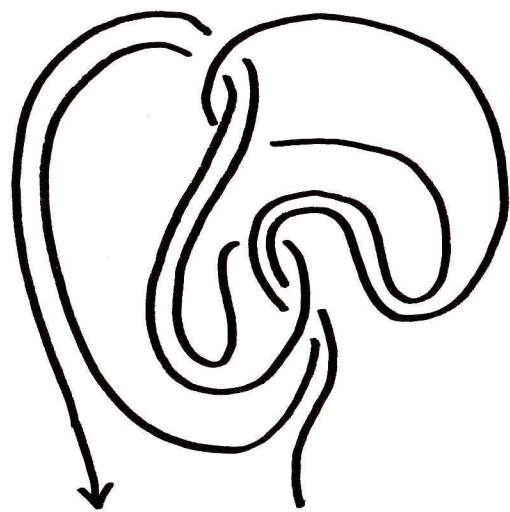
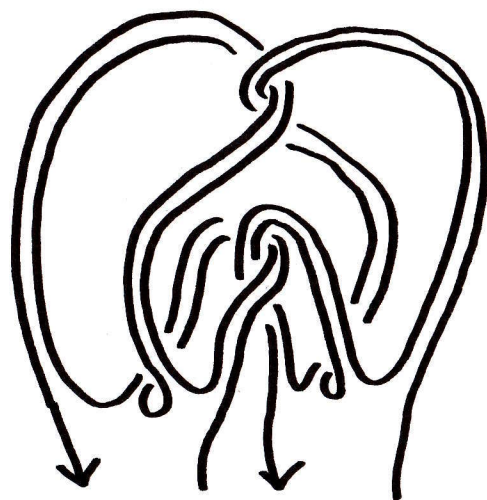


On the universal sl_2 invariant of bottom tangles

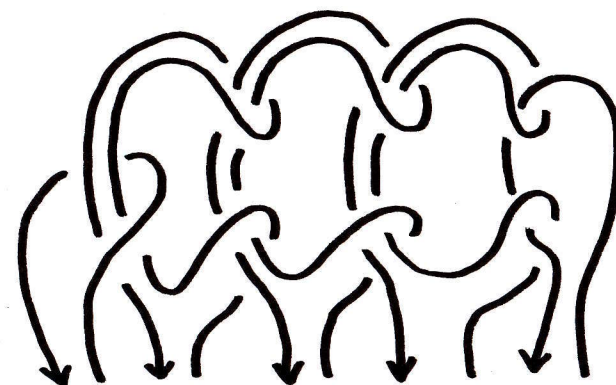
Sakie Suzuki (RIMS)



ribbon



boundary



Brunnian

Today's plan

1. Tangles and bottom tangles

2. Motivation

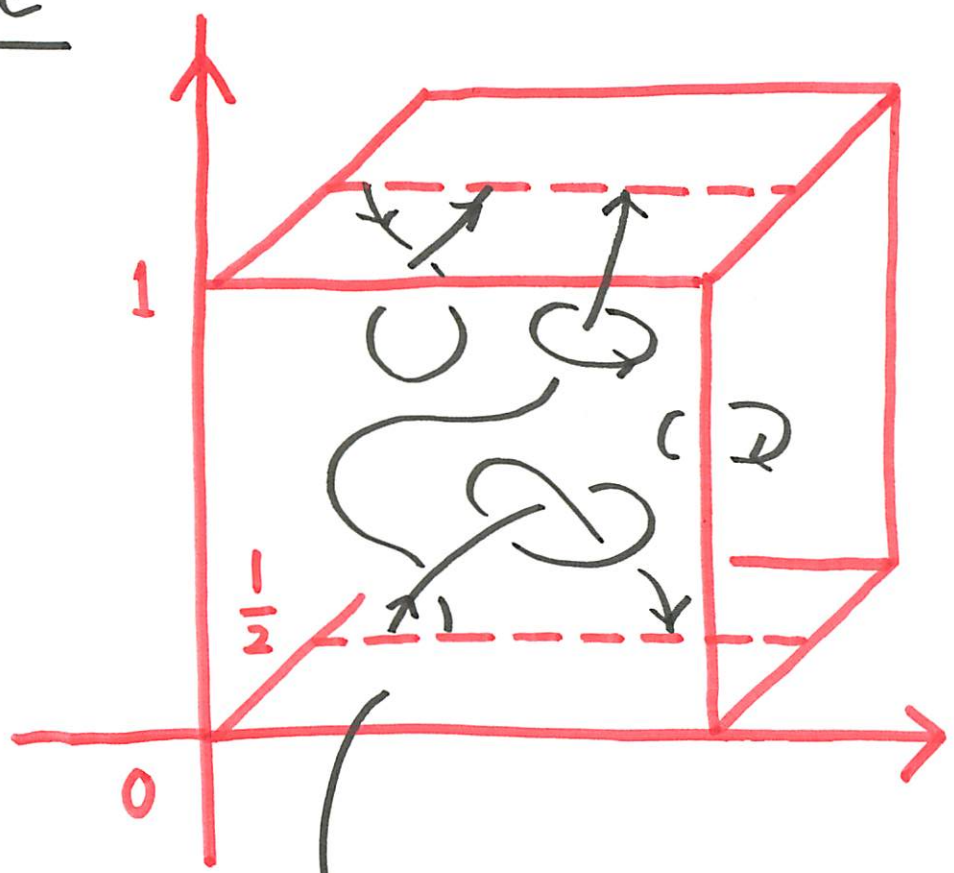
3. The universal sl_2 invariant

4. Main results

Tangle in a cube

ex)

$$\coprod^3 [0,1] \coprod^2 S^1 \xrightarrow{\text{emb}}$$



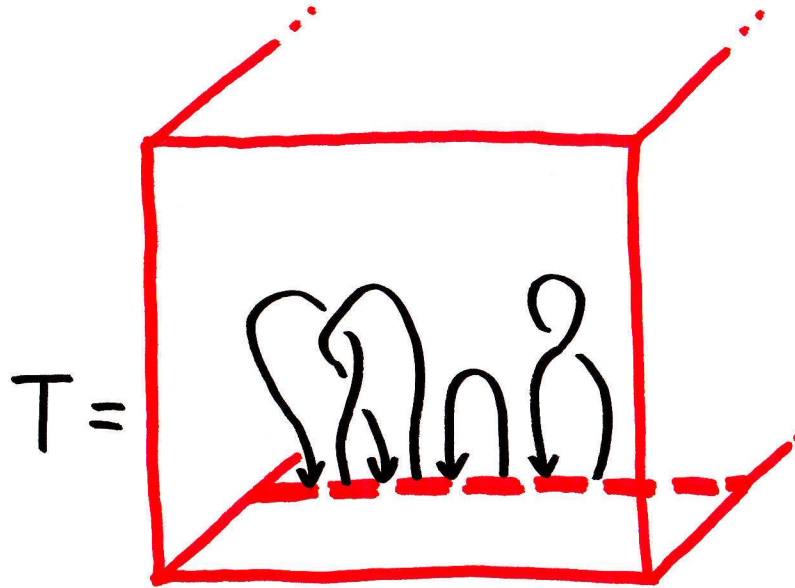
end pts $c \in [0,1] \times \{1/2\} \times \{0,1\}$

- Orientation
- framing

Bottom tangle ... tangle in a cube s.t.

1. Only arcs
(No circles)

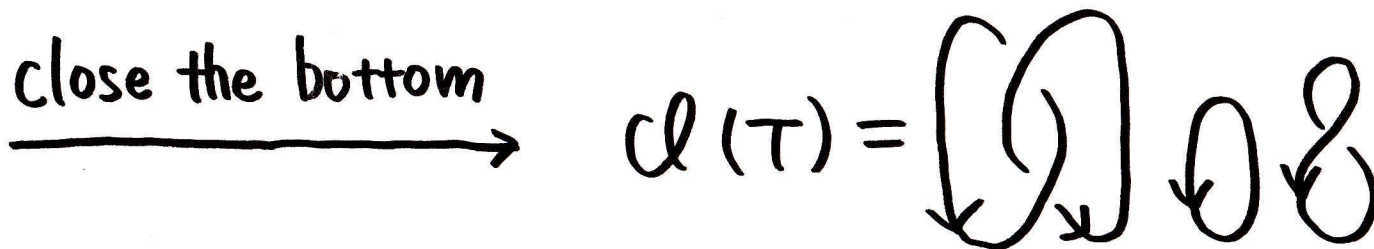
2. End pts
C bottom line



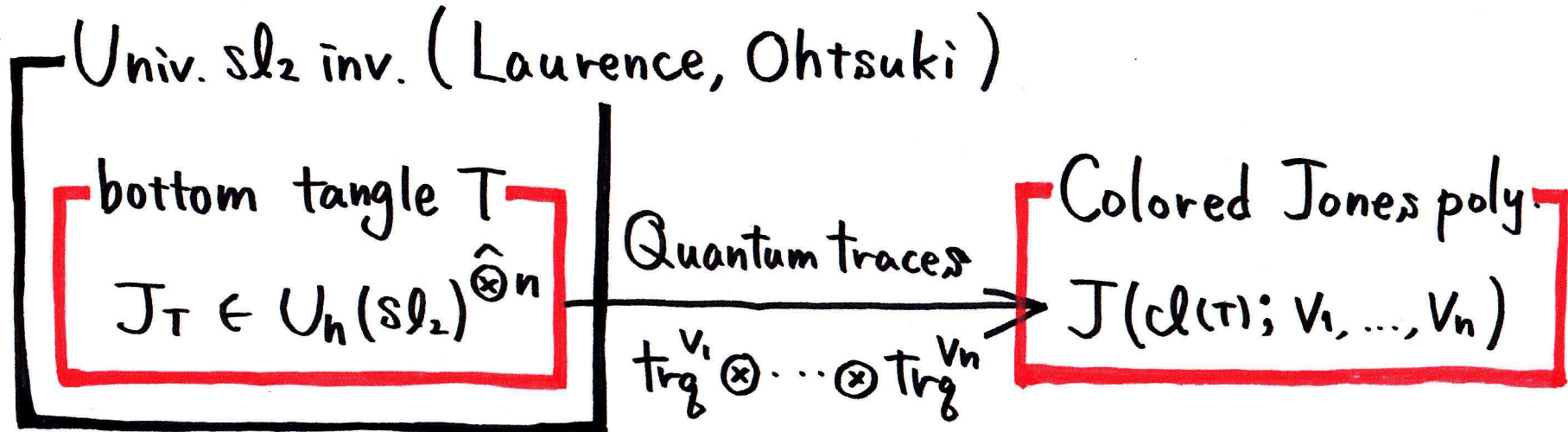
4. Orientation
is



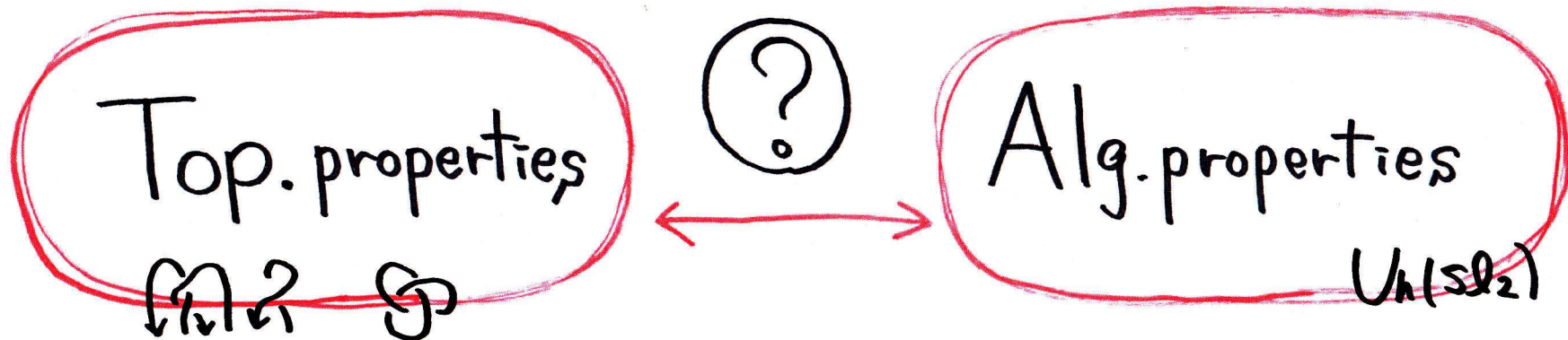
3. Two end pts of an arc ... adjacent ••



Motivation : "Good" understanding of the
univ. sl_2 inv. of bottom tangles



* v_1, \dots, v_n : finite dimensional representations of $U_n(sl_2)$



The quantum group $U_h = U_h(sl_2) / \mathcal{O}[[\hbar]]$

generators : $H, E, F,$

relations : $HE - EH = 2E, HF - FH = -2F,$

$$EF - FE = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q^{1/2} - q^{-1/2}}$$

where $q = \exp \hbar, K = \exp \frac{\hbar H}{2}$

* We can equip U_h with
a complete ribbon Hopf algebra structure.

Ribbon Hopf algebra \mathcal{R} $U = (U, \mu, \eta, \Delta, \varepsilon, S, R, \theta)$

• Hopf algebra

$$\mu : U \otimes U \rightarrow U$$

$$\eta : \mathbb{k} \rightarrow U$$

$$\Delta : U \rightarrow U \otimes U$$

$$\varepsilon : U \rightarrow \mathbb{k}$$

$$S : U \rightarrow U$$

with

• $R \in U \otimes U$: invertible

$$R \Delta(x) R^{-1} = \Delta^{\text{op}}(x) \quad \forall x \in U$$

$$(1 \otimes \Delta) R = R_{13} R_{12}$$

$$(\Delta \otimes 1) R = R_{13} R_{23}$$

• $\theta \in U$: central, invertible

$$\Delta(\theta) = (\theta \otimes \theta) (R_{21} R)^{-1}$$

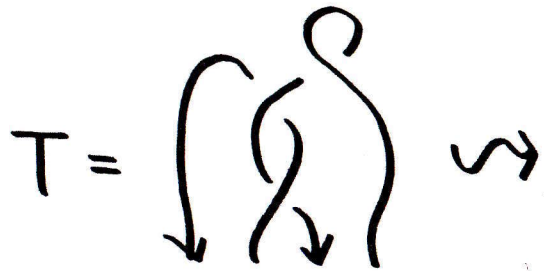
$$S(\theta) = \theta, \quad \varepsilon(\theta) = 1$$

Universal sl_2 invariant J_T

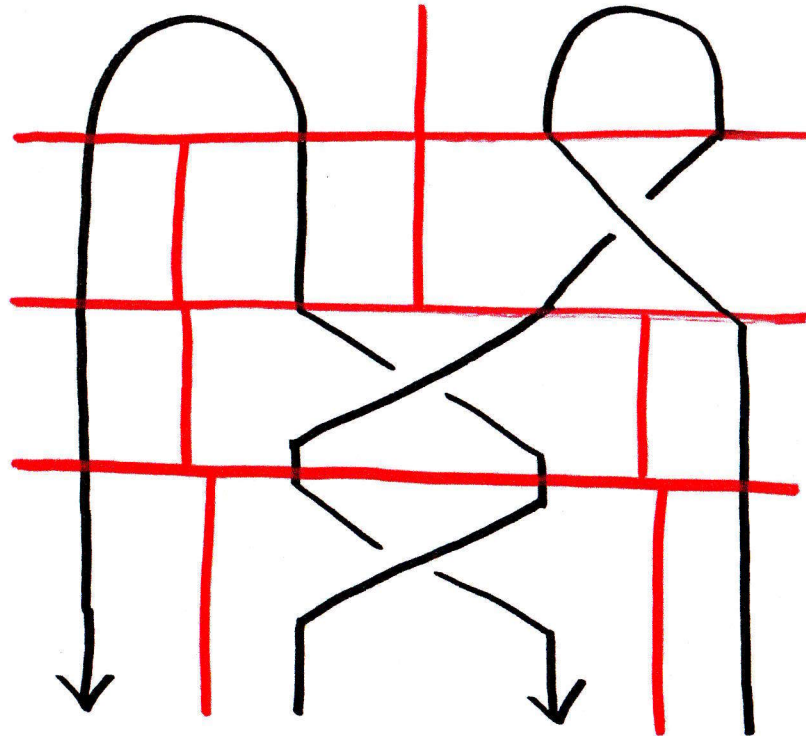
of a bottom tangle $T = T_1 \cup \dots \cup T_n$

Step 1. Choose a diagram with \times, \times', n, u, l

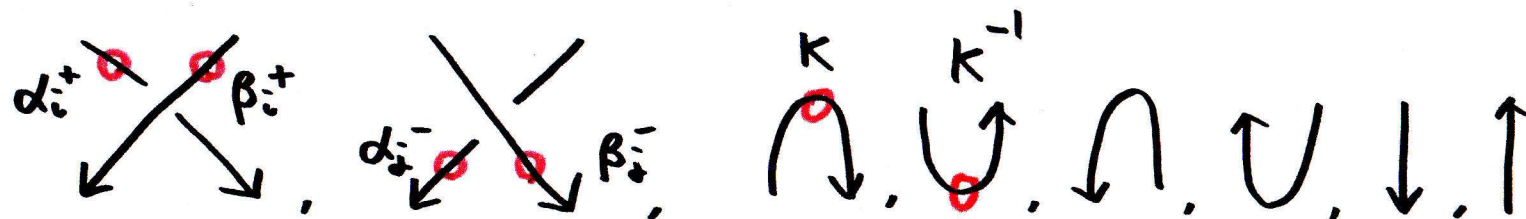
$\langle \text{ex} \rangle$



\rightsquigarrow

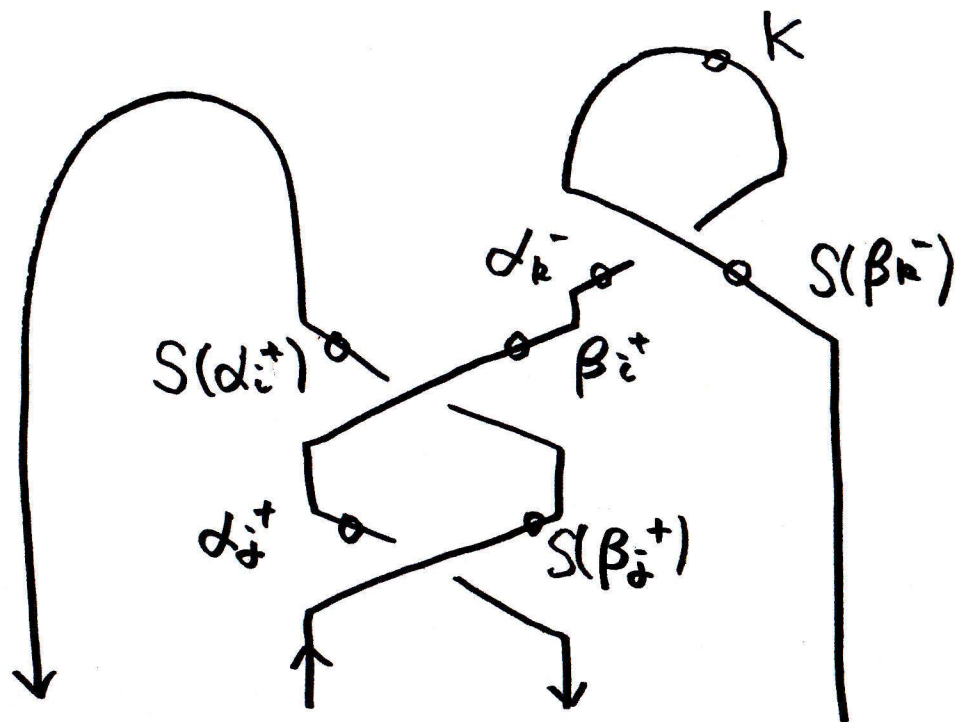


Step 2 Put labels $(R^{\pm 1} = \sum_i d_i^{\pm} \otimes \beta_i^{\pm})$



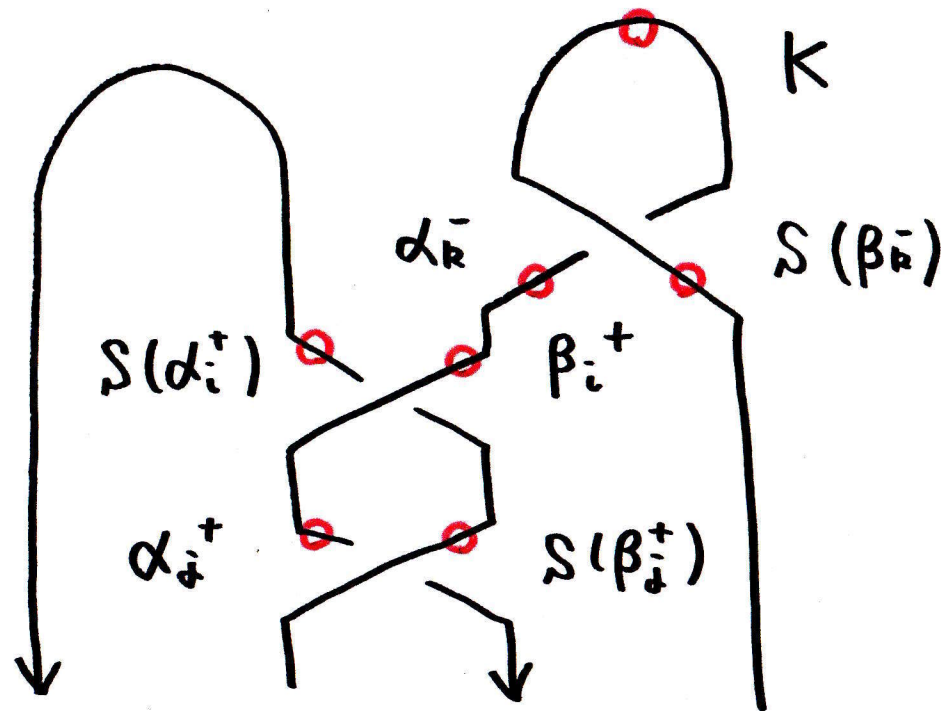
(Apply "S" if a strand is oriented upward)

<ex>



Step 3 Read the labels, take the tensors,
and take the sums over the indices

(ex)



$$J_T = \sum_{i,j,k} S(\alpha_i^+) S(\beta_i^+) \otimes \alpha_i^+ \beta_i^+ \alpha_k^- K S(\beta_k^-) \in U_h^{\hat{\otimes} 2}$$

Notations

- $[i]_q = \frac{q^i - 1}{q - 1}$, $[i]_q! = [i]_q [i-1]_q \cdots [1]_q$,
- $e = (q^{1/2} - q^{-1/2})E$, $\tilde{F}^{(i)} = \frac{F^i K^i}{[i]_q!}$, ($i \geq 0$)
- $D = q^{\frac{1}{4}H \otimes H} = \exp\left(\frac{\hbar}{4} H \otimes H\right)$

Universal R-matrix

$$\underline{R = D \left(\sum_{i \geq 0} q^{\frac{1}{2}i(i-1)} \tilde{F}^{(i)} K^{-i} \otimes e^i \right)}$$

$$\underline{R^{-1} = D^{-1} \left(\sum_{i \geq 0} (-1)^i \tilde{F}^{(i)} \otimes K^{-i} e^i \right)}$$

$\mathbb{Z}[q, q^{-1}]$ -subalgebras of U_h

A	$K^{\pm 2}, \tilde{F}^{(\tilde{\lambda})}, \tilde{E}^{(\tilde{\lambda})} = \frac{(q^{-\frac{1}{2}} E)^i}{[i]_q!}, i \geq 1,$
U	
B	$K^{\pm 2}, \tilde{F}^{(\tilde{\lambda})}, e, i \geq 1,$
U	
C	$K^{\pm 2}, f = (q-1)FK, e$

* $A = U_{\mathbb{Z}q}^{ev}, B = U_q^{ev}, C = \bar{U}_q^{ev}$

$$J(\downarrow \uparrow \uparrow)$$

$$= \sum_{i, j, k \geq 0} (-1)^{i+j} q^{-\frac{1}{2}k(k-1) - j^2 + 2ij - 3jk - 2ik} \begin{bmatrix} j+k \\ j \end{bmatrix}_q$$

$$D^{-2} (1 \otimes q^{\frac{1}{4}H(H+2)}) (\tilde{F}^{(i)} K^{-2j} e^{\tilde{+}} \otimes \tilde{F}^{(j+k)} K^{2(j-i)} e^{ik})$$

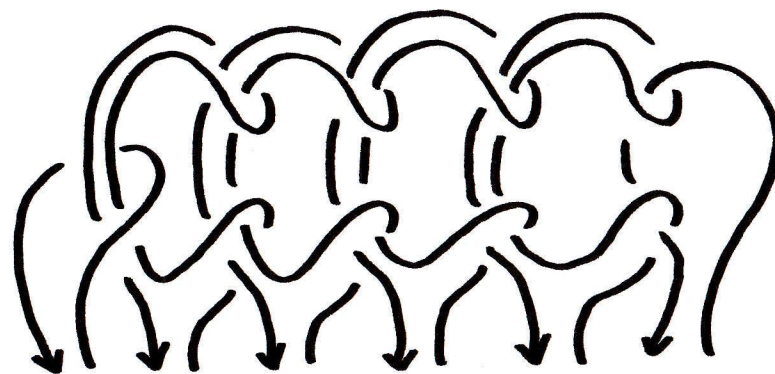
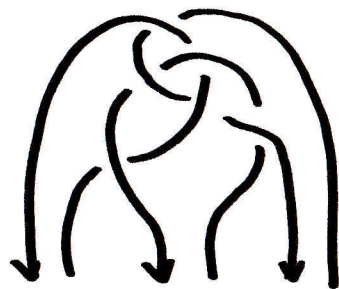
$$\left(\text{where } \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix}_q = \frac{[m]_q [m-1]_q \cdots [m-n+1]_q}{[n]_q!} \in \mathbb{Z}[q, q^{-1}] \right. \\ \left. \text{for } m \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq 0 \right)$$

Main result

Thm $T: n \geq 3$ component

Brunnian bottom tangle

$$\Rightarrow J_T \in \hat{H}^i \left\{ C^{\otimes i-1} \otimes A \otimes C^{\otimes n-i} \right\}^{\wedge}$$



Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 J \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \end{array} &\in \{ \underline{A} \otimes C \otimes C \}^{\wedge} \\
 &\cap \{ C \otimes \underline{A} \otimes C \}^{\wedge} \\
 &\cap \{ C \otimes C \otimes \underline{A} \}^{\wedge}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \end{array} \notin \{ C \otimes C \otimes C \otimes \underline{A} \}^{\wedge}$$