

ENIGE FORMULES

Skein relatie voor Jones polynoom:

$$A^4 X \left(\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \quad \nwarrow \\ \searrow \quad \nearrow \\ \text{x} \end{array} \right) - A^{-4} X \left(\begin{array}{c} \nwarrow \quad \nearrow \\ \nearrow \quad \nwarrow \\ \text{x} \end{array} \right) + (A^2 - A^{-2}) X \left(\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right) = 0$$

Relatie tussen sporen:

$$\text{Tr}((\alpha \otimes \text{Id}_W)(\text{Id}_U \otimes \beta)) = \text{Tr}(\text{Tr}_1(\alpha) \text{Tr}_2(\beta))$$

Condities voor linkinvariant:

$$\begin{aligned} (\eta \otimes \eta)R &= R(\eta \otimes \eta) \\ \text{Tr}_2((\text{Id}_V \otimes \eta)R^{\pm 1}) &= \text{Id}_V \end{aligned}$$

Standaard oplossing van YB-vgl:

$$\begin{pmatrix} q & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & q - q^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & q \end{pmatrix}$$

Skein relatie voor de HOMFLY polynoom:

$$xP \left(\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \quad \nwarrow \\ \searrow \quad \nearrow \\ \text{x} \end{array} \right) - x^{-1}P \left(\begin{array}{c} \nwarrow \quad \nearrow \\ \nearrow \quad \nwarrow \\ \text{x} \end{array} \right) - yP \left(\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right) = 0$$

en $P(\bigcirc) = 1$.

Conditie voor een quasi-cocommutatieve bialgebra:

$$\Delta^{\text{op}}(h) = P\Delta(h)P^{-1}$$

Conditie voor een braided bialgebra:

$$\begin{aligned} (\Delta \otimes \text{Id}_H)(P) &= P_{13}P_{23} \\ (\text{Id}_H \otimes \Delta)(P) &= P_{13}P_{12} \end{aligned}$$

Vermenigvuldigingsregel in de Drinfeld double:

$$(a \otimes b)(a' \otimes b') = \sum_{b, a'} \langle a'_{(1)}, S^{-1}b_{(3)} \rangle \langle a'_{(3)}, b_{(1)} \rangle aa'_{(2)} \otimes b_{(2)}b'$$

De impliciete karakterisatie van de vermenigvuldiging:

$$\begin{aligned} (a \otimes 1)(a' \otimes 1) &= aa' \otimes 1 \\ (1 \otimes b)(1 \otimes b') &= 1 \otimes bb' \\ (a \otimes 1)(1 \otimes b) &= a \otimes b \\ \sum_{a, b} \langle a_{(1)}, b_{(2)} \rangle (1 \otimes b_{(1)})(a_{(2)} \otimes 1) &= \sum_{a, b} \langle a_{(2)}, b_{(1)} \rangle a_{(1)} \otimes b_{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

De universele R -matrix:

$$P = \sum_i 1 \otimes b_i \otimes a_i \otimes 1$$

met $(a_i)_i, (b_i)_i$ duale basissen voor de bilineaire vorm.

Hopf algebra structuur op $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C}))$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (0.1) \quad & KK^{-1} = K^{-1}K = 1 \\
 & KEK^{-1} = q^2 E \\
 & KFK^{-1} = q^{-2} F \\
 & EF - FE = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}} \\
 & \Delta(E) = 1 \otimes E + E \otimes K \\
 & \Delta(F) = K^{-1} \otimes F + F \otimes 1 \\
 & \Delta(K) = K \otimes K \\
 & \Delta(K^{-1}) = K^{-1} \otimes K^{-1} \\
 & \epsilon(E) = \epsilon(F) = 0 \\
 & \epsilon(K) = \epsilon(K^{-1}) = 1 \\
 & S(E) = -EK^{-1} \\
 & S(F) = -KF \\
 & SK = K^{-1} \\
 & SK^{-1} = K
 \end{aligned}$$

Hopf bilineaire vorm op U^+ :

$$\langle K^a E^b, K^c E^d \rangle = q^{-2ac} \frac{(b)!_{q^{-2}}}{(q - q^{-1})^b} \delta_{b,d}$$

Braiding op $\bar{U}_q(\mathfrak{sl}(\mathbb{C}))$:

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\sum_{a,b=1}^{d-1} q^{2ab} K^a \otimes K^{-b} \right) \left(\sum_{c=0}^{d-1} \frac{E^c \otimes E^c}{\langle E^c, E^c \rangle} \right)$$

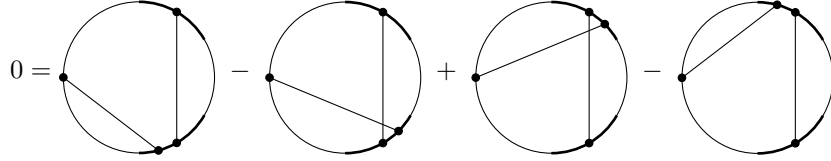
Irreduciebele representaties van $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$.

$$W_m^\pm = \bigoplus_{u=0}^m \mathbb{C} w_u$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Kw_u &= \pm q^{m-2u} w_u \\
 Fw_u &= w_{u+1} \quad u = 0, \dots, m-1 \\
 Fw_m &= 0 \\
 Ew_u &= \sigma_u w_{u-1} \quad u = 1, \dots, m \\
 Ew_0 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_u = \pm \frac{q^u - q^{-u}}{q - q^{-1}} \cdot \frac{q^{m-u+1} - q^{-(m-u+1)}}{q - q^{-1}}$$

De 4-term relatie (in A en A^{fr})

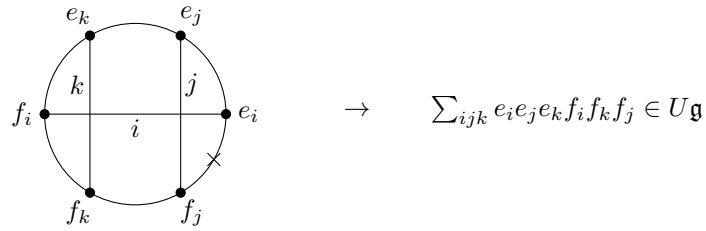


Antipode voor A

$$S(\bar{D}) = \sum_{\substack{S_1 \amalg \cdots \amalg S_n = K \\ S_i \neq \emptyset}} (-1)^n \bar{D}_{S_1} \cdots \bar{D}_{S_n}$$

K is de verzameling koorden in D .

Een voorbeeld van een gewicht



De deframing formule voor koorddiagrammen

$$\bar{D}^{\text{defr}} = \sum_{J \subset \text{koorden}(D)} (-\Theta)^{|K|-|J|} \bar{D}_J$$

met $K = \text{koorden}(D)$.