

# D(2n) Knot Inv. paper outline

Everything you ever wanted to know about the  $D(2n)$  planar algebra but were afraid to ask

Def'n/Thm The  $D(2n)$  PA is gen (as a (general) PA)

by  $S$ , w/ rel's

$$1) \delta = 2 \cos(\pi/n)$$

$$2) JW(4n-3) = 0$$

$$3) p(S) = (-1)^m S$$

$$4) \hat{S} = \check{S} = 0$$

$$5) \overset{\text{---}}{\underset{\text{---}}{S}} \overset{\text{---}}{\underset{\text{---}}{S}} = \alpha$$



~~Thm~~ this PA is pos-def, has p-graph  $D(2n)$

## Easy consequences

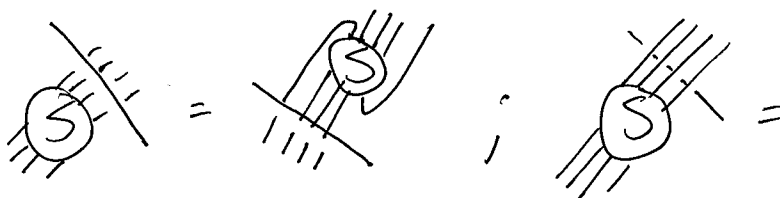
$$-S^2 = S^2 = S^2 = \dots = 0$$

$$-S^2 = JW( )$$

- higher JW? any time you have  $4n-3$  strings, replace w/  $\sum$  diagrams w/ fewer than strings

$$\text{Def'n: } \diagdown = ? \cup + ? \cap ; \diagup = ? \cup + ? \cap$$

Thm:



~~Thm~~ Basis of  $D(2n)$  PA is ~~diagrams~~ trees w/ a waist of  $\leq 4n-4$  strands

~~Thm~~ Pos. def.ness

Lemma: one  $\odot$ .

- { Projections.
- {  $\sim$  of proj.
- {  $\otimes$  of proj.
- { decomp. of proj.
- { bases for hom. spaces

Def: Principal graph

Compute p.graph of  $D(2n)PA$   
 Note: full  $\otimes$  rules for  $D(2n)$

Thm: Tree bases  $\leftrightarrow$  basis

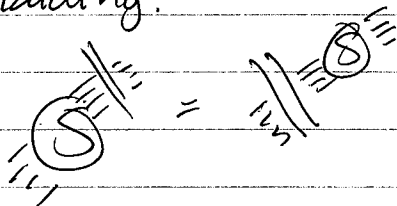
Def: \* (note:  $S = S^*$ )

Cor: PoD. definiteness.

Note:

~~sub PA~~  $A(4n-3) \subseteq D(2n)$  } 1 paragraph  
 (projections are ...  
 $\otimes$  prod. rules ...)

[32] Braiding:



$\Rightarrow$   $\otimes$  cat of even projections is a braided  $\otimes$  cat

apply standard procedure.  
 get knot invariant.

Note:

~~$J(k, n-3-k)(g(\sigma)) = J(4n-3-k)(g(\sigma))$~~

~~$J(P)(g(\sigma)) = J(Q)(g(\sigma))$~~

~~$D(2n)(knot) = J(knot) - J(knot)$~~

refined link invariants:  $\mathcal{B} = \{ \mathcal{C} \mid \mathcal{C} \text{ subsets of } \mathcal{B} \}$   
 $\# \text{ components } 3$

knots:

$$D(2n)(\text{knot}) = \frac{1}{2} J(\sim) \text{knot}$$

links:

2-component links:

$$D(2n)(g(\sigma)) = \cancel{J(2n)}(g(\sigma)) + \text{new}$$

n-comp. links:

$C = \{2c\text{-subsets of components}\}$

$\sum_C$  cabled knot w/  $\textcircled{S}$  inserted on each  $C$

is an invariant

### §3 Coincidences

- $D(4) \equiv 1$  on all links
- two refined pieces of  $D(4) \equiv \text{linking \#} \pmod{3}$

(proof: wts)

$$\text{via } \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram of two crossings with } \textcircled{S} \text{ on each strand} \\ \text{JW} \end{array} \right)^2 = \left( \textcircled{\text{JW}}^2 \right)^2$$

$$\text{then } \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram of two crossings with } \textcircled{S} \text{ on each strand} \\ \text{JW} \end{array} \right) = C \cdot \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram of two crossings with } \textcircled{S} \text{ on each strand} \end{array} \right)$$

- link homotopy invariance  
(via quantum dimension 1)  
(which of Milnor's?)

D(6) quantum dim of  $P = 2$

$D(6)$ -inv  $\equiv J(g \text{ that gives dim } 2)$

$\nabla$ : rep. is self-dual, has 1 new component in  $\otimes^2$

note:  $\frac{1}{2}$  colored Jones on knots  
 $\equiv J(g \text{ that gives dim } 2)$

D(8)  $P \otimes Q = 1 \oplus X$

$P \otimes P = Y \oplus Z$

$\therefore D(8)$ -inv = specialization of HOMFLY

$\delta$  tells us ~~how~~ how to specialize one variable?

and of  $su(3)$

D(10) don't expect  $D(10)$  & up to be specializations of HOMFLY, since  
 $P \otimes P = X \oplus Y \oplus Z$



~~is not a theorem, it is a conjecture~~