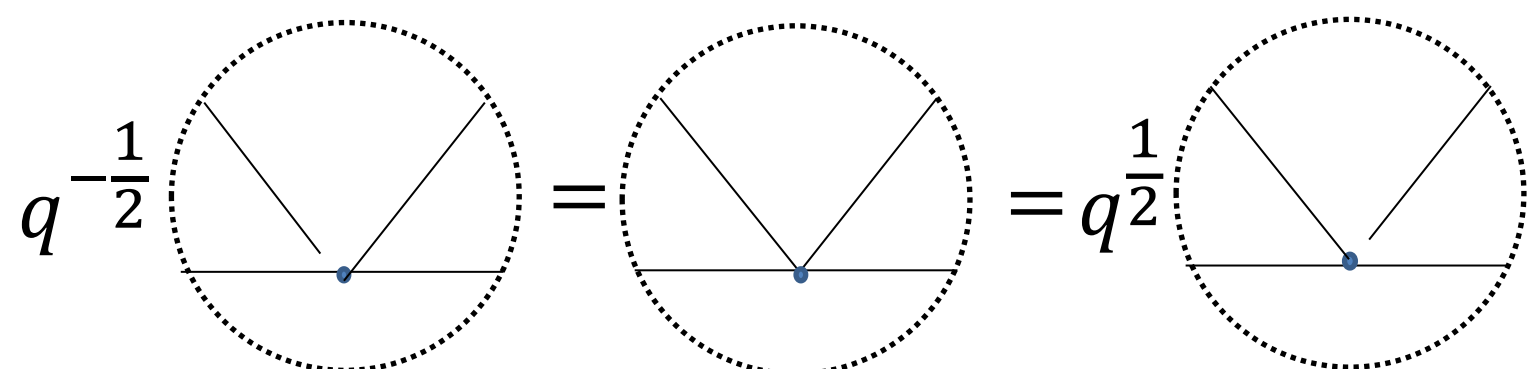
$$(1)$$

The Kauffman Skein Relation



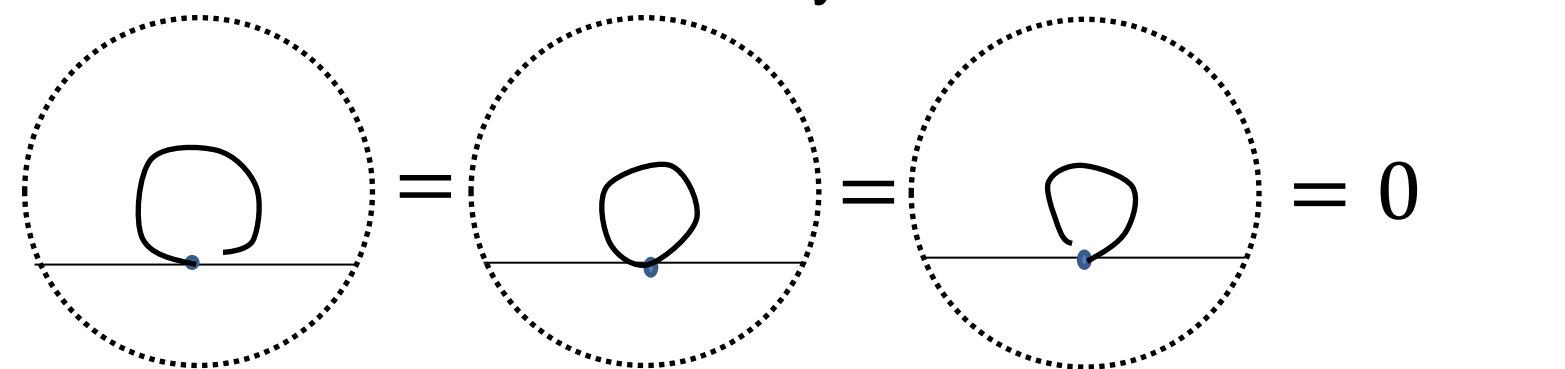
$$(2)$$

The Value of the Unknot



$$(3)$$

The Boundary Skein Relation



$$(4)$$

The Value of A Contractible Arc

Figure 1. The Relation Set I

(2). Quantum cluster algebra consists of a quantum seed and mutation rule. It is the quantized version of cluster algebra ($q = 1$).

A quantum seed over a skew-field \mathcal{F} is a triple (B, Λ, M) , with B is extended skew-symmetrizable $N \times \text{ex}$ matrix ($\text{ex} \subset \{1, \dots, N\}$), $\Lambda B = D_\iota$ (D is a $N \times N$ diagonal matrix with $D_{ii} > 0$), and M satisfies

$$M: \mathbb{Z}^N \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \setminus \{0\} \quad M(\alpha)M(\beta) = q^{\frac{1}{2}\Lambda(\alpha, \beta)} M(\alpha + \beta)$$

If we mutate the seed (B, Λ, M) at $i \in \text{ex}$ to (B', Λ', M') that are both in \mathcal{F} , there are 3 conditions for B', M' are as follows

$$B'_{jk} = \begin{cases} -B_{jk} & i = j \text{ or } i = k \\ B_{jk} + \frac{1}{2}(|B_{ji}|B_{ik} + B_{ji}|B_{ik}|) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$M'(e_i) = M(-e_i + \sum_{B_{ji} > 0} B_{ji} e_j) + M(-e_i - \sum_{B_{ji} < 0} B_{ji} e_j)$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}^N, \alpha_i = 0 \Rightarrow M(\alpha) = M'(\alpha)$$

2. Quantum Trace Map

(1). Skein coordinate map with a given triangulation:

$$\varphi_\Delta: \text{Sk}_q(\Sigma) \hookrightarrow \text{Sk}_q(\Sigma)[\Delta^{-1}] \cong \mathfrak{X}(\Delta)$$

Here $\text{Sk}_q(\Sigma)[\Delta^{-1}]$ is the localization of skein algebra with monomials in the triangulation as fractions, $\mathfrak{X}(\Delta)$ is called Muller Algebra, a quantum torus that satisfies $\mathbb{T}(P, q, X)$, where P is the vertex matrix. In the classical case, the image are called shear coordinates.

(2). Shear-to-skein map with a given triangulation:

$$\psi: \mathcal{Y}(\Delta) \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}(\Delta)$$

Here $\mathcal{Y}(\Delta) := \mathbb{T}(Q^\circ, q^{-1}, Y)$ is called Chekhov-Fock Algebra, Q is the face matrix, Q° is the submatrix with inner edges. In the classical case, the image are the Penner coordinates.

(3). Quantum trace map with a given triangulation:

$$\kappa: \text{Sk}_q^\circ(\Sigma) \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}^{\text{bl}}$$

Here \mathcal{Y}^{bl} is a submodule of $\mathcal{Y}(\Delta)$ spanned by y^k , with $k \in \mathbb{Z}^{\Delta^\circ}$ such that $k(\tau) := k(a) + k(b) + k(c)$ is even for all triangles in the triangulation, $\text{Sk}_q^\circ(\Sigma)$ is the skein algebra of a surface with no punctures. Explicitly, $\kappa = \psi_\Delta^{-1} \circ \varphi_\Delta$.

3. The Case $q = -1$ and Representation Theory

Assumption: $\partial\Sigma = \emptyset$. Then the diagram below commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sk}_{-1}(\Sigma) & \xrightarrow{T^\omega} & \mathcal{Z}(\text{Sk}_\omega(\Sigma)) \xrightarrow{\alpha_\rho} \mathbb{C} \\ \cong \downarrow & & \nearrow \\ & & \mathfrak{X}_\Sigma(\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})) \end{array}$$

Here ω^2 is a root of unity such that $\omega^{2N} = 1$ for some odd integer N . $T^\omega[k] = T_N[k]$ is called Chebyshev homomorphism, T_N is the N^{th} Chebyshev polynomial.

For irreducible representation $\rho: \text{Sk}_\omega(\Sigma) \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$, by Schur's lemma, $\rho(x) = \alpha_\rho(x) \cdot \text{Id}_V$.

$\mathfrak{X}_\Sigma(\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{C}))$ is the $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})$ character variety of Σ .

4. References:

1. G. Muller, Skein algebras and cluster algebra of marked surfaces, Preprint arXiv:1204.0020
2. T.T.Q.Le, Quantum Teichmuller Spaces and Quantum Trace Map, Preprint arXiv: 1511.06054
3. C. Frohman, J.K.Bartoszynska, T.T.Q.Le, Unicity for Representations of the Kauffman Bracket Skein Relation, Preprint arXiv: 1707.09234