

1. Given a metrized Lie algebra and a ^{F.d.} representation thereof, there exists an associated invariant of knots.

Why?

The full answer should fit in a semester-long course, with no black boxes.

Note that an answer that restricts to semisimple Lie algebras cannot be "right".

[The only answer I know goes
via F.T. invariants]

2. Given a metrized Lie algebra and a F.d. representation thereof, there exists an associated Laurent-polynomial-valued invariant of knots.

Why?

The full answer should fit in a semester-long course, with no black boxes.

I don't know an answer to question 2.

* I don't know if it is at all true, for metrized but non-semi-simple Lie algebras.

* An even restricting to semi-simple,
I don't know a no-black-box
answer that fits in a one-semester
course.

To be honest, personally I don't know the answer
(to question 2, in the semisimple case)
even removing the one-semester requirement,
but I know that it appears in print
in books on quantum groups