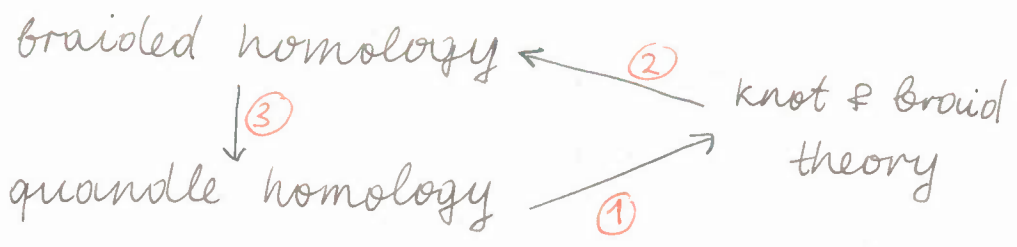


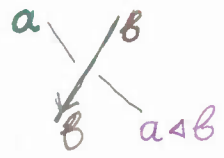
Braids & homology of algebraic structures: a round trip

Lebed
Victoria
07/12/2013
KOOK Seminar,
Osaka

Plan

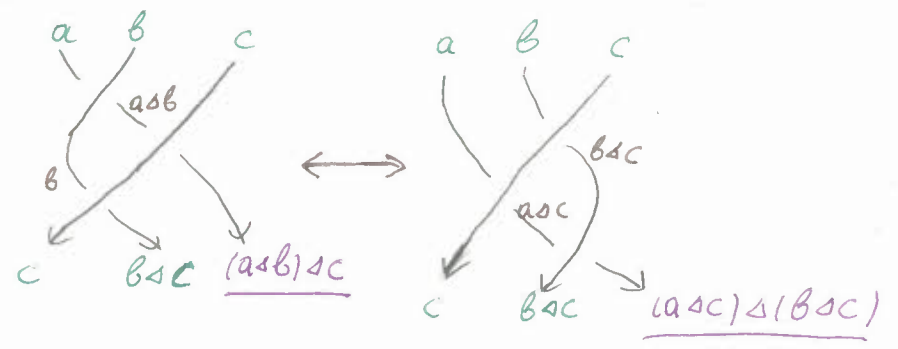


① Quandle homology



diag. colorings
by (S, \triangleleft)

R III



topology

pos. braids
braids
or. knots
unor. knots

R III $\Leftrightarrow (a \triangleleft b) \triangleleft c = (a \triangleleft c) \triangleleft (b \triangleleft c)$ (SD)

R II $\Leftrightarrow \exists \hat{\sigma}$ s.t. $(a \triangleleft b) \hat{\sigma} b = a \triangleleft (\hat{\sigma} b) \triangleleft b$ (R)

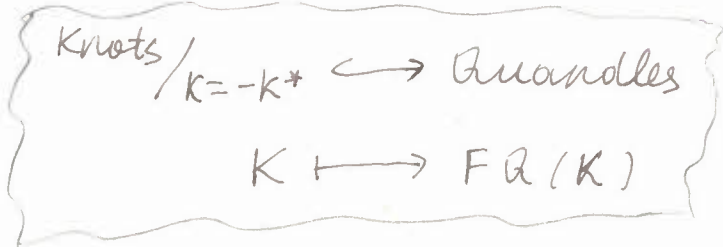
R I $\Leftrightarrow a \triangleleft a = a$ (Q)

orientatⁿ independence $\Leftrightarrow (a \triangleleft b) \triangleleft b = a$ (K)

algebra
shelf
rack
quandle
kei

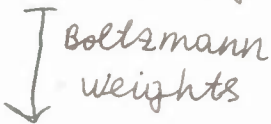
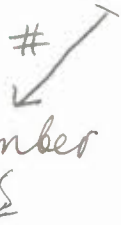
Ex.: (group G , $a \triangleleft b = b^{-1} a b$) is a quandle.

Theory: Joyce, Matveev:



a "nice" quandle

Practice: " $\{Q\text{-colorings of a knot diag. } D\} = \text{Hom}_{\text{au}}(\mathbb{F}_Q(K(D)), \mathbb{Q})$ is a knot invariant"



$\{BW(a\text{-col. of } D) \in \mathbb{R}\}$ is a knot invariant iff:

$$\sum_{a \rightarrow b} \pm w(a \otimes b) \quad \text{QCI) } w(a \otimes a) = 0$$

$$\text{QCII) } w(\cancel{b \otimes c - a \otimes b} \otimes c + a \otimes c) \otimes (b \otimes a) - (b \otimes c - a \otimes c + a \otimes b) \otimes 1 = 0$$

quandle cocycle invariants

Amk: can distinguish K from $-K$.

2 maps $V^{\otimes 3} \rightarrow V^{\otimes 2}$,
 $V := \mathbb{R}Q$

Gen^{ns}: (1) K^n in S^{n+2}

2 maps $V^{\otimes n+2} \rightarrow V^{\otimes n+1}$

(2) $\sum \pm w(a \otimes b)$



2 maps $M \otimes V^{\otimes 3} \rightarrow M \otimes V^{\otimes 2}$

② Braided homology

Ⓐ Motivation: parallel theories

SD structures

(Q, Δ) : quandle, $V = \mathbb{R} Q$
 $(a \circ b) \circ c = (a \circ c) \circ (b \circ c)$ (SD)

M : Q -module

$(m \circ a) \circ b = (m \circ b) \circ (a \circ b)$

associative structures

$(V, \cdot, 1)$: unital associative algebra

$(v \cdot w) \cdot u = v \cdot (w \cdot u)$ (Ass)

$1 \cdot u = u \cdot 1 = u$

M : V -module

$(m \cdot v) \cdot w = m \cdot (v \cdot w)$

presimplicial structure

$\begin{cases} d_i : M \otimes V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow M \otimes V^{\otimes n-1}, 1 \leq i \leq n \\ \text{s.t. } d_i \circ d_j = d_{j-1} \circ d_i \quad \forall i < j \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

$d_{n-1} \circ d_n = 0$

$d_n = \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{i-1} d_i$

$(m, a_1, \dots, a_n) \xrightarrow{d_i}$

$(m \circ a_i, a_1 \circ a_i, \dots, a_{i-1} \circ a_i, a_{i+1}, \dots, a_n)$

$m \otimes V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n \xrightarrow{d_i}$

$m \otimes V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_{i-1} \otimes V_i \otimes \dots \otimes V_n$

weakly simplicial structure

$\begin{cases} s_i : M \otimes V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow M \otimes V^{\otimes n+1}, 1 \leq i \leq n \\ \text{s.t. } d_j \circ s_i = \begin{cases} s_i \circ d_{j-1}, j > i+1 \\ d_{i+1} \circ s_i, j = i \\ s_{i-1} \circ d_j, j < i \end{cases} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$


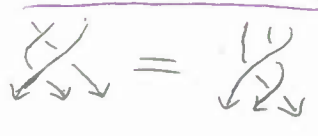
$(\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Im}(s_i), d_n)$
is a subcomplex of $(M \otimes V^{\otimes n}, d_n)$

$\dots \xrightarrow{s_i} (m, a_1, \dots, a_{i-1}, a_i, a_i, \dots, a_n)$

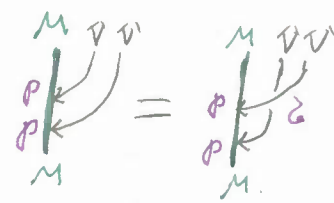
$\dots \xrightarrow{s_i} m \otimes V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes 1 \otimes V_i \otimes \dots \otimes V_n$

and many other properties...

(B) When parallel theories meet

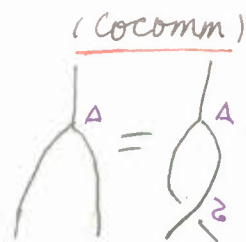
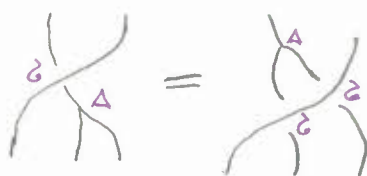
Braided vector space: $(V, \zeta: V \otimes V \rightarrow V \otimes V)$ s.t. $\zeta_1 \circ \zeta_2 \circ \zeta_1 = \zeta_2 \circ \zeta_1 \circ \zeta_2; V^{\otimes 3}$


(YBE)

Rmk: no invertibility conditions.

Braided V -module: $(M, \rho: M \otimes V \rightarrow M)$ s.t. 

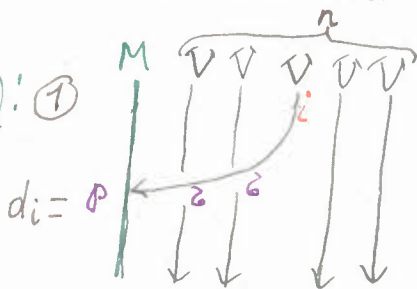
Left-braided coalgebra:

$(V, \zeta, \Delta: V \rightarrow V \otimes V)$ s.t.
br. v. sp.



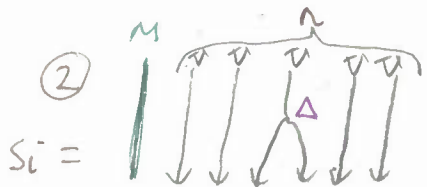
Rmk: 3-valent knotted graphs & handle-body knots.

Th. (L., 2012): ①



$= \rho \circ \zeta_1 \circ \dots \circ \zeta_{i-1}$

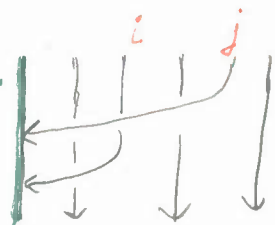
defines a presimplicial structure on $M \otimes T(V)$.



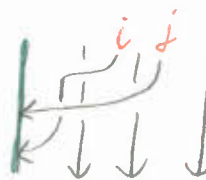
$= \Delta_i$

completes it into a weakly simplicial structure.

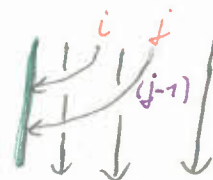
Proof:



(YBE)



def. of Braided mod.



◇

Rmks: → right & 2-sided versions

→ functoriality

→ works in preadditive monoidal categories

→ quantum shuffles

→ sign in $\sum_i (-1)^{i-1} d_i$ is the intersection nb of the diagram.

Related constructions:

→ Majid: braided differential calculus ($\partial \circ \partial \neq 0$)

ex.: $V = \mathbb{R}x$, $\partial(x \otimes x) = q x \otimes x$, $q \in \mathbb{R}^*$ $\rightsquigarrow \partial(x^{\otimes n}) = \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} x^{\otimes n-1}$
"n!q

→ Carter-Elhamdadi-Saito:

homology of the set-theoretic solutions to (YBE)

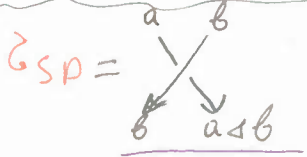
→ Eisermann:

Yang-Baxter cochain complex $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(V^{\otimes n}, V^{\otimes n})$

③ SD/ass. structure $\xrightarrow{\text{classical}}$ braided v. sp



SD structures



(YBE) \Leftrightarrow (RII) \Leftrightarrow (SD) for \triangleleft

$\exists \mathcal{L}^{-1} \Leftrightarrow (R)$

br. module \Leftrightarrow quandle module

$\Delta_{SP}: a \mapsto a \otimes a$

(Cocomm) $\Leftrightarrow (Q)$

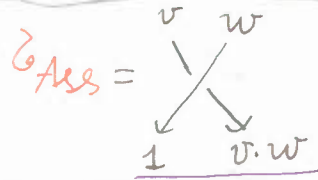
braided homologies

\Downarrow
 \rightarrow 1-term distributive
 (Przytycki-Sikora)

\rightarrow rack
 (Fenn-Rourke-Sanderson)

\rightarrow quandle
 (Carter-Ishikawa-Kamada-Langford-Saito)

ass. algebras



(YBE) \Leftrightarrow (Ass) for \bullet
 if $v \cdot 1 = v \forall v \in V$

$\exists \mathcal{L}^{-1}$

br. module \Leftrightarrow algebra module

$\Delta_{Ass}: v \mapsto 1 \otimes v$

(Cocomm) $\Leftrightarrow 1 \cdot v = v$

br. hom.

\Downarrow
 \rightarrow bar

\rightarrow Mochschild

Leibniz algebras

$\mathcal{L}_{Lei}: v \otimes w \mapsto w \otimes v + 1 \otimes [v, w]$

(YBE) \Leftrightarrow (Lei) for $\triangleleft, \triangleright$
 if $[v, 1] = [1, v] = 0 \forall v \in V$

$[v, [w, u]] + [[v, u], w] = [[v, w], u]$

$\exists \mathcal{L}$

br. module \Leftrightarrow Leibniz module

$\Delta_{Lei}: v \mapsto 1 \otimes v + v \otimes 1, v \in V$
 $1 \mapsto 1 \otimes 1$

if V is split: $V = V' \oplus \mathbb{R} \cdot 1$
 $\& [v', v'] \subseteq V'$

br. hom.

\Downarrow
 \rightarrow Leibniz
 (Toda, Curier)

