

Wednesday-4 AKT on 140129: More on swaddling and framing, \$Z_{-1}

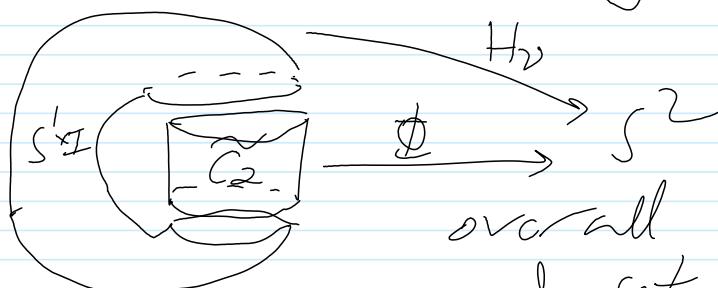
January-28-14 9:06 AM

Goals: 1. Quickly finish swaddling/framing
2. start w/ proof of main Thm.

$$\eta(\gamma) := \int_{\tilde{C}_2(S^1)} \Phi^* \omega \quad sl_2(\gamma, \nu) = l(\gamma, \gamma + \epsilon \nu) \quad \left. \right\} \begin{matrix} \text{on} \\ \text{board} \end{matrix}$$

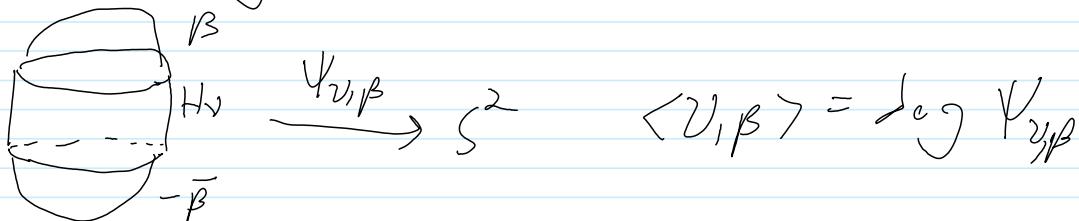
An alternative definition of sl_2 :

a ν defines a homotopy $H: \mathbb{R} \times S^1 \rightarrow S^1$,



overall get $\Phi_\nu: T^2 \rightarrow S^2$
& set $sl_2 = \deg \Phi_\nu$

There is a pairing $\langle \nu, \beta \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}$ between framings and swaddling maps:



Thm By declaring $\beta \leftrightarrow \nu \Leftrightarrow \langle \nu, \beta \rangle = 0$,
there is a bijection between (homotopy
classes of) swaddling maps and odd framings.

If $\beta \leftrightarrow \nu$, then $sl_1(\gamma, \nu) = sl_2(\gamma, \beta)$.

Proof HW.

Blatantly false theorem.

D: $E(D)$: internal edges
 $E_s(D)$: skeleton edges

Blatantly false theorem.

refs: Bott & Taubes, Thurston D

D: $E(D)$: internal edges
 $E_S(D)$: skeleton edges
 $V_i(D)$: Interval verts
 $V_S(D)$: skeleton verts

$$Z_1(Y) = \sum_{D \in \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{with} \\ \text{crosses} \end{array} \right\rangle} \frac{D}{|\text{Aut}(D)|} \int \prod_{e \in E(D)} \Phi_e^* \omega \in \mathcal{D}^{-1}$$

$C_D(\mathbb{R}^3, Y) \subset (S^1)^{V_i(D)} \times (\mathbb{R}^3)^{V_S(D)}$

is knot invariant. Furthermore

1. It is a UFTI/Expansion, hence solving the problem to be posed on Monday.

2. It is the ^{perturbation} evaluation of the CS QFT, to be defined on Friday.

Fixing Thm (-1)

1. The internal edges of D must be oriented
2. The sets V_i, V_S must be ordered

$$\mathcal{D}^{-1} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{v.s. spanned by connected} \\ \text{trivalent } D \text{'s with skeleton } S' \\ \text{oriented edges \& ordered } V_i, V_S \end{array} \right\rangle$$

For internal edges:
 $\rightarrow + \leftarrow = 0$

re-ordering V_i, V_S
acts by the sign
of the permutation

\mathcal{D}^0 *done*

Lemma $\mathcal{D}^{-1} \cong \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{with} \\ \text{crosses} \end{array} \right\rangle$ $\mathcal{D}^0 + \mathcal{D}^0 = 0$

Trivalent connected with skeleton S' ,
unoriented internal edges,
unordered V_i, V_S , but
"oriented interval verts"

Proof ...