## Balloons and Hoops and their Universal Finite—Type Invariant,

## BF Theory, and an Ultimate Alexander Invariant

Dror Bar-Natan in Hamburg, August 2012



Abstract. Balloons are two-dimensional spheres. Hoops are one The Meta-Group-Action M. dimensional loops. Knotted Balloons and Hoops (KBH) in 4-spacebels" ("balloon colours"), H a set of "head labels" ("hoop behave much like the first and second fundamental groups of a colours"), and let  $\{h_x\}_{x\in H}$  be a set of formal symbols. topological space - hoops can be composed like in  $\pi_1$ , balloons like Let FL = FL(T) and FA = FA(T) be the (graded) free in  $\pi_2$ , and hoops "act" on balloons as  $\pi_1$  acts on  $\pi_2$ . We will Lie and free associative algebras on generators T and let observe that ordinary knots and tangles in 3-space map into KBH CW = CW(T) be the (graded) vector space of cyclic words We give an ansatz for a tree and wheel (that is, free-Lie and cyclic on T, so there's tr :  $FA \rightarrow CW$ , and both FA and CW are word) -valued invariant Z of KBHs in terms of the said compo-FL-modules. Let sitions and action and we explain its relationship with finite type invariants. We speculate that Z is a complete evaluation of the  $M(T,H):=\left\{\mu=\left(\omega,\lambda=\sum_{x\in H}h_x\lambda_x\right):\ \omega\in CW,\ \lambda_x\in FL\right\}$  what that means. We show that a certain "reduction and repackaging" of Z is an "ultimate Alexander invariant" that contains the Alexander polynomial (multivariable, if you wish), has extremely Alexander polynomial (multivariable, if you wish), has extremely good composition properties, is evaluated in a topologically mean-(e.g.,  $\mu = \cdots$ ). ingful way, and is least-wasteful in a computational sense. If youWith  $\mu = (\omega, \lambda)$  Voline believe in categorification, here's a wonderful playground.

 $\mathcal{K}^{bh}(m,n)$ .

Example.



- u-Tangles inject into  $\mathcal{K}^{bh}$ .
- In fact, n-component v/w-tangles map into  $\mathcal{K}^{bh}(n,n)$  and we have a conjectural understanding of  $\mathcal{K}^{bh}$  in these terms.

Meta-Group-Action. If X is a space,  $\pi_1(X)$  is a group,  $\pi_2(X)$  is an Abelian group, and  $\pi_1$  acts on 2 tue "Mita-affors In is "associat. Vé Let T be a set of "tail la

$$M(T,H) := \left\{ \mu = \left( \omega, \lambda = \sum_{x \in H} h_x \lambda_x \right) : \ \omega \in CW, \ \lambda_x \in FL \right\}$$

$$M(T,H) := \left\{ \mu = \left( \omega, \overline{\lambda} = W \right)_{x \in H} \right) : \ \omega \in CW, \ \lambda_x \in FL \right\}$$

$$(e.g., \ \mu = \dots)$$
With  $\mu = \left( \omega, \overline{\lambda} \right)$  where

 $tm_w^{uv}: \mu \mapsto \mu /. (u, v \mapsto w),$  $hm_z^{xy}: \mu \mapsto \left(\omega, \left(\ldots, \widehat{\lambda_x}, \widehat{\lambda_y}, \ldots, \operatorname{bch}(\lambda_x, \lambda_y)_z\right)\right)$  $hta^{xu}: \mu \mapsto \underbrace{\xi\mu /\!\!/. (u \mapsto e^{\operatorname{ad} \lambda_x}(\bar{u}))/(\bar{u} \mapsto y)}_{\mu /\!\!/. CC_x^{\lambda}} + \underbrace{(J_u(\bigvee), 0)}_{\text{the "J-spice"}}$ 

The V-Spice Meta-Cocycle J Let  $J_u(\lambda) := J(1)$  where  $J(0) = \underbrace{\operatorname{div}_u \lambda}, \quad \lambda_s = CC_u^{s\lambda}(\lambda), \lambda /\!/ CC$   $\frac{dJ(s)}{ds} = (J(s) /\!\!/ \operatorname{der}(u \mapsto [\lambda_s, u])) + \operatorname{div}_u \lambda_s.$ 

 $CC_{u}^{bch(\lambda_{11}\lambda_{2})} = Cu^{1} || CC_{u}^{\lambda_{2}} || CC_{u}^{\lambda_{1}} |$   $J_{u}(bch(\lambda_{1},\lambda_{2}) = J_{u}(\lambda_{1}) || CC_{u}^{\lambda_{2}} || CC_{u}^{\lambda_{1}} + J_{u}(\lambda_{2} || CC_{u}^{\lambda_{1}})$ and hence to, how, the form a meta-grap-action.

## Also Further annotations on July 27 vision Get beta-formulas from 2012-04/nb/Foundations.pdf √ Complete all Lie algebras! \