

Structure groups & structure racks of YBE solutions

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LEBED,
Spa 2019

① Introduction

X : set

$$\delta: X \times X \rightarrow X \times X \\ (a, b) \mapsto (a^b, a^b)$$

YBE: $\delta_1 \circ \delta_2 = \delta_2 \circ \delta_1$

$$X^{1 \times 3} \xrightarrow{\delta_1 \circ \delta_2} X^{1 \times 3}$$

$$\delta_1 = \delta \times \text{Id}_X$$

$$\delta_2 = \text{Id}_X \times \delta$$

Solutions are interesting for

- (1) statistical physics
- (2) low-dimensional topology
- (3) group theory
- (4) rewriting
- (5) homology theory
- (6) non-commutative geometry
- ... and many more!

types of solutions

$\exists \sigma^{-1}$, linear

$\exists \sigma^{-1}$ & non-degenerate $\& \sigma^2 \neq \text{Id}$

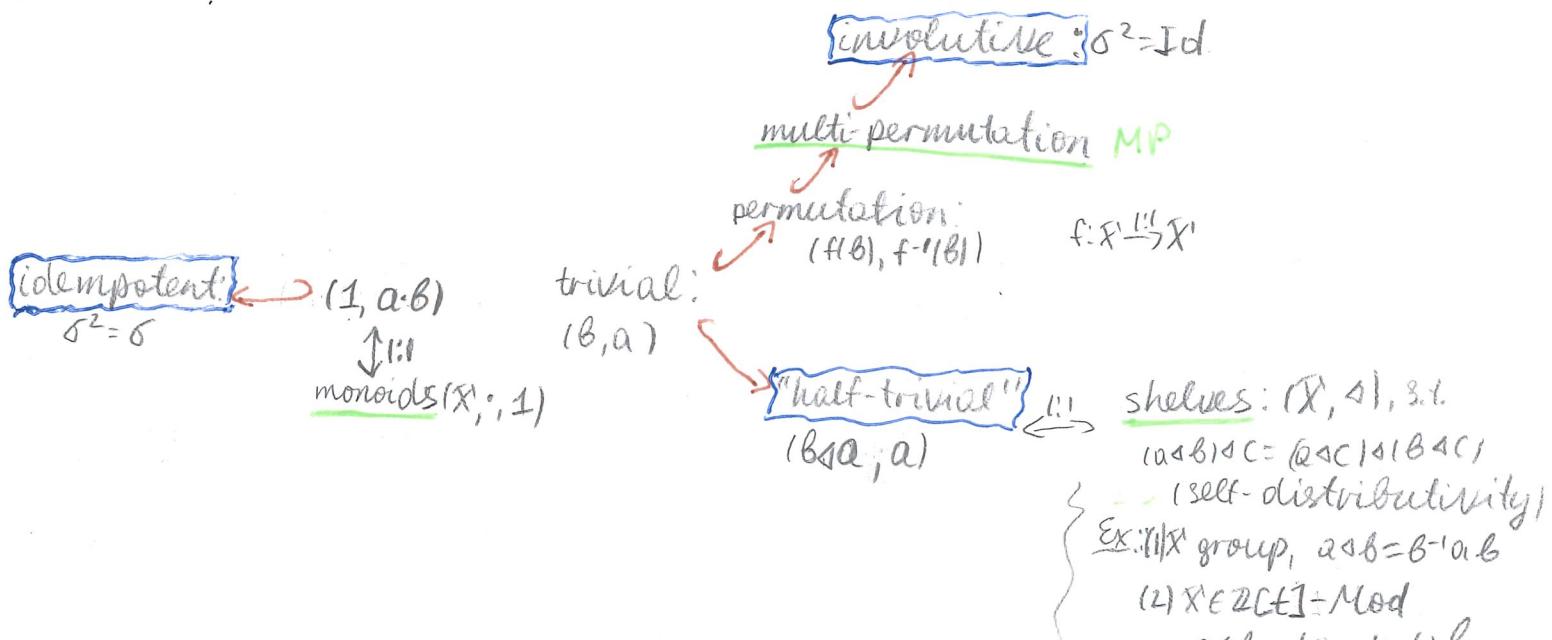
$\sigma^2 = \text{Id}$ $\hookrightarrow a \circ b$ and $b \circ a$ are bijections $X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$

$$\sigma^2 = \sigma$$

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Id} \text{ or } \sigma$$

Open pb: Classify solutions (of any type!).

Slogan: There are 3 axes in the world of YBE solutions:



Plan:

② & ③ "Projections" YBE $\xrightarrow{\text{structure group}}$ Grp

~~structure
group
structure
sheet~~

Grp
shelves

④ A result on structure groups
of all YBE solutions obtained
using structure racks:



shelves: $(X, \cdot, s.t. (a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot c))$
self-distributivity
Ex: $\langle 1/X \rangle$ group, $a \cdot b = b^{-1} \cdot a \cdot b$
(2) $X \in \mathbb{Z}[t] - \text{Mod}$
 $a \cdot b = ta + (1-t)b$
and many more!
rak: shelf s.t. all $a \cdot b$
are bijections

② YBE \rightarrow Grp

YBE solution (X, δ) \mapsto structure group $SG(X, \delta) = \langle X \mid ab = {}^a b a^b \text{ for } a, b \in X \rangle$
 structure monoids & algebras are defined similarly.

Restrictions of this projection to our 3 axes are particularly nice.

(1) $\boxed{\text{Grp} \hookrightarrow \text{YBE} \xrightarrow{SG} \text{Grp}}$ is almost the identity

$\cong \text{Id}$

$$1_X = 1_{SG(X, \delta)}$$

(2) Thm (Manin, Gateva-Ivanova & Van den Bergh, Etingof-Schedler-Soloviev, Jespers-Okniński, Chouraqui, Bachiller-Ceđo-Vendramin, ... , 80'...)
 (X, δ) finite, involutive, non-degenerate \Rightarrow its structure objects are nice

- S-Mon (X, δ) I-type, cancellative, Ore
- $SG(X, \delta)$ solvable, Garside, Bieberbach \Rightarrow torsionless
- $\mathbb{R}\text{-S-Mon}(X, \delta)$ Kossul, noetherian, Cohen-Macaulay, Artin-Schelter regular
- $SG(X, \delta)$ bi-orderable \Leftrightarrow free abelian $\Leftrightarrow (X, \delta)$ is trivial
 left-orderable \Leftrightarrow poly- \mathbb{Z} $\Leftrightarrow (X, \delta)$ is MP.

(3) Thm (L.-Vendramin '19): $\boxed{(X, \delta) \text{ finite rack} \Rightarrow \text{dichotomy for } SG(X, \delta) =: G}$

$$i) \cong \mathbb{Z}^r, r = \# \text{Orb}(X, \delta)$$

$$\delta(a, b) = (ba)^a, a, b \in X$$

ii) non-abelian, non-left-orderable, has torsion.

Questions:

- i) Characterise such racks?
- first properties: $a \triangleleft b = a \triangleleft (b \triangleleft c)$ \Rightarrow useless for topology!
 - $(a \triangleleft b) \triangleleft c = a \triangleleft (c \triangleleft b)$
 - complete description for $r=2$ (Bardakov-Nasybullin '19).

ii) Better understand such groups?

- some other properties:
 - \mathbb{Z} -graded
 - $Ab(G) \cong \mathbb{Z}^r$
 - $SG(G) \cong G \times_{\text{ab}} K$ (Ryder '93)
 seen as a YBE solution, with
 $(g, h) \mapsto (g^{-1}hg, g)$

{rmk: for any g , $SG(g) \cong G \times_{\text{ab}} K$.

2-cocycle

• virtually free abelian \Rightarrow linear \Rightarrow residually finite

$$\mathbb{Z}^r \hookrightarrow G \hookrightarrow G(\text{finite})$$

basis

$e_i \mapsto a_i^d$

a_i : are orbit representatives of X

d is well chosen.

③ $\text{YBE} \rightarrow \text{Shelves}$ (Etingof-Schedler-Soloviev'99, Lu-Yan-Zhu'00, Soloviev'00, L.-LeftNO YBE solution $(X, \sigma) \mapsto \text{structure shelf } SS(X, \sigma) = (X, \Delta_\sigma)$, where $\begin{cases} \text{Vendramin} \\ r_{17} \end{cases}$)

$$\alpha \triangleleft b = (c\alpha)^b \text{ & } c \text{ satisfies } c^a = b.$$

Prop. 1. L-V

- $SS(X, \sigma)$ is a rack $\Leftrightarrow \exists \sigma^{-1}$
 - $a \Delta_\sigma b = a$ $\Leftrightarrow \sigma^2 = \text{Id}$
 - $a \Delta_\sigma b = b$ $\Leftrightarrow \sigma^2 = \sigma$
 - $a \Delta_\sigma a = a$ \Leftrightarrow Biquandle
 - Shelves $\hookrightarrow \text{YBE} \rightarrow \text{Shelves}$
- $\xrightarrow{\text{Id}}$

For this map the metaphor "projection" works particularly well!

Thm:

A Birack and its structure rack yield the same Braid invariants,
no invertible YBE solution

Crl': A Biquandle and its structure quandle yield the same Knot invariants
Birack $\& \exists t: X \rightarrow X$ s.t. $\sigma(\alpha, t(\alpha)) = (t(\alpha), t(\alpha))$

Thm': (X, σ) a biquandle \Rightarrow

\exists group 1-cocycle $\text{sg}(X, \sigma) \stackrel{1:1}{\rightarrow} \text{sg}(X, \Delta_\sigma)$

Idem for structure monoids & algebras
 $\therefore \text{sg}(\text{YBE}(SS(X, \sigma)))$

Application (Edo-Jespers-Okiński '19):

Lower & upper bounds for $\# \text{SN}_2(X, \sigma)$.

the degree 2 component
of the structure monoid

④ Finite quotients of structure groups

Thm: (X, σ) finite biquandle, $G = SG(X, \sigma) \Rightarrow$

$$\exists \mathbb{Z}^r \hookrightarrow G \xrightarrow{\text{finite}} \bar{G}$$

$r = \# \text{Orb}(SS(X, \sigma))$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\psi} & G \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T & \xrightarrow{\psi} & \bar{G} \end{array}$$

\$\psi\$ injective
\$\bar{\psi}\$ injective
 $\psi(a) := a$

Cor: (1) a finitary setting for testing injectivity

(X, σ) has nice properties

(2) G is virtually free abelian $\Rightarrow \dots$

(3) G bi-orderable $\Leftrightarrow G \cong \mathbb{Z}^r$.

History: • Chouraqui-Godelle '14
• Dehornoy '15 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma^2 = \text{Id} \\ \text{• L.-Vendramin '19} \end{array} \right\}$

Idea of proof: $J: SG(X, \sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{1:1}} SG(X, \sigma_\sigma)$
 $a_i^{(d)} \text{ for } a_i^{(d)}$

Open pb: $SG(X, \sigma)$ left-orderable $\Leftrightarrow ?$