

Diagrammatic left canonical form of braids

1

& applications

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$$\text{Braid gp } B_n = \left\{ \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \mid \begin{array}{l} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \\ \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i \quad (i-j) \geq 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

Q(Word problem)

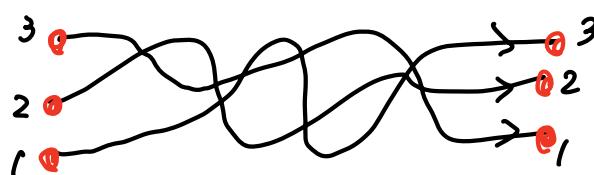
Given $\beta \in B_n$ determine $\beta = \beta'$ or $\beta \neq \beta'$.

Q(Conjugacy problem)

————— $\leadsto \beta \sim \beta'$ or $\beta \not\sim \beta'$.

$\stackrel{\text{Def}}{\sim} \exists \gamma \in B_n \text{ s.t. } \beta' = \gamma \beta \gamma^{-1}$

Geometrically



don't allow



e $\beta = \beta'$ (isotopic when end pts are fixed)

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$$\circ \beta \sim \beta' (\hat{\beta} \cup A = \hat{\beta}' \cup A) \quad \text{as oriented links}$$

Birmah - Ko - Lee

Given $\beta \in B_n$ there is a special factorization $LCF(\beta)$
 of β s.t.

Today, study LCF(β) via diagrams.

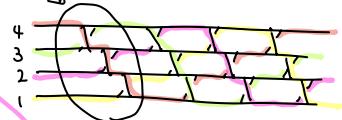
Originally very algebraic.

$$LCF(\beta) = S^r A_1 \cdots A_k$$

a factorization of β

$$\delta, A_1, \dots, A_k \in \text{CnFct}(B_n)$$

Def δ = fundamental element $\in B_n$



$$\delta^n = \Delta^2 \text{ full twist}$$

δA_i , $A_i A_{i+1}$ are all maximally left weighted.
 $r = \inf(\beta)$ $r+k = \sup(\beta)$

(3)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Art Gen}(\mathcal{B}_n) \subset \text{BdGen}(\mathcal{B}_n) \subset \text{CnFct}(\mathcal{B}_n) \subset \mathcal{B}_n^+ \subset \mathcal{B}_n \\
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{-Artin Gens} \\ \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Band Gens} \\ a_{ij} \\ 1 \leq i < j \leq n \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{Catalan \#} \quad \text{monoid} \\
 C_n = \frac{(2n)!}{n! (n+1)!} \quad \infty \quad \infty
 \end{array}$$

$n-1$

$\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$$\underline{\mathcal{B}_{KL}} \quad \text{CnFct}(\mathcal{B}_n) \underset{\text{df}}{=} \left\{ \beta \in \mathcal{B}_n^+ \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists p, q \in \mathcal{B}_n^+ \text{ s.t. } \\ pq = \delta \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Implicit in BKL} \\
 \text{CnFct}(\mathcal{B}_n) \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \{ \text{crossingless diagrams for } D_n \}
 \end{array}$$

Ex

$$C_4 = \{4\}$$

$$\text{Cnfct}(B_4) \leftrightarrow$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|cc} 4 & 3 \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right) = e$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right)_{a_1}, \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & i \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right)_{a_2}, \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right)_{a_3}, \left(\begin{array}{c|c} i & \cdot \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right)_{a_4}, \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \cdot & b_1 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline b_1 & b_2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c|c} a_3 & \cdot \\ \hline a_4 & b_1 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} i & i \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right)_{a_1, a_3}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|cc} a_3 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline a_4 & \cdot & a_2 \\ \hline a_1 & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right) = S$$

Def Partial order " \prec " on $\text{Cnfct}(B_n)$.

$$A, B \in \text{Cnfct}(B_n)$$

$$A \prec B \iff \exists Q \in \text{Cnfct}(B_n) \text{ s.t. } AQ = B$$

algebraic
hand to dotted

abstract.

$$\text{Th(CKS)} \quad A \prec B \iff$$

$$cv(A) \subset cv(B)$$

visual

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \end{array} \right) < \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{■■■} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \end{array} \right) \quad (\text{.}) \not< (\triangle) \quad (5)$$

$$a_{24} < \sigma_3 \sigma_2 \sigma_1 = \delta \quad a_{24} \not< \sigma_2 \sigma_1$$

relation (\Rightarrow) btw words.

Def $A, B, A', B' \in CF(B_n)$

$$AB \Rightarrow A'B' \Leftrightarrow \underset{\text{df}}{AB = A'B'} \text{ as braids}$$

$$A < A'$$

($A'B'$ is more left weighted than AB .)

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \beta = (\sigma_3 \sigma_2 \bar{\sigma}_3) \sigma_1 (\sigma_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2^{-1}) (\sigma_3 \sigma_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2^{-1} \sigma_1^{-1}) \sigma_2$$

$$= (\text{.}) (\text{-}) (\text{/}) (\text{|}) (\text{.}) (\text{|})$$

$$\Rightarrow (\text{.}) (\text{-}) (\text{/}) (\text{|}) (\text{|}) (\text{.})$$

$$\Rightarrow (\text{.}) (\text{-}) (\text{□}) (\text{.})$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow (\text{□})(\triangle) = LCF(\beta)$$

(6)

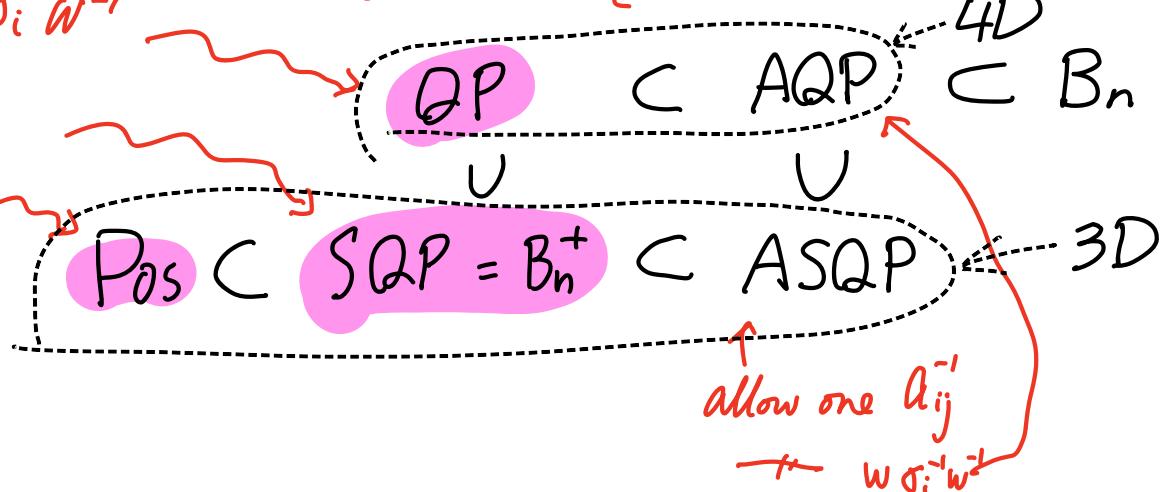
Applications

normally generated
monoid of $W\sigma_i W^{-1}$

Alg geom
 $\{\hat{\beta} \mid \beta \in QP\} = \{S^3 \cap \text{cplx curve in } \mathbb{C}^2\}$

$\rightarrow A_{ij}$

$\rightarrow \sigma_i$



Filtration of B_n

$$AQP \subset 2^{\text{nd}} AQP \subset \dots$$

$$B_n = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} AQP_n$$

$$ASQP \subset 2^{\text{nd}} ASQP \subset \dots$$

Thm

$$\beta \text{ is SQP} \iff \inf(\beta) \geq 0$$

$$\beta \text{ is ASQP} \iff \inf(\beta) = -1 \quad \&$$

$$\exists i \text{ s.t } \|A_i\| = n-2.$$

Def $n(\beta) \stackrel{\text{df}}{=} \text{the neg. band \#}$

$$= \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ of } (-1) \text{ bands in } W \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} W \text{ is a word in} \\ \text{BdGen}(B_n), \\ W = \beta \end{array} \right\}$$

Rmk

$$SQP = \{ \beta \mid n(\beta) = 0 \}$$

$$ASQP = \{ \beta \mid n(\beta) \leq 1 \}$$

Benneguin inequality.

(7)

$$SL(K) \leq \begin{matrix} 2T(K)-1 \\ \text{Heeg Flore} \end{matrix} \leq S(K)-1 \leq \begin{matrix} 2g_4(K)-1 \\ 4D \end{matrix} \leq g(K)-1 \leq \begin{matrix} 2g(K)-1 \\ 3D \end{matrix}$$

Contact geom
Khovanov

$$\text{Defect} \triangleq \frac{(2g(K)-1) - SL(K)}{2} \leq n(\beta) \quad K = \widehat{\beta}.$$

Conj " = " (Itō-K)

Thm if $\inf(\beta) \leq 0$

$$|\inf(\beta)| \leq h(\beta) \leq (n-2)|\inf(\beta)| - \min\{0, \sup(\beta)\}$$

↑
 " = " when $n=3$