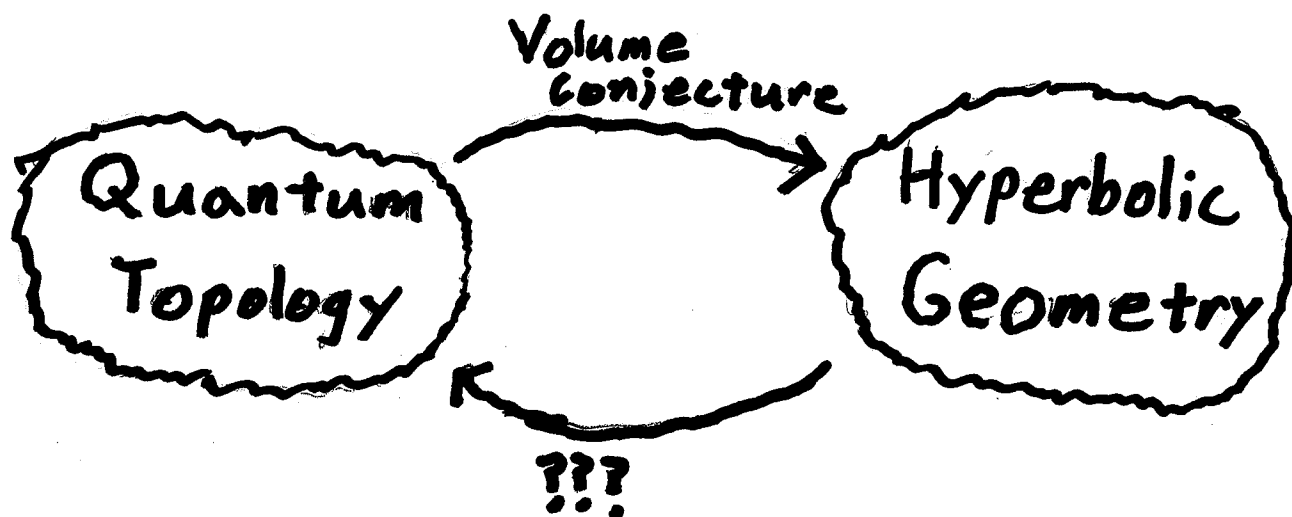


Invariants of Knots
w/ a Flat Connection

Noah Snyder
(u.c. Berkeley)

Kashaev-Reshetikhin: math/0202211
math/0202212
math/0410182

Morrison-S.: Soon
R.-S.: Spring '09



Hyperbolic Quantum Invariants

- Kashaev - Reshetikhin
(analogue: R. -Turaev)
- Baseilhac - Benedetti
(analogue: Turaev-Viro)

Hyperbolic Structures

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{Hom}(\pi_1(K'), \text{SL}_2) / \text{SL}_2$$

Review: Reshetikhin-Turaev

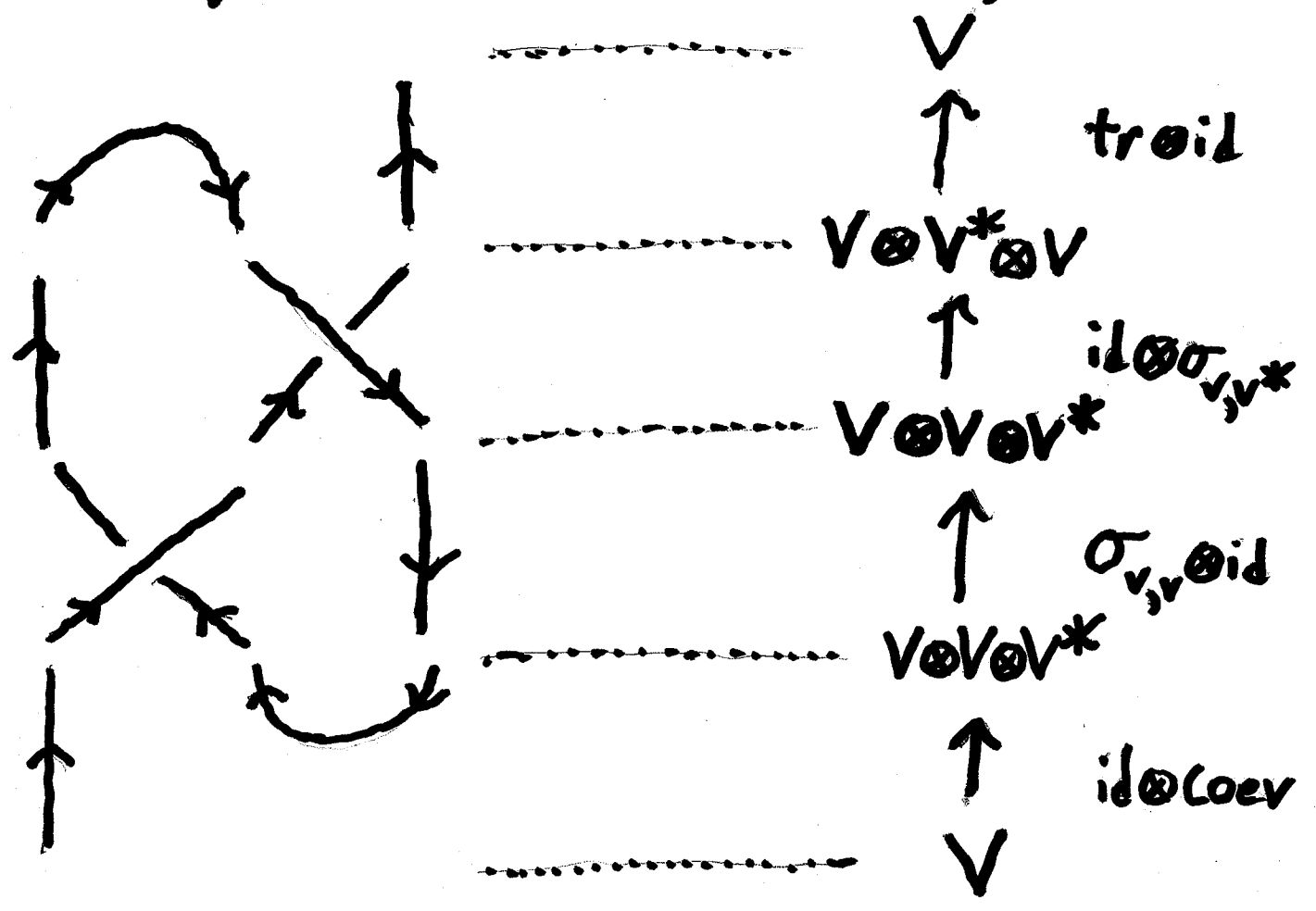
Fix: Quantum Group $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$

Representation V

Tangle \rightsquigarrow Map of \otimes 's of V, V^*

Knot $\rightsquigarrow \in \text{End}(\mathbb{1}) = \mathbb{C}[q, q^{-1}]$

String Knot $\rightsquigarrow \in \text{End}(V) = \mathbb{C}[q, q^{-1}]$ (Schur)



(4)

Goal: Modify this for

Kac-DeConcini $U_{\xi}^{\text{unr}}(\underline{sl}_2)$

Structure of $U_{\xi}^{\text{unr}}(\underline{sl}_2)$:

$$\langle E^{\ell}, F^{\ell}, K^{\ell} \rangle = Z_0$$

$$\text{Spec}(Z_0) = \text{PSL}_2^*$$



Gen.
ℓ-to-1 ↑

$$\langle Z_0, C \rangle = Z$$

$$\text{Spec}(Z)$$



Gen.
1-to-1 ↑

$$U_{\xi}^{\text{unr}}(\underline{sl}_2)$$

$$\text{rep-}U_{\xi}^{\text{unr}}(\underline{sl}_2)$$

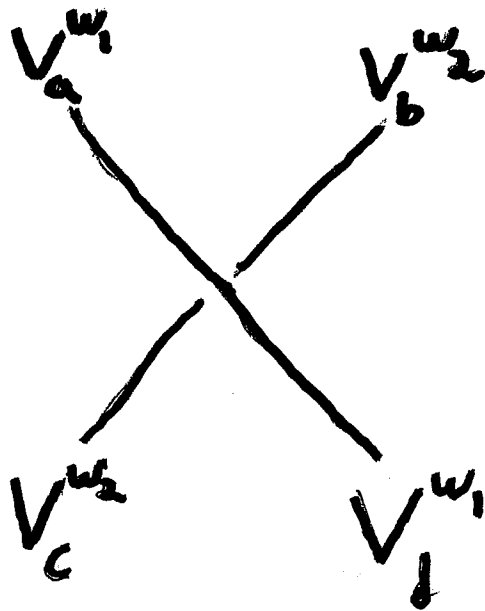
$$\text{Where } \text{PSL}_2^* = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ c & a \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

The Braiding

$$R \in U_{\xi}^{\text{unr}}(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$$

R is an Outer Rational automorphism

Induces maps of bimodules



Given by a "refactorization"

formula of Weinstein-Xu

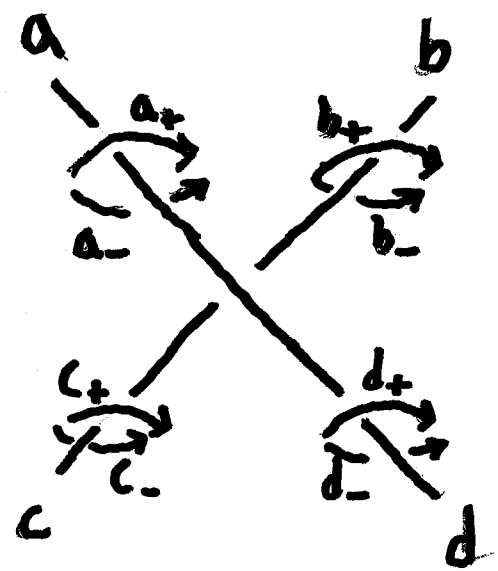
Refactorization

$$PSL_2^* \xrightarrow{\text{Varieties}} SL_2$$

$$(g_+, g_-) \longmapsto g_+ g_-^{-1}$$

Generically 1-to-1

Inverse called "factorization"



$$a_+ b_+ = c_+ d_+$$

$$a_- b_- = c_- d_-$$

$$a_- b_+ = c_+ d_-$$

Agrees with braiding!

Correspondence between

$\text{Hom}(\pi_1(K'), SL_2)$ and $U_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{unr}}(SL_2)$

$(U_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{unr}}\text{-mod})$ -labelings

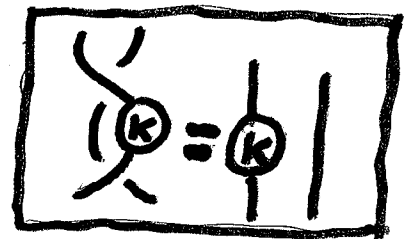


$\text{Spec}(\mathbb{Z})$ -labelings $\subseteq \text{Hom}(\pi_1^{(\mathbb{Z})}, SL_2)$



$\text{Spec}(\mathbb{Z}_0)$ -labelings $\subseteq \text{Hom}(\pi_1, SL_2)$

Invariant under conj.



KaRe: $\text{Hom}(\pi_1^{(\mathbb{Z})}(K'), SL_2) //_{SL_2} \xrightarrow{\text{rat.}} \mathbb{C}$

⑧

Structure of $\text{Hom}(\pi_1^{(2)}, \text{SL}_2) // \text{SL}_2$

$$\text{Hom}(\pi_1^{(2)}, \text{SL}_2) // \text{SL}_2$$

|U

$$\text{1-dim parts} \xrightarrow{\text{peripheral}} \mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}^*$$

|U

$$\text{Geometric part} \xrightarrow{\text{periph.}} \mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}^*$$

"Geometric A_x -curve" $\subseteq \mathbb{CP}^2$

"Geometric KaRe" is a rational function on it.

⑨

Example: The Trefoil

$$\pi_1(K') = \langle a, b \mid aba = bab \rangle$$

$$M = a \quad \text{and} \quad L = a^{-3}b^2a$$

$$A\text{-poly: } (L-1)(1-LM^6)$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 abelian geom.

$$\text{Geom: } a \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} M & \\ & M^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-M^{-2}}{M-M^{-1}} & 1 \\ -1 - \frac{1}{(M-M^{-1})^2} & \frac{M^2}{M-M^{-1}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{KaRe}_3^{\text{geom}}(K) = 3(M^2 + 1 + M^{-2})^2$$

A Mystery

Suppose $\text{Hom}(\pi_1, \text{SL}_2)$

1) Doesn't factor through H_1

2) Meridian conjugate to (\cdot)

Example: Fin. Vol. complete Hyp.

Take $l=3$.

$\text{Hom}(\pi_1^{(3)}, \text{SL}_2) \rightsquigarrow$ Choose $\sqrt[3]{1}$

Mystery:

Choose 1 \rightsquigarrow Interesting

Choose ζ or $\zeta^2 \rightsquigarrow$ Zero

(checked for twist knots)