

# Morrism

## §1. Functorial Knot Invariants

A tangle invariant is just

$$F : \{ \text{tangles} / \text{isotopy} \} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$$

Very naively a categorical invariant

$$\tilde{F} : \{ \text{tangles} \} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

$$\text{s.t. } T_1 \underset{\text{isotopic}}{\simeq} T_2 \quad \exists \tilde{F}(T_1) \underset{\substack{\text{isom.} \\ \text{in } \mathcal{C}}}{\cong} \tilde{F}(T_2)$$

This categorifies  $F$  if  $K(\mathcal{C}) \cong \mathcal{A}$

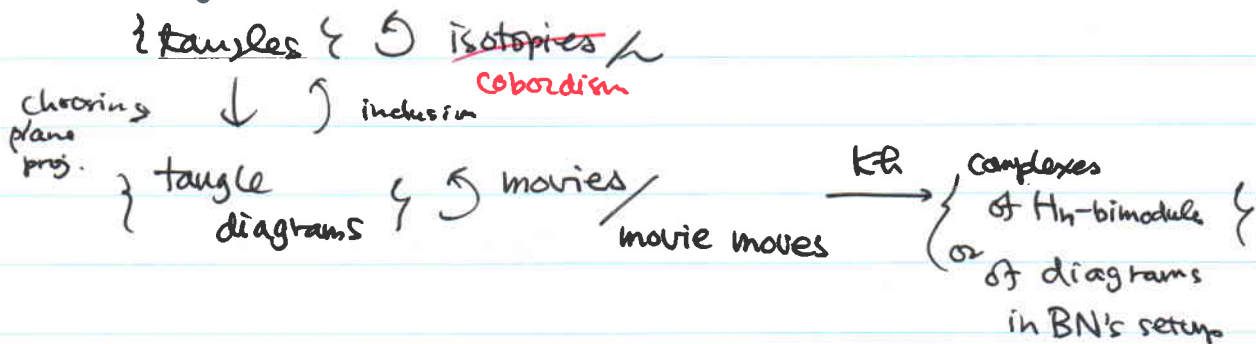
$$[ \tilde{F}(T) ] = F(T)$$

We should be asking for

$$\tilde{F} : \{ \text{tangles} \} \supset \text{isotopies} / \text{isotopy} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

Khovanov Homology doesn't quite look like this

① It requires tangle diagrams



KR/BN/Jacobsson

chain equiv. map  $\pm$

Surprisingly

KR gives much more  $\nearrow$

sign problem

## §2. Disorientations M + Walker

category quantum  $su(2)$  skein theory instead of Kauffman

Kauffman (+ writhe normalization)      quantum  $su(2)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \mapsto \delta \quad (-\delta^2 \frown)$$

$$0 = \delta + \delta^{-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} = \delta \quad (-\delta^2 \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array})$$

↑  
disorientation mark

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} = - \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} : V \rightarrow V^*$$

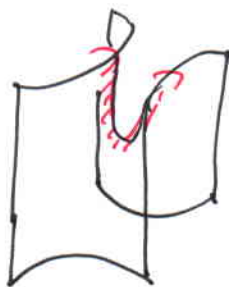
$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} = - \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array}$$

category this

$DisCob(su_2)$

Objects : disoriented flat tangles

Morphism :



impose relations ① the usual oriented BN rel.

$$\text{circle with arrow} = 0 \quad \text{circle with dot} = 2$$

$$\text{hourglass} = \frac{1}{2} \text{circle with dot} \text{ circle} + \frac{1}{2} \text{circle} \text{ circle with arrow}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{square with red circle} = \omega \text{ square}$$

$$\omega^4 = 1$$

$$\omega^2 = -1$$

$\omega = 1$  recover the usual unori. theory

$$\text{square with red sun} = \omega^{-1} \text{ trapezoid}$$

$$\text{two red arcs} = \omega^{-1} \text{ two red arcs}$$

$$\text{cross} \mapsto \text{circle with arrow} \mapsto \text{circle with dot} \mapsto \beta^2 \text{ knot}$$

usually one translates  $BN \mapsto KR$  by apply  $\text{Hom}(\phi, -)$ .

$$\text{circle} \mapsto \{ \text{circle with dot}, \text{circle with arrow} \}$$

The different circles are all 2-dim., but not canonically isomorphic



vs

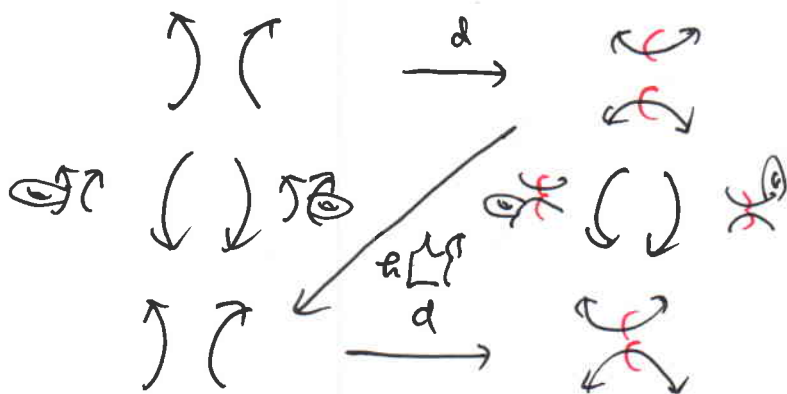


sign is different.

We also have to write down chain maps for each Reidemeister moves.

tedious!

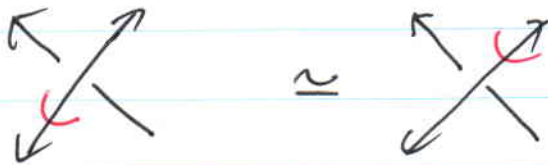
math.GR/0701339



$$d\tau = \text{[diagram of a surface with two red curves]} = \omega^\# \text{[diagram of two surfaces connected by a tube]} \\ = \frac{\omega^\#}{2} \left( \text{[diagram 1]} + \text{[diagram 2]} + \text{[diagram 3]} \right) \\ \omega^\# \text{[diagram 4]} \text{[diagram 5]}$$

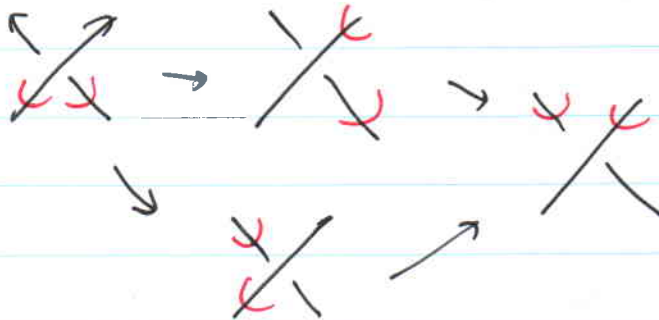
### Extension to disoriented tangles

- There are more Reidemeister moves

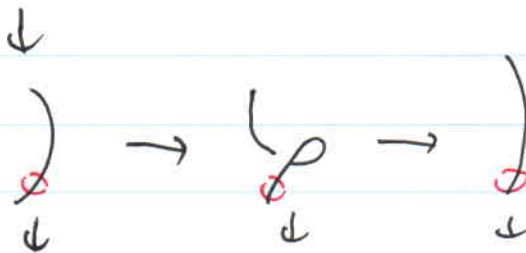
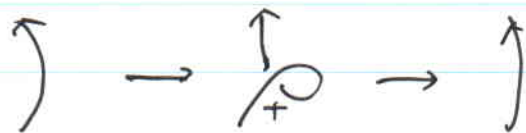


Chain map  
does not  
preserve length

### There are more movie moves



RI can follow from other movie moves :



↔ not quite this  
example

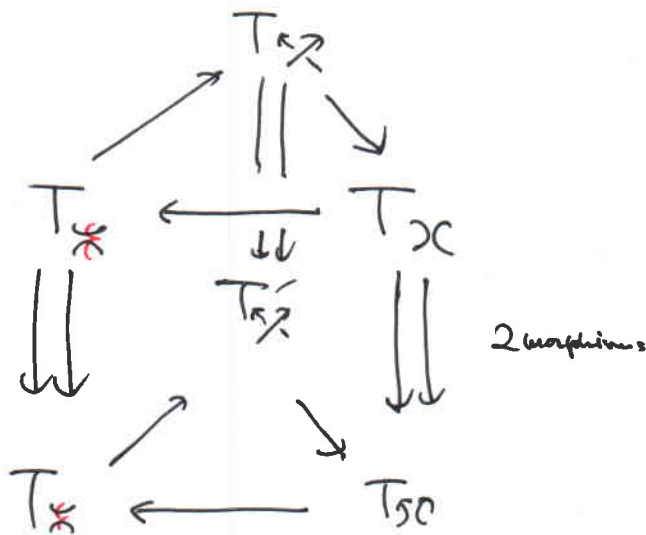
- We can associate chain maps to nonorientable surfaces



gives a generator in  $K\mathcal{H}(3,)$

but the Möbius band

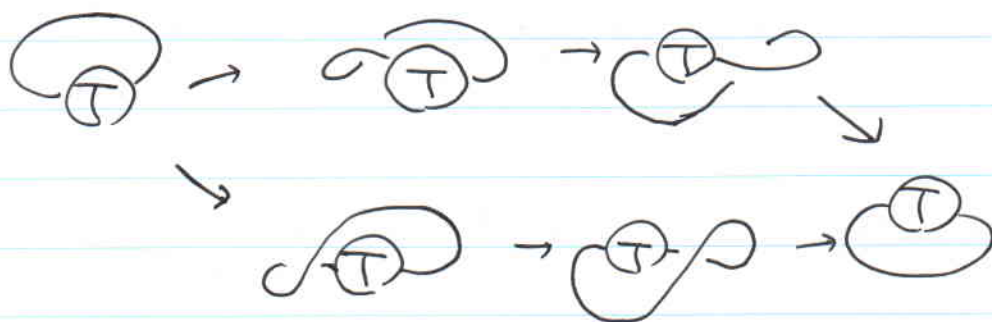
gives 0 in  $K\mathcal{H}(3,)$



$K\mathcal{H}$  is functorial for knots in  $S^3$ , not just  $B^3$

Cobordisms in  $S^3$  generically miss  $\infty$   
but isotopies of cobordisms don't

$\exists$  extra movie move in  $S^3$



duality

tangles  $S, T, U$

$$\text{Hom}(\boxed{S}, \boxed{T \cup U}) \cong \text{Hom}(\boxed{S \cup \bar{U}}, \boxed{T})$$

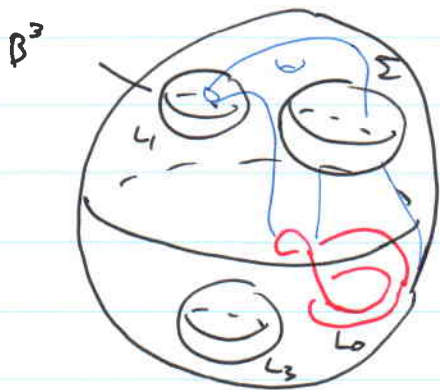
$$\text{Hom}(\boxed{\text{triple } S}, \boxed{\text{triple } T}) \cong \text{Hom}(\boxed{\text{triple } S}, \boxed{\text{triple } T})$$

There is a good notion of braided tensor 2-categories  
with duals at 2-levels  
(LSR, BL)

These isomorphisms  
also exist at level of chain maps between  
homologies

but tedious

"Khovanov homology gives an algebra over the lasagna operad"



$\Rightarrow \exists$  depending only on  $\Sigma$   
up to isotopy

$$\otimes K\mathfrak{h}(L_1) \rightarrow K\mathfrak{h}(L_0)$$

These picture form an operad,

These maps on  $\mathbb{k}$  respect that structure.

A planar algebra is an algebra over  
the spaghetti

& meet balls  
operad

