



Q

Is there a "bracelets" version of the GPV theory?

Given  $v$ , we need an extension of  $v$  to virtual knot diagrams which is f.t. in the virtual sense.  $\Leftrightarrow$

Given  $v$ , we need an extension of  $v$  to singular semi-virtual knot diagrams, satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & Q = Y - X \\ 2. \quad & \underbrace{Q \dots Q}_{>n} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

My Psychology:	(Oct 1, 2008, Barissimo coffee) The GPV approach
Succeed more & more	The GPV approach
* Easy to bail out in the middle of the way	* Fail less and less (learn something from each failure, come up with a clever fix)
* Good for the inconfident	* Worthless until the process converges.
* The intermediate steps can be kept for good (as they are good) and thus the result is more readable	* Requires much more belief and confidence in one's own competence.
	* The intermediate steps are failures and are therefore erased from history, making the end result p.m.

very hard to follow.

---

Bad mathematician : reads the proof

Good -/- : finds the proof

Mediocre -/- : reads the proof and understands how the good mathematician found it.

---

Good reading of a proof : "Suppose I was a bit smarter, had a bit more time and a bit more background, how would I have found this proof?

---

Solid understanding of  $X$  := You'd still understand  $X$  even on a bad brain day, when your concentration isn't at its top.