

Coloured Jones and Alexander polynomials unified through Lagrangian intersections in configuration spaces

Outline

Motivation

- (I) Homological set up
- (II) Topological model with immersed Lagrangians
- (III) Topological model with embedded Lagrangians

Motivation

- Aim Define topological models for $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}(2))$ -quantum invariants

Topological model: graded intersection pairing of homology classes in coverings of configuration spaces

Categorifications

Invariants

Quantum generalisations (coloured)

Heegaard-Floer
Homology

{ Rasmussen
Dowlin ('18)

Khovanov
Homology
Seidel-Smith

← spectral
seq

Alexander
polya
 $\Delta(K, t)$

$N=2$

Jones
polya.
 $\gamma(K, q)$

$\Phi_N(K, \lambda)$

$N \in \mathbb{N}$

$J_N(K, q)$

Unified topological framework

Aims

Categorifications

Bring them together in
the same geometric picture //

Th (Bigelow '00, Lawrence)
Noodles and Forks

↓ skein rel

Jones polym.

Coloured Jones
polym.
 $J_N(L, \mathcal{Q}) \in \mathbb{Z}[\mathcal{Q}^{\pm 1}]$

Coloured Alexander
polym.
 $\Phi_N(L, \lambda) \in \mathbb{Z}[\xi_N^{\pm 1}, \xi_N^{\pm \lambda}]$

NE/N colour

$(U_{\mathcal{Q}}(sl(2)), V_N)$
 \mathcal{Q} parameter N-dim repr

RT

$(U_{\xi_N}(sl(2)), V_{\lambda})$
 $\xi_N = e^{2\pi i / 2N}$ N-dim repr
 $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ parameter

Unified algebraically
Willett's '20

3/ΔK

Representation theory

- Kohno '12
- ito '15
- Martel '13

Intersections in
configuration spaces

Th 1 (A. '20)

Unified topological model
(immersed Lagrangians)

- uses representation theory

Th 2 (A. '20)

Unified model over
3 variables
(embedded Lagrangians)

- uses Th 1
- suitable for computations

Main result

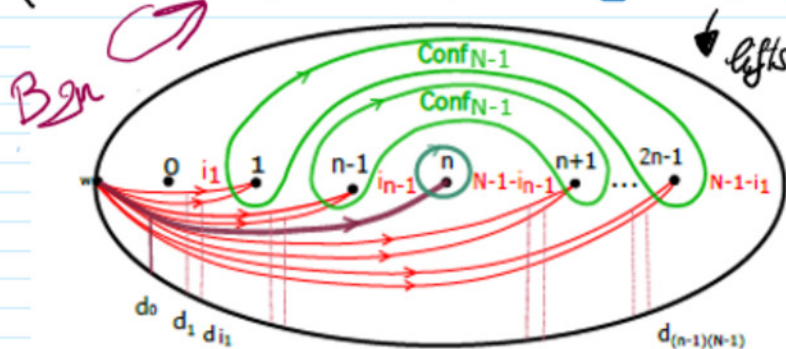
Fix $N \in \mathbb{N}$ - colour of the quantum invariants
 Let L -oriented link; $L = \hat{\beta}_m$ for $\beta_m \in B_m$

Construction: $\forall \underline{i}, i_{m-1} \in \{0, \dots, N-1\} \rightsquigarrow$ Two Lagrangians

$$H_* \left(\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \text{ covering} \right) \left(\underline{F}_i \in H_{2m, (m-1)(N-1)+1}^{-m}; \underline{L}_i \in H_{2m, (m-1)(N-1)+1}^{-m, 2} \right)$$

\Downarrow mod
 $H_{2m, *}$

$\text{Conf}_{(m-1)(N-1)+1}(\mathbb{D}_{2m})$



Def (State sum of Lagrangian intersections)

$$\Lambda_N(\beta_m) := u^{-w(\beta_m)} \cdot u^{-(m-1)} \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_{m-1}=0}^{N-1} \langle (\beta_m \cup \underline{i}_m) \underline{F}_i, \underline{L}_i \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}[x^{\pm 1}, d^{\pm 1}, u^{\pm 1}]$$

Th 2 (A. 20 Unified model through state sums of Lagrangian intersections)

The polynomial in 3 variables Λ_N recovers the N^{th} Coloured Jones and N^{th} Coloured Alexander polynomials for links.

$$\mathcal{J}_N(L, q) = \Lambda_N(\beta_m) / \psi_{1, 2, N}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_N(L, \lambda) = \Lambda_N(\beta_m) / \psi_{1-N, N, \lambda}$$

specialisations
of coefficients

I Homological representations

Fix $m, m, k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$D_m := D^2 \setminus \{1, \dots, m\} \rightsquigarrow C_{m,m} = \text{Conf}_m(D_m)$$

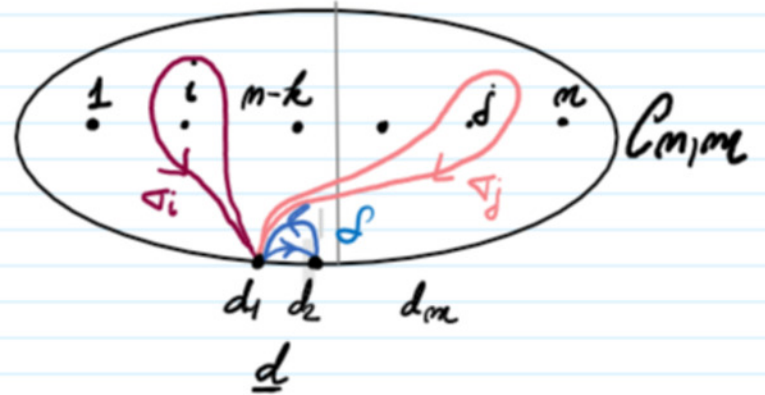
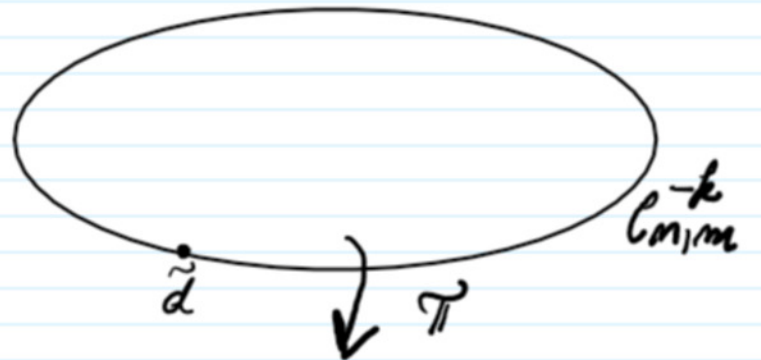
Def: (Local system) Fix $0 \leq k \leq m$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Pi_1(C_{m,m}) & \xrightarrow{ab} & \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{arg} \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \\ & & \langle \Delta_i \rangle \quad \langle \delta \rangle \quad \langle X \rangle \quad \langle d \rangle \end{array}$$

$\xrightarrow{\varphi^{-k}} \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq i \leq m-k \\ -x & i > m-k \end{cases}$

$\rightsquigarrow C_{m,m}^{-k}$ covering sp

Monodromy of the local system φ^{-k}



• Let $w \in \partial D_m$; $\tilde{d} \in \tilde{\pi}^{-1}(d)$

• **Tools**: Homology of this covering sp.

$$\textcircled{1} H_{m, m}^{-k} \subseteq H_m^{\text{gl}}(C_{m, m}^{-k}, \tilde{\pi}^{-1}(w); \mathbb{Z})$$

$B_m \uparrow \text{MCG}$
← Bord Moore w.r.t. punctures collisions

$$\textcircled{2} H_{m, m}^{-k, \partial} \subseteq H_m^{\text{all}}(C_{m, m}^{-k}, \partial; \mathbb{Z})$$

Prop: (A-Polner): Intersection pairing:

$$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle: H_{m, m}^{-k} \otimes H_{m, m}^{-k, \partial} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[x^{\pm 1}, d^{\pm 1}]$$

Construction of homology classes

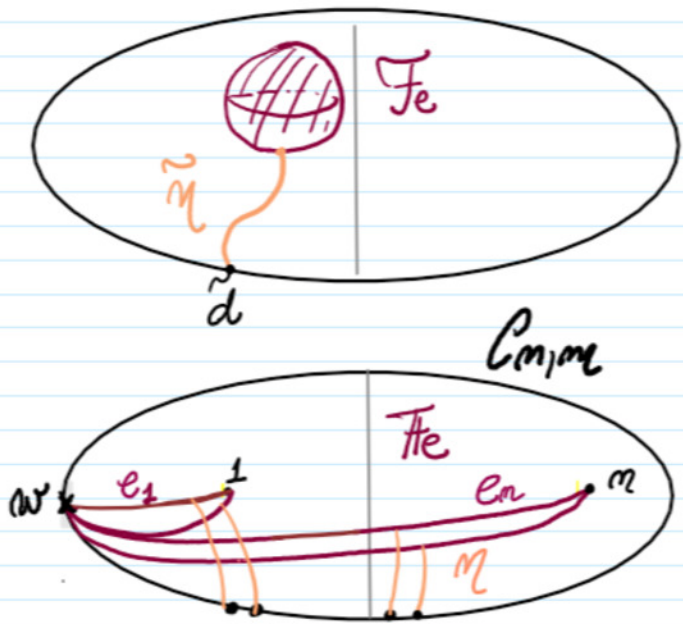
$$E_{m, m} := \{ m\text{-partitions of } m \}$$

$$e = (e_1, \dots, e_m) \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{F}_e \in H_{m, m}^{-k}$$

↑ lift through $\tilde{\eta}(1)$

$(\mathbb{F}_e \subseteq C_{m, m} ; \eta : d \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_e)$ → $\tilde{\eta}$ -lift through \tilde{d}

given by the product of curves in the config.



$\therefore \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{geometric path to the} \\ \text{support ; base points } d \end{array} \right) \rightsquigarrow \text{homology class}$

$\mathbb{F} \quad \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{F}} \quad [\mathbb{F}]$

Prop: intersection pairing $\langle [\mathbb{F}], [\mathbb{G}] \rangle$ encoded

- intersection points $x \in \mathbb{F} \cap \mathbb{G}$
- graded by the local system via the paths to the base points

Covering space

Base configuration space

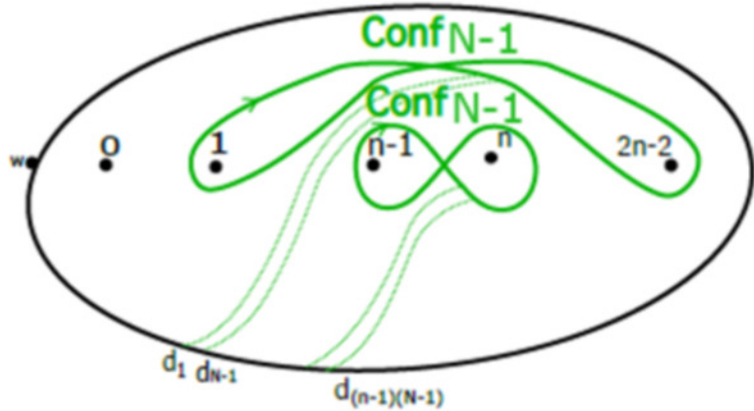
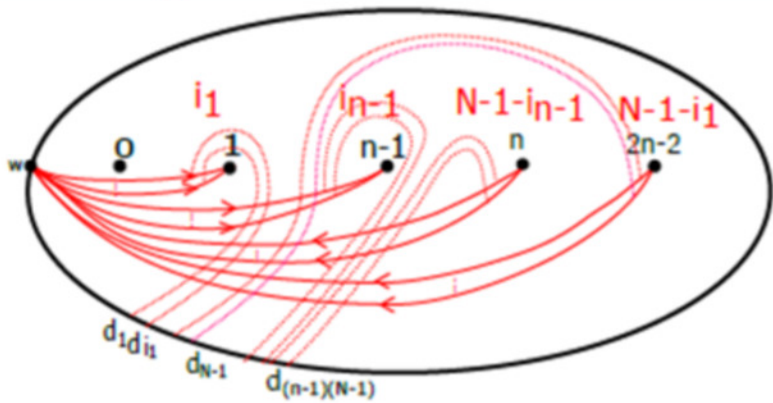
II Topological model with immersed Lagrangians

Context: L -oriented link ; $L = \hat{\beta}_m$ $\beta_0 \in \mathcal{B}_m$; Fix $N \in \mathbb{N}$

Def (Main classes) $\underline{i} = (i_1, \dots, i_{m-1}) : i_j \in \{0, \dots, N-1\}$

$$\tilde{U}_i \in H_{2m-1, (m-1)(N-1)}^0$$

$$Y_m^N \in H_{2m-1, (m-1)(N-1)}^{0, \partial}$$



Def : (Homology Classes)

$$\left(\mathcal{E}_m^N := \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} d^{-\sum i_k} \cdot \tilde{U}_i, Y_m^N \right)$$

Not (Specialisation of coefficients) Let $c \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\psi_{(c), g, \lambda} : \mathbb{Z}[u^{\pm 1}, x^{\pm 1}, d^{\pm 1}] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[g^{\pm 1}, 2^{\pm 1}]$$

$$\psi_{g, \lambda} \begin{cases} u \rightsquigarrow g^{\pm 1} \\ x \rightsquigarrow 2^{\pm 1} \\ d \rightsquigarrow g^{\pm 2} \end{cases}$$

• **Th 1** (A. 20 **Topological model via immersed Lagrangians**) $L = \hat{\beta}_m$

Let $I_N(\beta_m) := \langle (\beta_m \cup 1_{m-1}) \mathcal{E}_m^N, \mathcal{G}_m^N \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}[x^{\pm 1}, d^{\pm 1}]$

Then, I_N recovers the N^{th} cl. Jones and N^{th} cl. Alexander polym.:

$J_N(L, q) = q^{-(N-1) \text{ar}(\beta_m)} q^{-(m-1)(N-1)} \cdot I_N(\beta_m) / \psi_{q, N-1}$ Not ψ_J

$\Phi_N(L, \lambda) = \xi_N^{(N-1) \cdot \lambda \text{ar}(\beta_m)} \xi_N^{(N-1)(m-1)\lambda} \cdot I_N(\beta_m) / \psi_{\xi_N, \lambda}$ ψ_Φ

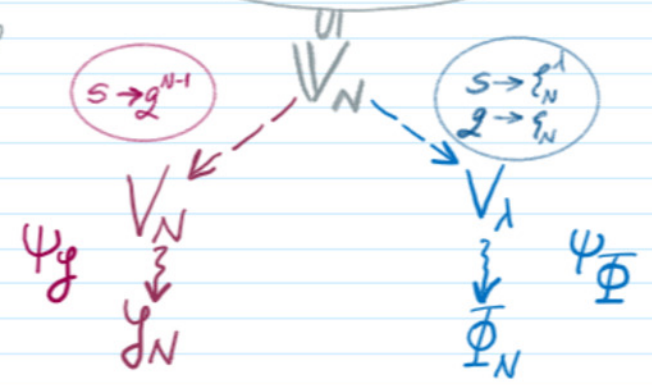
Construction and idea of proof

Algebraic context $(\mathcal{U}_q(\mathcal{L}(2)), \mathcal{R})$ over $\mathbb{Z}[q^{\pm 1}, s^{\pm 1}]$

$(N \in \mathbb{N})$

$\hat{V} := \langle \psi_0, \psi_1, \dots, \psi_{N-1}, \psi_N, \dots \rangle$ Verma module

Specializations of variables

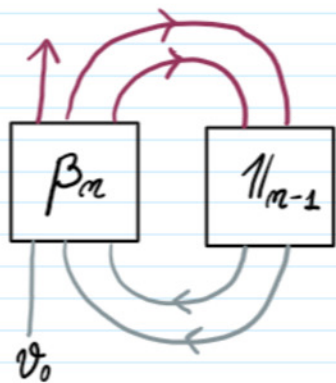


Step 1

Definition of \mathcal{Y}_N and \mathcal{I}_N in this set up

$$L = \hat{\beta}_m$$

Diagrammatically



$$ev_{\mathcal{Y}} \curvearrowright \begin{matrix} 5g^{-2i} \\ \uparrow \\ v_i \otimes v_{N-1-i} \end{matrix} \text{ otherwise } 0 \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{Y}_N$$

$$ev_{\mathcal{I}} \curvearrowright \begin{matrix} 5^{1-N} g^{-2i} \\ \uparrow \\ v_i \otimes v_{N-1-i} \end{matrix} \text{ otherwise } 0 \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{I}_N$$

$$coev : \curvearrowleft \begin{matrix} \sum_i v_i \otimes v_{N-1-i} \\ \uparrow \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

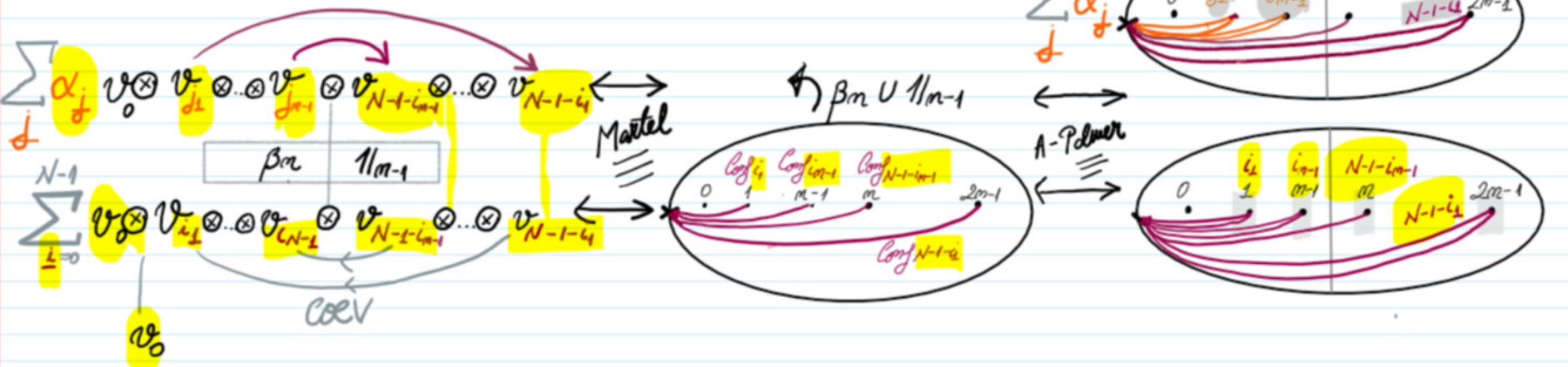
See both invariants from a construction over 2-variables
 Extend $ev_{\mathcal{Y}}$ and $ev_{\mathcal{I}}$ on all vectors from the Verma module
 with zero unless they are from \mathbb{V}_N

Step 2 Use the weight spaces from the Verma module

ev ≠ 0 iff
jk = ik

$$\mathbb{Z}[s^{\pm 1}, t^{\pm 1}]$$

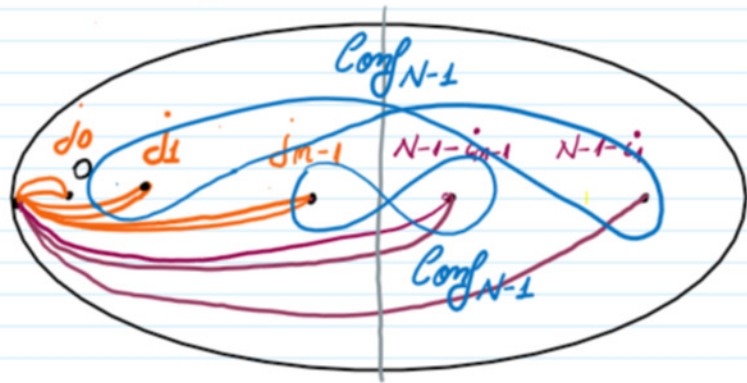
ev_y ↑ ev_φ



Step 3 Construction of the dual class

We need a dual class which intersects

$\int_{j_0, j_1, \dots, j_{m-1}, N-1-i_{m-1}, \dots, N-1-i_1}$ non-zero iff $\begin{cases} j_0 = 0 \\ j_k = i_k \end{cases}$



\mathcal{G}_m^N

Corollary 1 (Relation to Bigelow's model for the Jones polynomial)

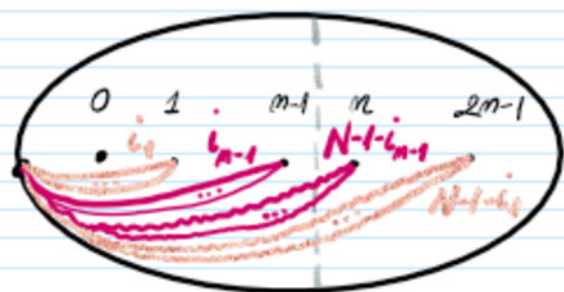
The 1 for $N=2$ recovers Bigelow's classes:

$\mathcal{F}_m^2 \rightarrow \text{forks}$ $\mathcal{G}_m^2 \rightarrow \text{moodles}$

Proof For $i_1, \dots, i_{m-1} \in \{0, \dots, N-1\}$

$\tilde{\mathcal{U}}_i$

\mathcal{G}_m^N

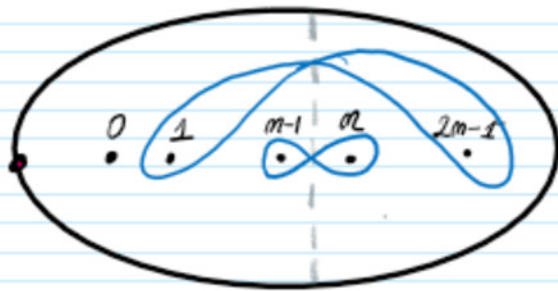
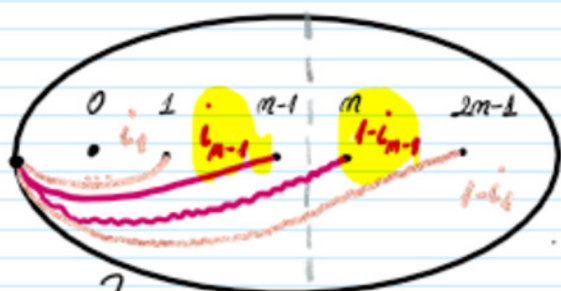


$N=2$

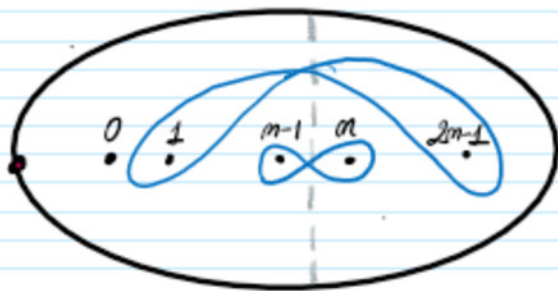
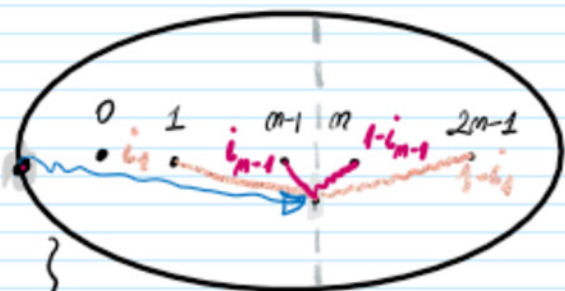
Jones polym. $i_1, \dots, i_{m-1} \in \{0, 1\}$

$$\mathcal{E}_m^2 = \sum_i d^{-\sum i_k} \tilde{\mathcal{U}}_i$$

\mathcal{G}_m^2



up to homotopy and d-coefficients



\mathcal{E}_m^2 fork and \mathcal{G}_m^2 moodle

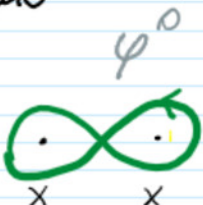
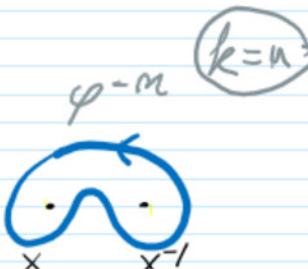
• **Corollary 2** (ADO invariants from $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{2N}$ -covering spaces)

The N^{th} coloured Alexander invariant comes from an intersection pairing in a $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{2N}$ -covering of a conf. sp. in the punctured disk.

- Questions
- ① Model with embedded Lagrangians
 - ② Simple lifts (paths η to the base point)
 - ③ Suitable for computations

III Model with embedded Lagrangians

Construction Ideas

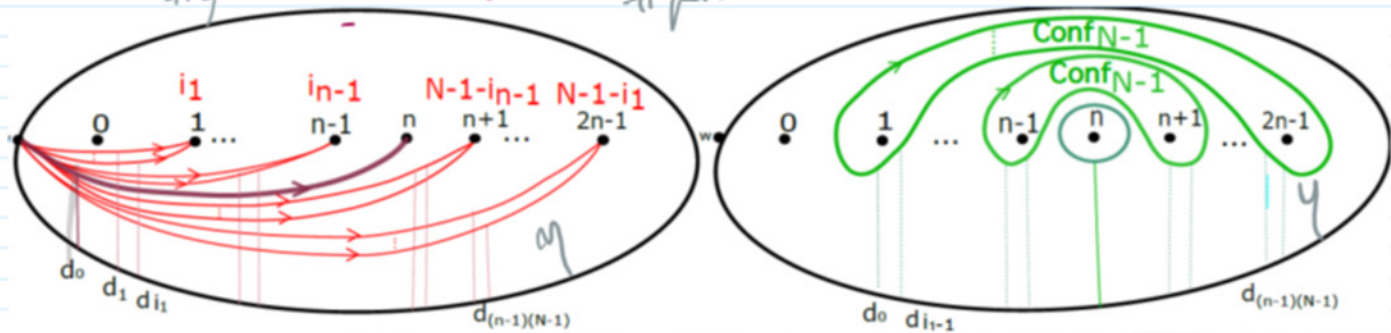
① ② Replace  by 

(change the local system)
Add an extra puncture

Def (Homology classes) $\underline{i} = (i_1, \dots, i_{m-1})$, $i_j \in \{0, \dots, N-1\}$

$\mathcal{F}_{\underline{i}} \in H_{2m, (m-1)(N-1)+1}^{-m}$
 # punctures \rightarrow # particles

$\mathcal{L}_{\underline{i}} \in H_{2m, (m-1)(N-1)+1}^{-m, 2}$



Th 2 (A'20 Unified model through embedded Lagrangians)

$$\Lambda_N(\beta_m) := u^{-w(\beta_m)} \cdot u^{-(m-1)} \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_{m-1}=0}^{N-1} \langle (\beta_m \cup \mathbb{1}_m) \mathcal{F}_{\underline{i}}, \mathcal{L}_{\underline{i}} \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}[x^{\pm 1}, d^{\pm 1}, u^{\pm 1}]$$

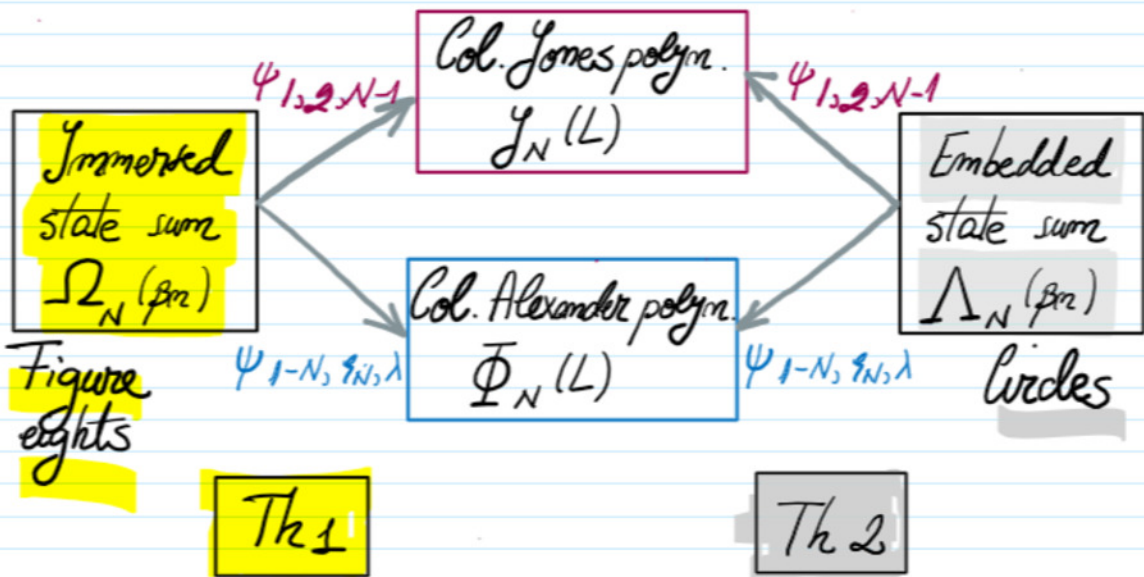
Then :

$$\mathcal{I}_N(L, \mathcal{Q}) = \Lambda_N(\beta_m) / \Psi_{1, 2, \dots, N-1}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_N(L, \lambda) = \Lambda_N(\beta_m) / \Psi_{1-N, 1, \dots, \lambda}$$


specialisations
of coefficients

• **Corollary**:



• **Corollary** $N=2$: Jones and Alexander polym. from the same geometric/topological picture

Example

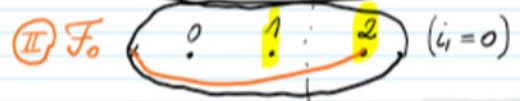
$T = \text{trefoil knot}$: 

$m=2$

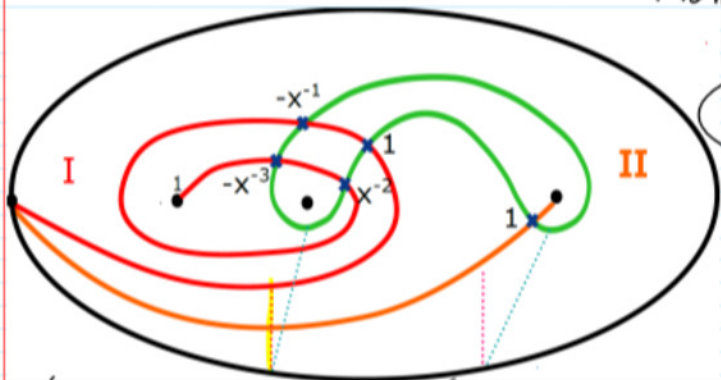
$\beta_2 = \nabla^3$

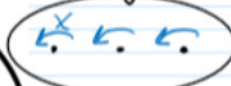
$N-1=1$

$i_1 \in \{0, 1\} \quad \triangleright (\nabla^3 \cup 11)$



Th2 Embedded model



Monodromy of the local system


$((\nabla^3 \cup 11) \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{L}_1) \quad ((\nabla^3 \cup 11) \mathcal{F}_0, \mathcal{L}_0)$
 $\in \mathbb{Z}[u, x, d^{\pm 1}]$

$\Lambda_2(\nabla^3) = u^{-4} (d^{-1} (-x^{-3} + x^{-2} - x^{-1} + 1) + 1)$

$u=2, x=2^2, d=2^{-2}$

$u = \zeta_2^{-1}, x = \zeta_2^{21}, d = \zeta_2^{-2} = -1$

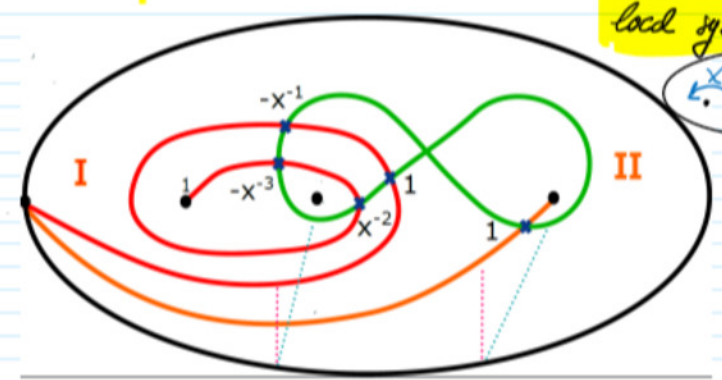
$y(T) = -\bar{2}^{-8} + \bar{2}^{-2} + \bar{2}^{-6}$


$\Delta(T, x) = x - 1 + x^{-1}$

Jones

Alexander

Th1 Immersed model



Monodromy of the local system


$\Omega_2(\nabla^3) = u^{-4} (d^{-1} (-x^{-3} + x^{-2} - x^{-1} + 1) + 1)$

$u=2, x=2^2, d=2^{-2}$

$u = \zeta_2^{-1}, x = \zeta_2^{21}, d = \zeta_2^{-2} = -1$

$y(T) = -\bar{2}^{-8} + \bar{2}^{-2} + \bar{2}^{-6}$

$\Delta(T, x) = x - 1 + x^{-1}$

Jones

Alexander