

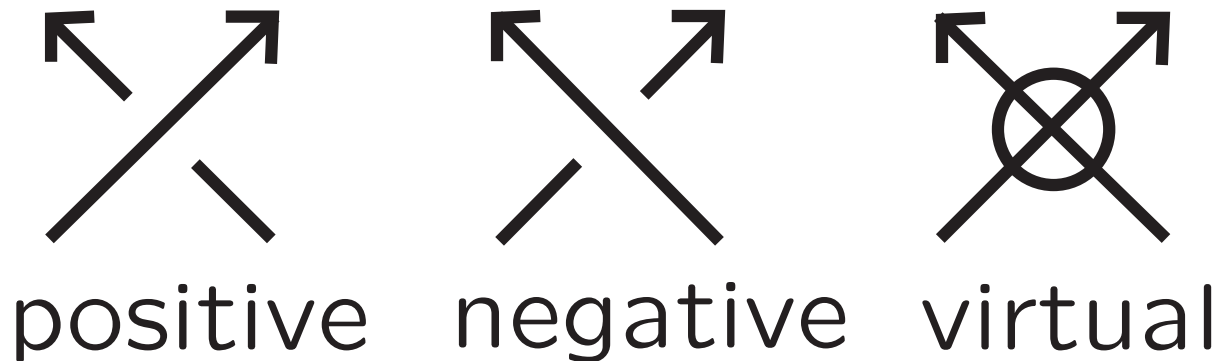
Constructing a table of virtual knots

Naoko Kamada

Osaka City University

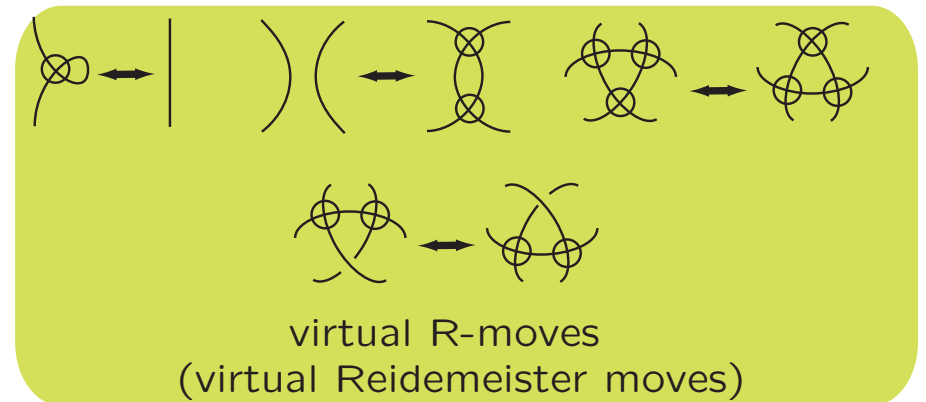
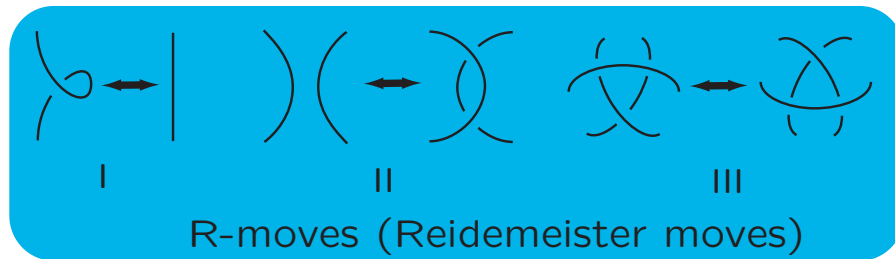
Virtual knot diagrams

A **virtual knot/link diagram** is a knot/link diagram which may have **virtual crossings**.



The equivalence class of a virtual knot

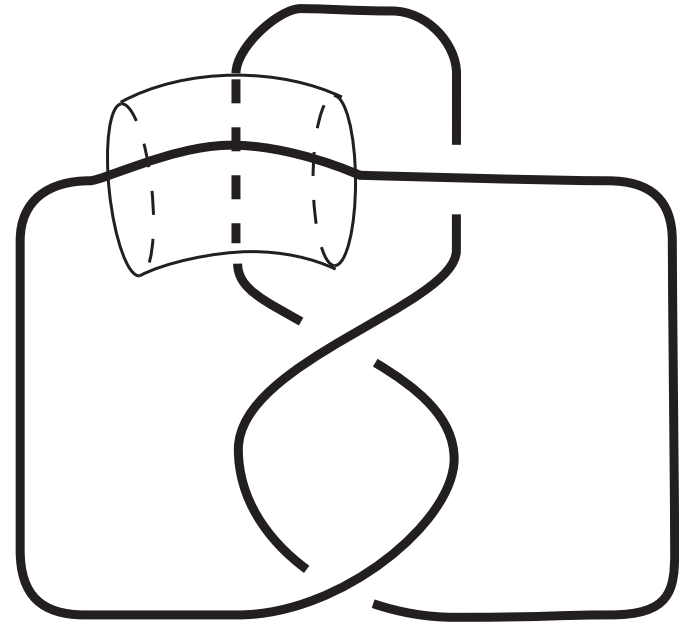
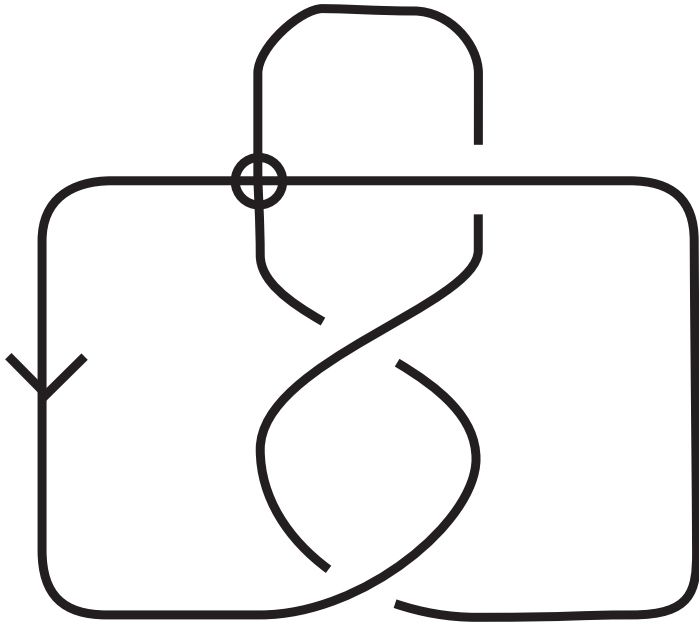
A **virtual knot/link** is the equivalence class of a virtual knot/link diagram under the **generalized R-moves** (generalized Reidemeister moves).



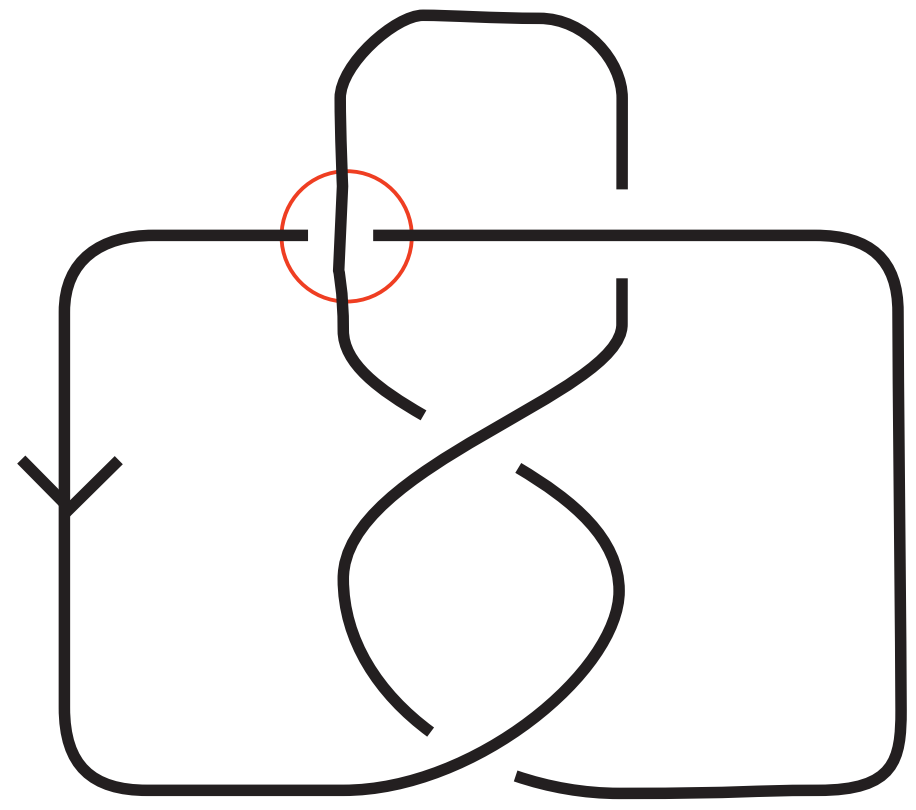
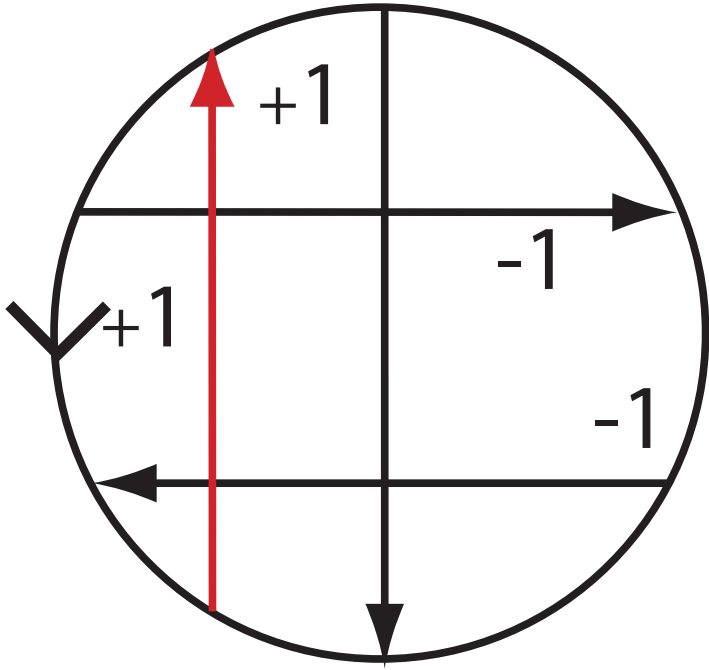
Fact (Kauffman)

If two knot diagrams are equivalent under generalized R-moves, then they are equivalent under R-moves.

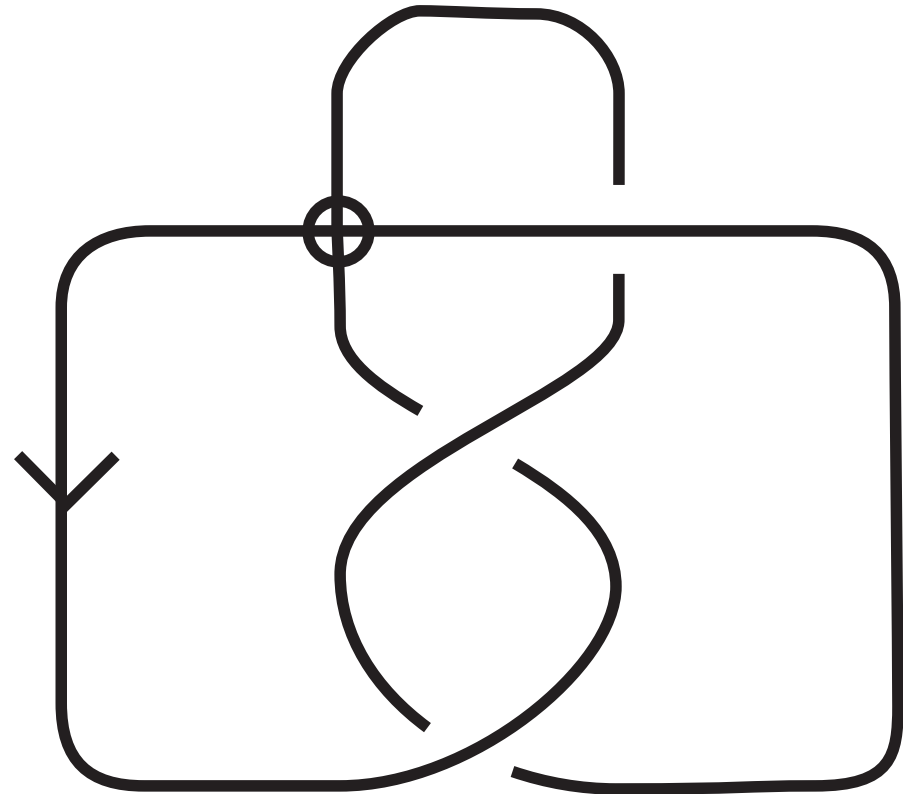
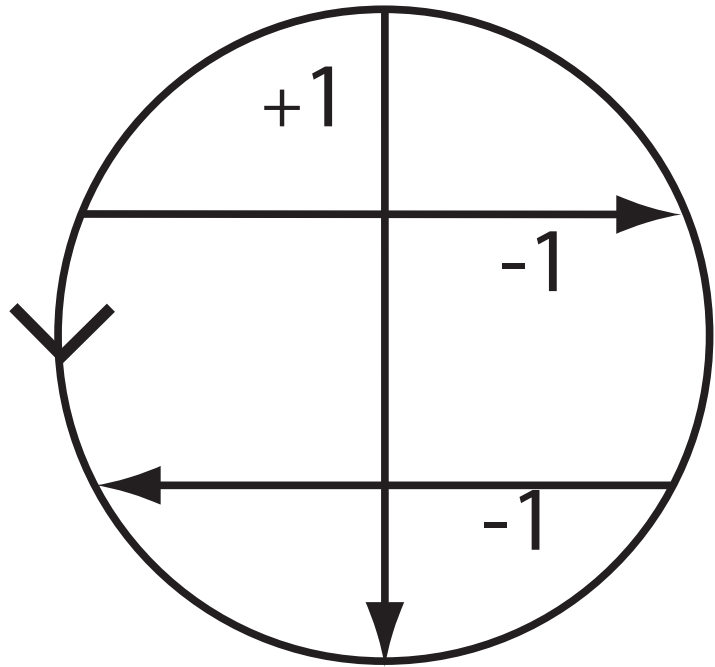
Link diagram on a surface



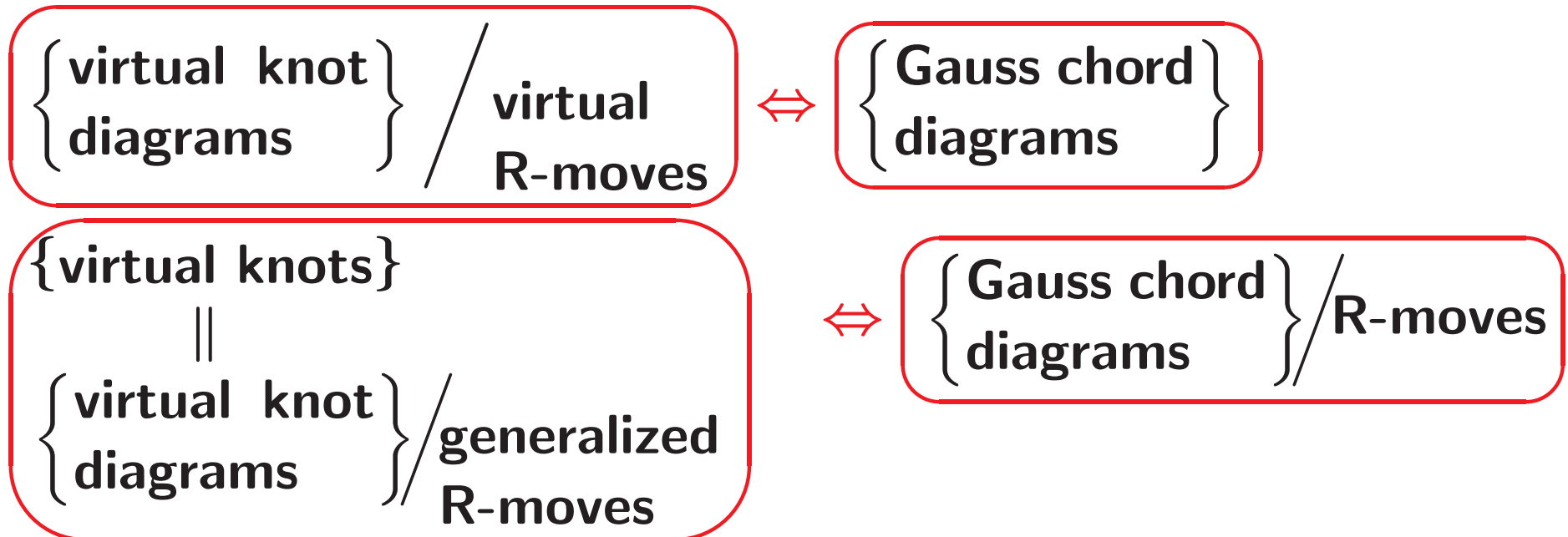
Gauss chord diagrams



Gauss chord diagrams

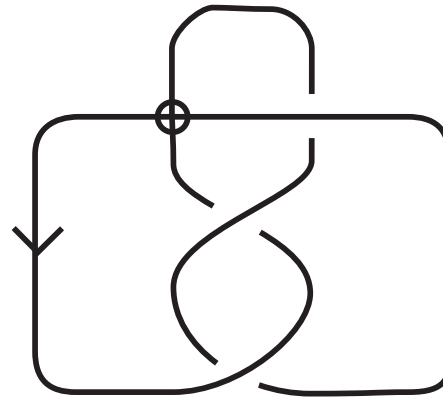


Fact (Kauffman)

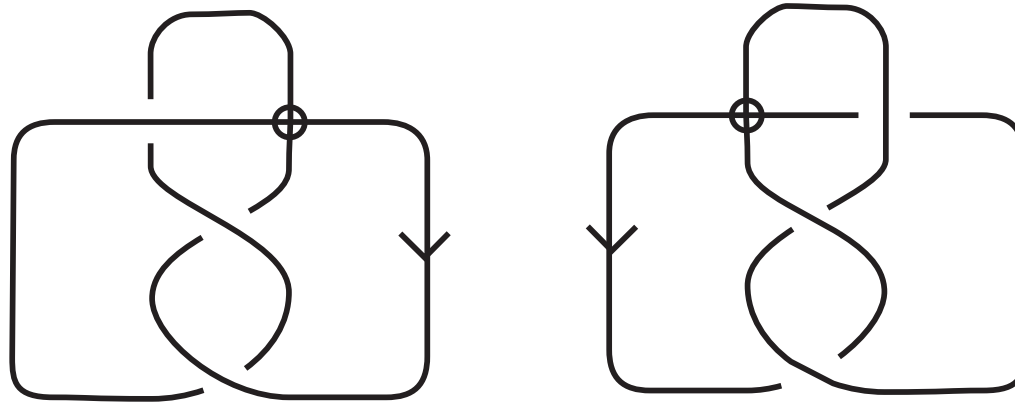


So, I constructed a table of Gauss chord diagrams which represent virtual knots with four real crossings (where a knot, mirror images and the reverse are regarded as equivalent) with some invariants of them.

Mirror images



D



the mirror images of D

Computer program

To list the data and calculate invariants, I made a computer program.

Function of the program

- For a given number m , create prime Gauss chord diagrams whose number of chords is m .
- Get rid of Gauss chord diagrams which are transferred from another diagram by rotating, reversing orientations.
- Get rid of Gauss chord diagrams which are transferred from another diagram by a Reidemeister move III and which transfer to a diagram whose crossing number is less than m by a Reidemeister move II.
- Calculate the polynomial invariants of Gauss chord diagrams in the table.

Invariants

In the table of virtual knots (Gauss chord diagrams) with four real crossings (where a knot, mirror images and the reverse are regarded as equivalent), the following invariants are equipped.

Jones polynomials

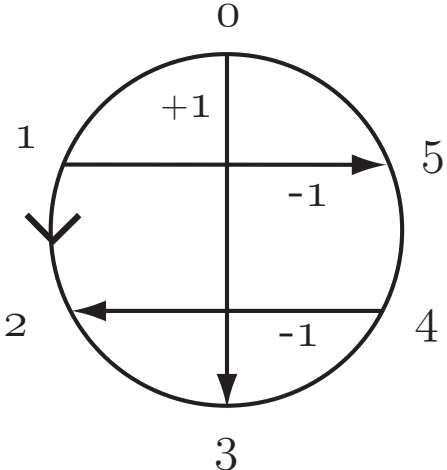
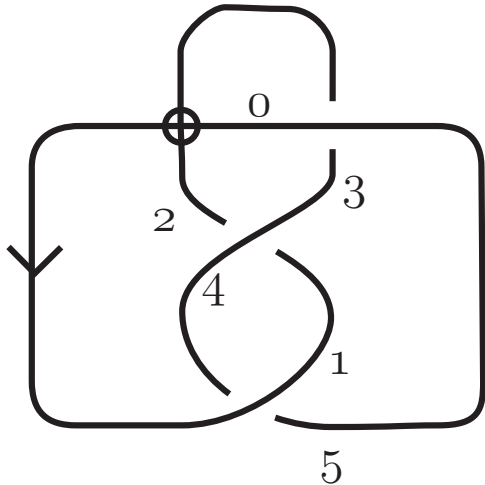
JKSS invariants

(Sawollek invariants, generalized Alexander polynomials)

Miyazawa polynomials I

Miyazawa polynomials II

Gauss Chord diagram in the program



Gauss chord diagram $(0, 3), (1, 5), (4, 2)$
 $(1, -1, -1)$

No	Chord	sign
1	(0, 2) (1, 3)	1, 1
2	(0, 3) (1, 4) (2, 5)	1, 1, 1
3	(0, 3) (4, 1) (2, 5)	1, 1, 1
4	(0, 3) (4, 1) (2, 5)	1, 1, -1
5	(0, 3) (1, 5) (2, 4)	1, 1, 1
6	(0, 3) (1, 5) (2, 4)	1, -1, -1
7	(0, 3) (1, 5) (4, 2)	1, 1, -1
8	(0, 3) (1, 5) (4, 2)	1, -1, -1
9	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, 1
10	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, 1, -1, 1
11	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, 1, -1, -1
12	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, -1, 1, 1
13	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, -1, 1, -1
14	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, -1, -1, -1
15	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, 1, 1, -1

No	Chord	sign
16	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, 1, -1, -1
17	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, -1, 1, -1
18	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, -1, -1, 1
19	(0, 3) (1, 6) (4, 2) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, 1
20	(0, 3) (1, 6) (4, 2) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, -1
21	(0, 3) (1, 6) (4, 2) (5, 7)	1, -1, 1, -1
22	(0, 3) (1, 6) (4, 2) (5, 7)	1, -1, -1, 1
23	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, 1
24	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, -1
25	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, 1, -1, -1
26	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, -1, 1, 1
27	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, -1, 1, -1
28	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (5, 7)	1, -1, -1, 1
29	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, 1, 1, -1
30	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, 1, -1, 1

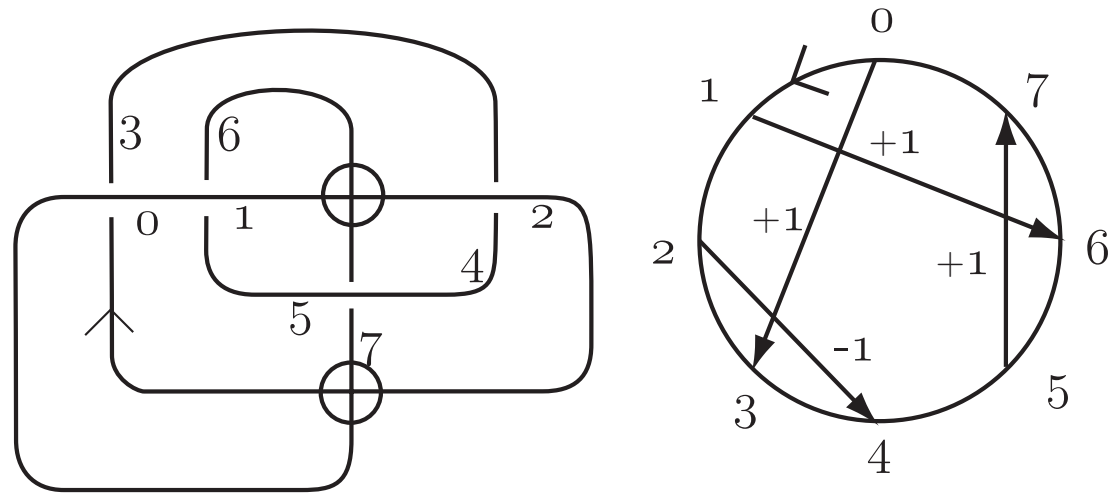
No	Chord	sign
31	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, -1, 1, -1
32	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, -1, -1, 1
33	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 4) (7, 5)	1, -1, -1, -1
34	(0, 3) (6, 1) (4, 2) (7, 5)	1, 1, 1, 1
35	(0, 3) (6, 1) (4, 2) (7, 5)	1, 1, -1, -1
36	(0, 3) (6, 1) (4, 2) (7, 5)	1, -1, 1, 1
37	(0, 3) (6, 1) (4, 2) (7, 5)	1, -1, 1, -1
38	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 5) (4, 7)	1, 1, 1, -1
39	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 5) (4, 7)	1, -1, -1, 1
40	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 5) (7, 4)	1, 1, 1, 1
41	(0, 3) (1, 6) (2, 5) (7, 4)	1, -1, -1, 1
42	(0, 3) (1, 6) (5, 2) (4, 7)	1, 1, -1, -1
43	(0, 3) (1, 6) (5, 2) (4, 7)	1, -1, -1, 1
44	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 5) (4, 7)	1, 1, 1, 1
45	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 5) (4, 7)	1, 1, 1, -1

No	Chord	sign
46	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 5) (4, 7)	1, 1, -1, -1
47	(0, 3) (6, 1) (2, 5) (4, 7)	1, -1, -1, 1
48	(0, 4) (1, 5) (2, 6) (3, 7)	1, 1, 1, 1
49	(0, 4) (1, 5) (6, 2) (3, 7)	1, 1, 1, 1
50	(0, 4) (1, 5) (6, 2) (3, 7)	1, 1, 1, -1
51	(0, 4) (1, 5) (6, 2) (3, 7)	1, 1, -1, -1
52	(0, 4) (1, 5) (2, 7) (3, 6)	1, 1, 1, 1
53	(0, 4) (1, 5) (2, 7) (3, 6)	1, 1, -1, -1
54	(0, 4) (1, 5) (2, 7) (6, 3)	1, 1, 1, 1
55	(0, 4) (1, 5) (2, 7) (6, 3)	1, 1, 1, -1
56	(0, 4) (1, 5) (2, 7) (6, 3)	1, 1, -1, -1
57	(0, 4) (5, 1) (2, 7) (3, 6)	1, 1, 1, 1
58	(0, 4) (5, 1) (2, 7) (3, 6)	1, 1, -1, -1
59	(0, 4) (5, 1) (2, 7) (3, 6)	1, -1, 1, 1
60	(0, 4) (5, 1) (2, 7) (6, 3)	1, 1, -1, 1

No	Chord	sign	No	Chord	sign
61	(0, 4) (5, 1) (2, 7) (6, 3)	1, -1, 1, 1	76	(0, 4) (1, 6) (7, 2) (3, 5)	1, 1, -1, -1
62	(0, 4) (5, 1) (2, 7) (6, 3)	1, -1, 1, -1	77	(0, 4) (1, 6) (7, 2) (3, 5)	1, -1, 1, 1
63	(0, 4) (5, 1) (7, 2) (6, 3)	1, 1, 1, 1	78	(0, 4) (1, 6) (7, 2) (3, 5)	1, -1, 1, -1
64	(0, 4) (5, 1) (7, 2) (6, 3)	1, -1, 1, 1	79	(0, 4) (1, 6) (7, 2) (3, 5)	1, -1, -1, 1
65	(0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, 1, 1, 1	80	(0, 4) (1, 6) (7, 2) (3, 5)	1, -1, -1, -1
66	(0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, 1, 1, -1	81	(0, 4) (6, 1) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, 1, 1, 1
67	(0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, -1, -1, 1	82	(0, 4) (6, 1) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, 1, 1, -1
68	(0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, -1, -1, -1	83	(0, 4) (6, 1) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, 1, -1, 1
69	(0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 7) (5, 3)	1, 1, 1, 1	84	(0, 4) (6, 1) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, 1, -1, -1
70	(0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 7) (5, 3)	1, 1, 1, -1	85	(0, 4) (6, 1) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, -1, 1, 1
71	(0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 7) (5, 3)	1, -1, -1, 1	86	(0, 4) (6, 1) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, -1, 1, -1
72	(0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 7) (5, 3)	1, -1, -1, -1	87	(0, 4) (6, 1) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, -1, -1, 1
73	(0, 4) (1, 6) (7, 2) (3, 5)	1, 1, 1, 1	88	(0, 4) (6, 1) (2, 7) (3, 5)	1, -1, -1, -1
74	(0, 4) (1, 6) (7, 2) (3, 5)	1, 1, 1, -1	89	(0, 4) (2, 6) (1, 3) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, 1
75	(0, 4) (1, 6) (7, 2) (3, 5)	1, 1, -1, 1	90	(0, 4) (2, 6) (1, 3) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, -1

No	Chord	sign
91	(0, 4) (2, 6) (1, 3) (5, 7)	1, -1, 1, 1
92	(0, 4) (2, 6) (1, 3) (5, 7)	1, -1, 1, -1
93	(0, 4) (2, 6) (1, 3) (7, 5)	1, 1, 1, 1
94	(0, 4) (2, 6) (1, 3) (7, 5)	1, -1, 1, 1
95	(0, 4) (2, 6) (3, 1) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, 1
96	(0, 4) (2, 6) (3, 1) (5, 7)	1, 1, 1, -1
97	(0, 4) (2, 6) (3, 1) (5, 7)	1, 1, -1, -1
98	(0, 4) (2, 6) (3, 1) (5, 7)	1, -1, 1, -1
99	(0, 4) (2, 6) (3, 1) (5, 7)	1, -1, -1, -1

An virtual knot from the table



$(0, 3), (1, 6), (2, 4), (5, 7)$
 $(1, 1, -1, 1)$

Invariants

Jones polynomial :

$$-A^{-2} + A^{-4} + 2A^{-6} + A^{-8} - A^{-10} - 1$$

JKSS invariant: $(x - 1)^2(y + 1)(x + y)$

Miyazawa polynomial I:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{1}{4}A^{-4} + \frac{1}{2}A^{-8} - \frac{1}{4}A^{-12}\right)(t^2 + t^{-2}) \\ & + \left(-\frac{1}{2}A^{-2} + A^{-6} - \frac{1}{2}A^{-10}\right)(t + t^{-1}) \\ & + \frac{3}{2}A^{-4} - \frac{1}{2}A^{-12} \end{aligned}$$

Miyazawa polynomial II:

$$-A^{-2} - A^{-4} + 2A^{-6} + 2A^{-8} - A^{-10} - 1$$

Virtual crossing number

L : a virtual knot/link

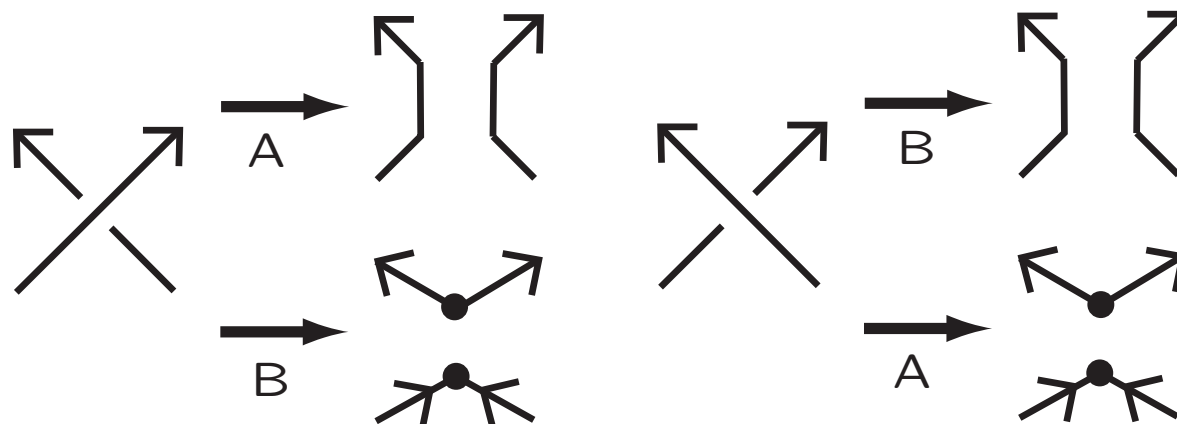
$N_v(L)$: the virtual crossing number of L , which is the minimal number of virtual crossings among all diagrams representing L

Theorem 1 [Y. Miyazawa] $N_v(L)$ is equal to or greater than the maximal degree on t in Miyazawa polynomial I.

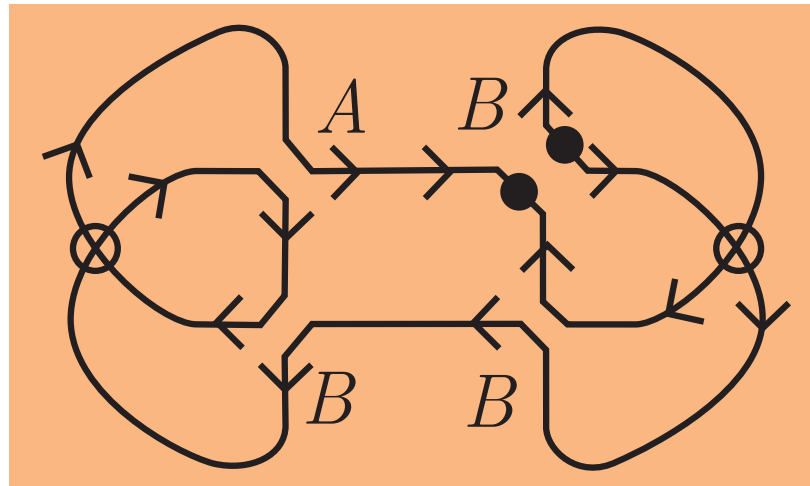
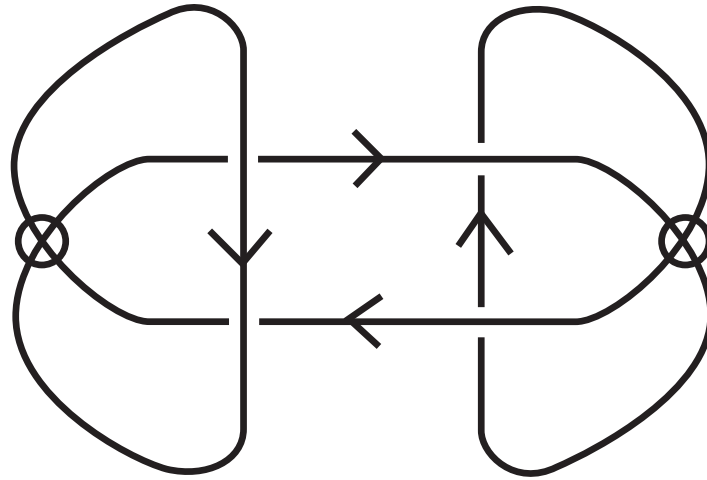
Splice

D : a virtual link diagram

A **state** of D means an assignment of A -splice or B -splice to each real crossing, or the diagram obtained from D by applying the splices. (A state is no longer a virtual link diagram.)



Example



Kauffman's f polynomial (Jones polynomial)

$$w(D) = \text{writhe of } D$$

$$\natural(S) = \#\{A\text{-splices in } S\} - \#\{B\text{-splices in } S\}$$

$$\mu(S) = \#\{\text{loops of } S\}$$

Kauffman's bracket polynomial

$$\langle D \rangle = \sum_S A^{\natural(S)} (-A^2 - A^{-2})^{\mu(S)-1}$$

Kauffman's f -polynomial

$$f(D) = (-A^3)^{-w(D)} \langle D \rangle$$

Miyazawa's polynomial

$g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow R$: a fixed map (R : a ring with 1)

Miyazawa's bracket (associated with g)

$$\langle D \rangle_g = \sum_S A^{\sharp(S)} (-A^2 - A^{-2})^{\mu(S)-1} \ll S \gg_g$$

Miyazawa's polynomial (associated with g)

$$m_g(D) = (-A^3)^{-w(D)} \langle D \rangle_g$$

They are valued in $\mathbb{Q}[A, A^{-1}] \otimes R$.

Remark

- If $g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow R$ is the unitary map ($g(n) = 1$), then $m_g(D) = f(D)$.
- (Miyazawa polynomial I)
If $R = \mathbb{Z}[t, t^{-1}]$ and $g(n) = t^n$, then

$$m_g(D) \in \mathbb{Q}[A, A^{-1}, t, t^{-1}].$$

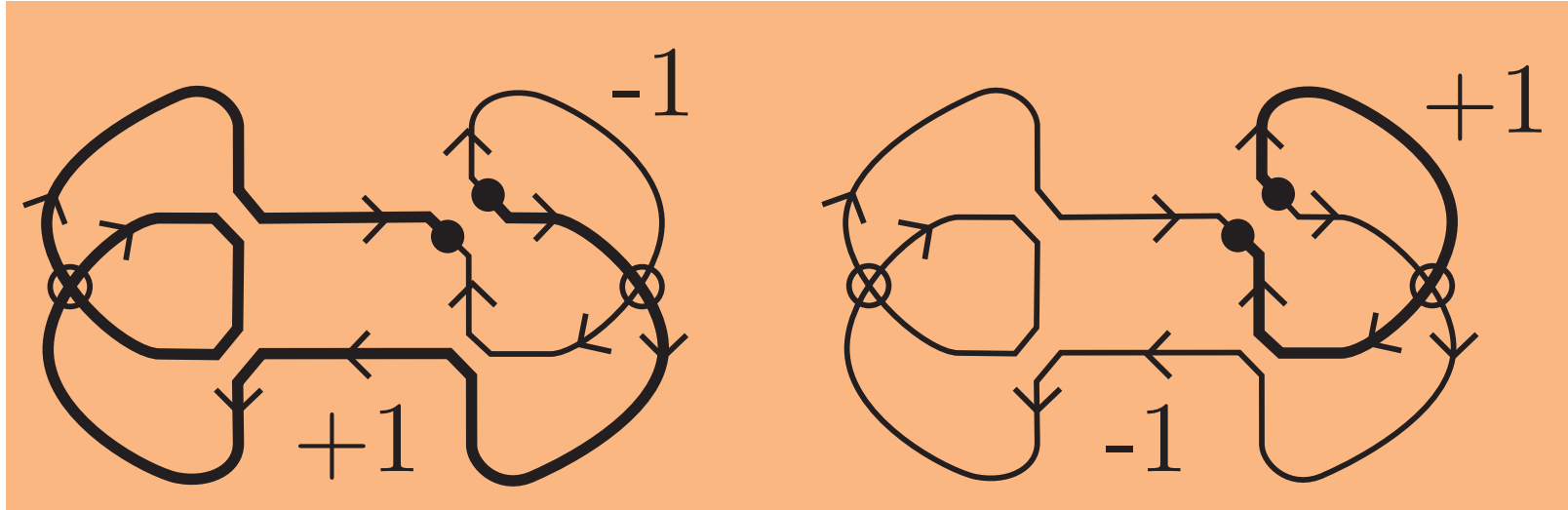
- (Miyazawa polynomial II)
If $R = \mathbb{Z}$ and $g(n) = |n|$, then

$$m_g(D) \in \mathbb{Q}[A, A^{-1}].$$

How to define $\ll S \gg_g$ for a state S .

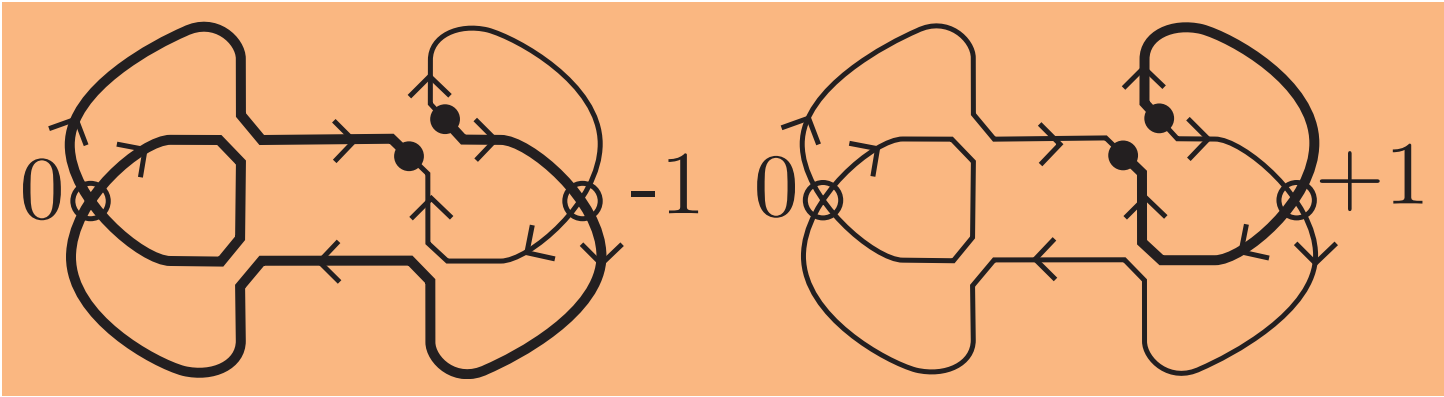
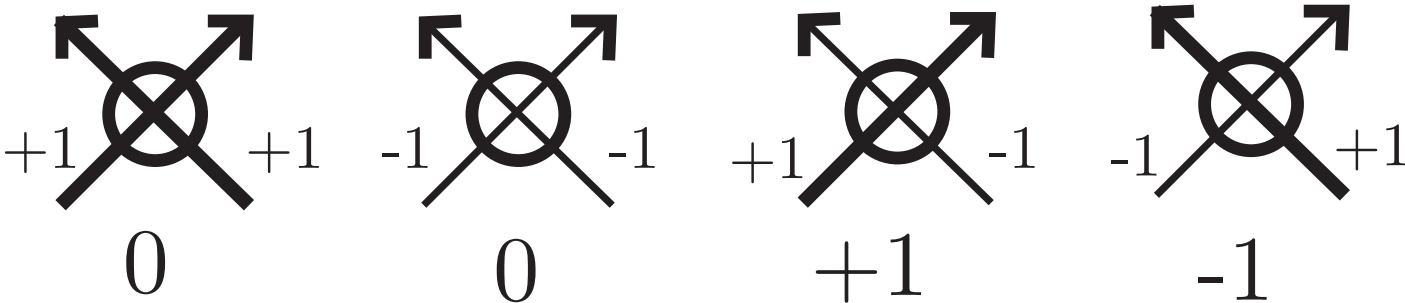
A weight map of a state S is a map $\tau: \{\text{edges of } S\} \rightarrow \{\pm 1\}$ such that $\tau(e) \neq \tau(e')$ for adjacent edges, e and e' .

$$\#\{\text{weight maps of } S\} = 2^{\mu(S)}$$



virtual writhe

The **virtual writhe** $w^{\text{virt}}(S, \tau)$ is the sum of **signs** of all virtual crossings.

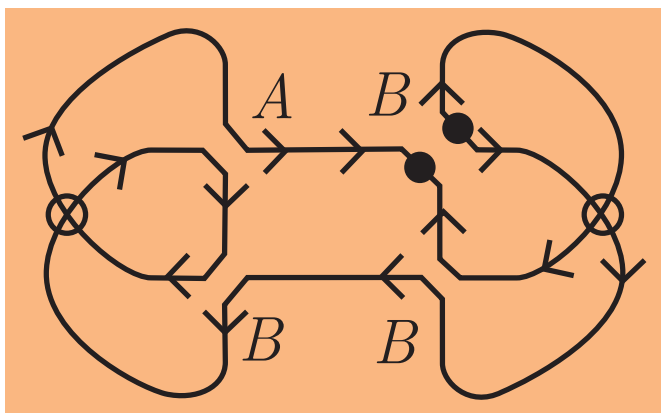


Double Bracket

$g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$: a fixed map

For a state S , we define

$$\ll S \gg_g = 2^{-\mu(S)} \sum_{\tau} g(w^{\text{virt}}(S, \tau)).$$

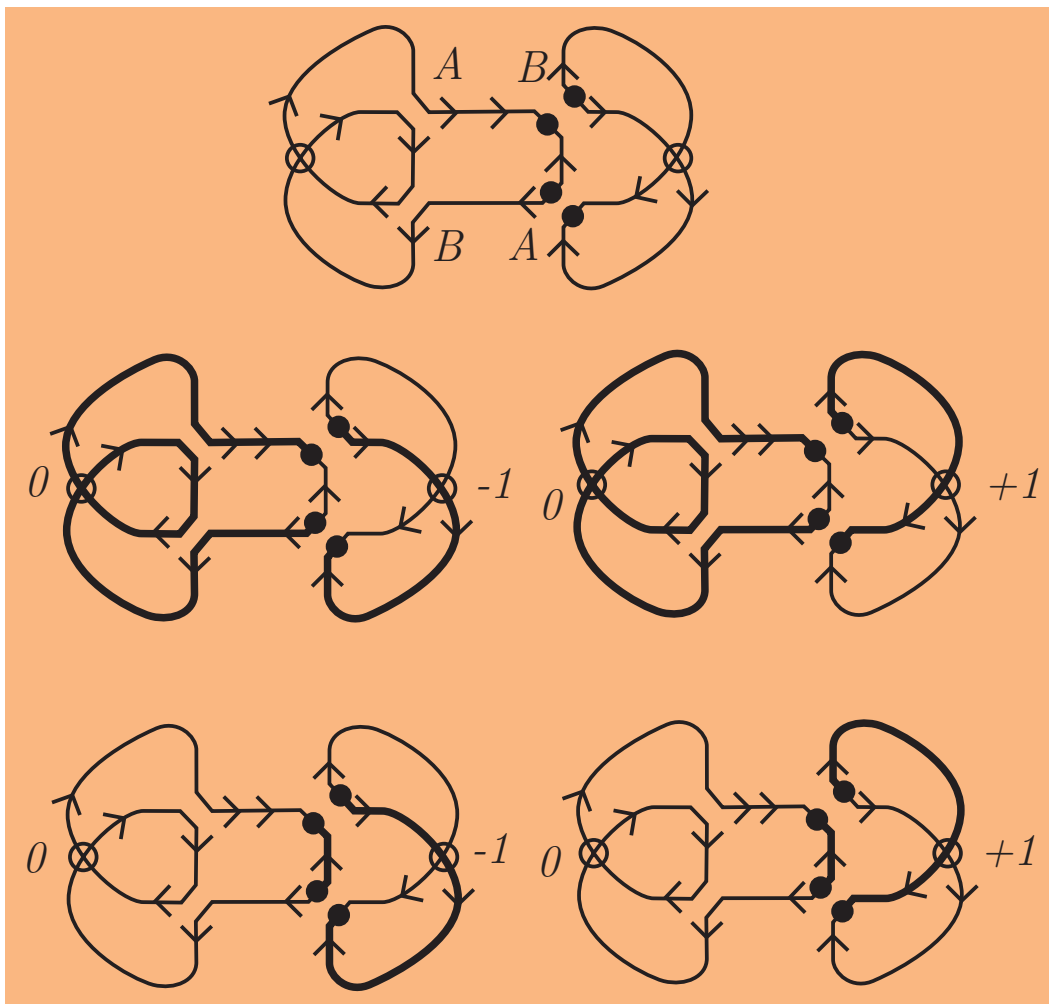


$$\ll S \gg_g = 2^{-1}(g(+1) + g(-1))$$

If $g(n) = t^n$, then

$$\ll S \gg_g = 2^{-1}(t + t^{-1})$$

An example of double bracket

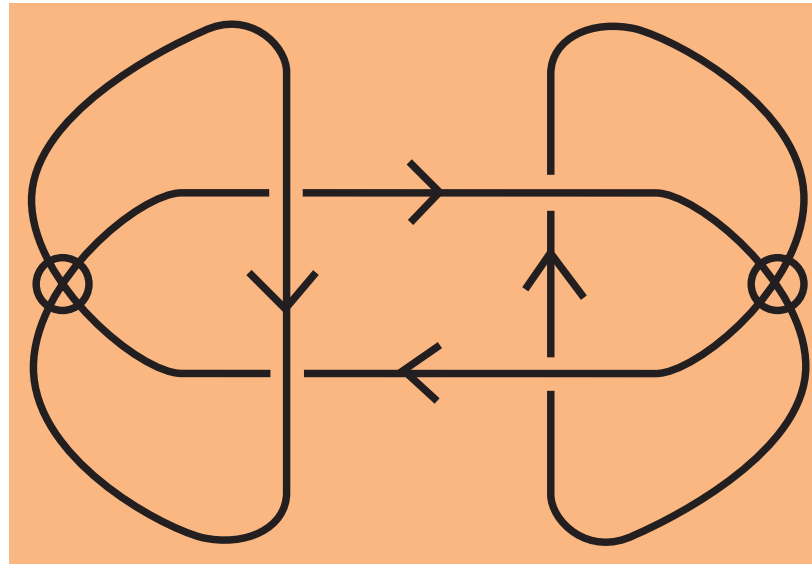


$\mu(S) = 2$
 \exists 4 weight maps
 $w^{\text{virt}}(S, f)$ are

$-1, +1, -1, +1$.
 Thus, if $g(n) = t^n$,
 then

$$\ll S \gg_g = \frac{1}{4}(t^{-1} + t + t^{-1} + t) = \frac{1}{2}(t + t^{-1})$$

Kishino's knot



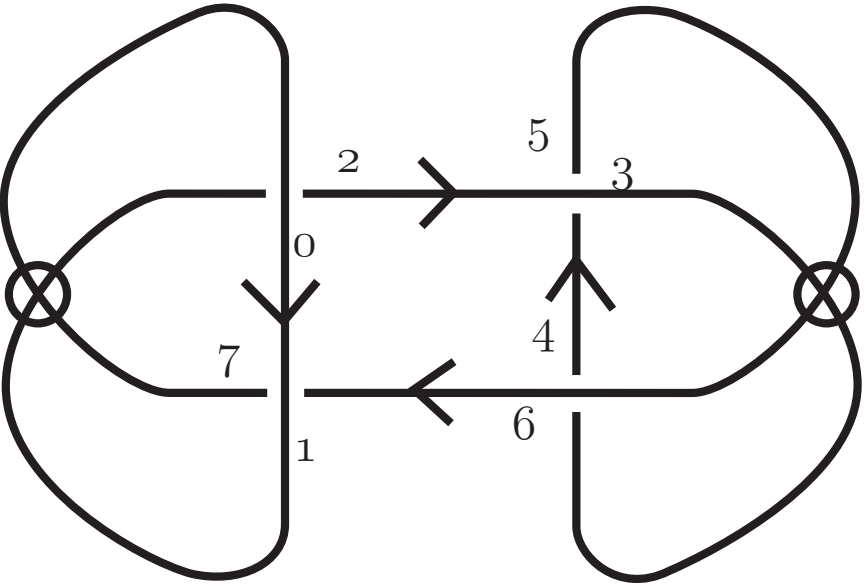
Miyazawa polynomial I of Kishino's knot:

$$\frac{1}{2}(A^4 + A^{-4}) - \frac{1}{4}(A^2 - A^{-2})^2(t^2 + t^{-2})$$

We see that the virtual crossing number of Kishino's knot is 2.

Compute Miyazawa polynomial

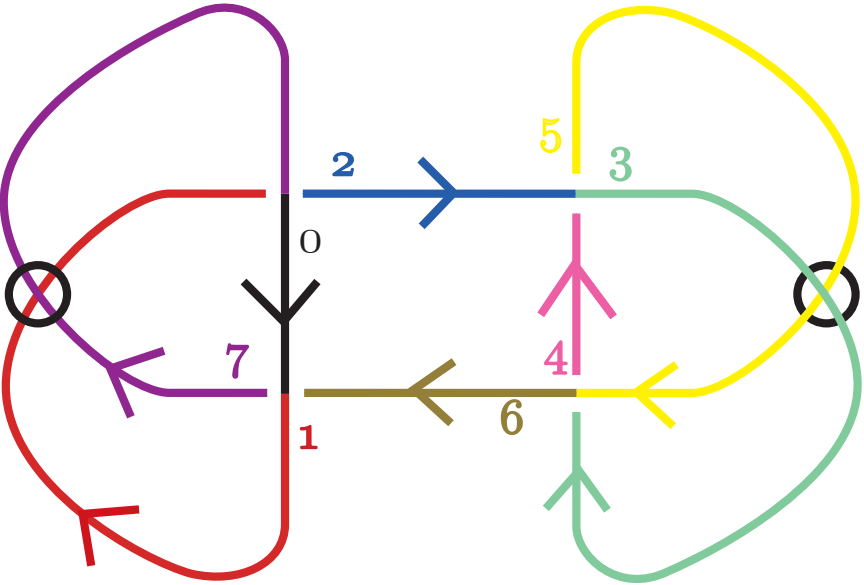
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{virtual knot di-} \\ \text{agrams} \end{array} \right\} / \text{virtual R-moves} \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gauss chord} \\ \text{diagrams} \end{array} \right\}$$



Gauss chord diagram
 $(0, 2)(1, 7)(3, 5)(6, 4)$
 $(1, -1, 1, -1)$

Compute Miyazawa polynomial

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{virtual knot di-} \\ \text{agrams} \end{array} \right\} \Big/ \text{virtual R-moves} \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gauss chord} \\ \text{diagrams} \end{array} \right\}$$



Gauss chord diagram
 $(0, 2)(1, 7)(3, 5)(6, 4)$
 $(1, -1, 1, -1)$

Construct virtual crossings II

Kishino's knot

$(0, 2)(1, 7)(3, 5)(6, 4)$
 $(1, -1, 1, -1)$

Virtual crossings

$(0, 1)_v, (0, 7)_v, (1, 2)_v,$
 $(1, 7)_v, (2, 4)_v, (2, 6)_v,$
 $(2, 7)_v, (3, 4)_v, (3, 5)_v,$
 $(3, 6)_v, (4, 5)_v, (4, 6)_v,$
 $(5, 6)_v$

