

Pensieve header: The “Speedy” engine.

```
In[1]:= Once[<< KnotTheory`];
```

ParentDirectory: Argument File should be a positive machine-size integer, a nonempty string, or a File specification.

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ToFileName: String or list of strings expected at position 1 in ToFileName[{File, WikiLink, mathematica}].

ToFileName: String or list of strings expected at position 1 in ToFileName[{File, QuantumGroups}].

Loading KnotTheory` version of September 6, 2014, 13:37:37.2841.

Read more at <http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory>.

```
In[2]:= PP_ = Identity; $k = 1; \gamma = 1; \hbar;
```

```
In[3]:= tKink1
```

$$\text{Out}[3]= \mathbb{E}_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\} \left[\hbar a_1 t_1, \hbar x_1 y_1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_1}} + \left(\frac{\hbar a_1}{\sqrt{T_1}} + \frac{\hbar a_1^2}{\sqrt{T_1}} - \frac{\hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 \sqrt{T_1}} \right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

```
In[4]:= QZip_{x1, \xi1, y1, \eta1, x2, \xi2, y2, \eta2} [IE @@ (kR1,2 km2,1→5)]
```

$$\text{Out}[4]= \mathbb{E} \left[t \hbar a_2 + a_5 \alpha_1 + a_5 \alpha_2, 0, \frac{1}{T^2} + \frac{\hbar a_1 a_2 \epsilon}{T^2} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

```
In[5]:= R1,2 R3,4 dm1,3→5
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out}[5]= & \mathbb{E}_{\{1,3\} \rightarrow \{1,2,3,4,5\}} \left[\hbar a_2 b_1 + \hbar a_4 b_3 + a_5 \alpha_1 + a_5 \alpha_3 + b_5 \beta_1 + b_5 \beta_3, \right. \\ & \hbar x_2 y_1 + \hbar x_4 y_3 + y_5 \eta_1 + \frac{y_5 \eta_3}{\mathcal{A}_1} + \frac{x_5 \xi_1}{\mathcal{A}_3} + \frac{(1 - B_5) \eta_3 \xi_1}{\hbar} + x_5 \xi_3, \\ & 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_2^2 y_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_4^2 y_3^2 - \frac{y_5 \beta_1 \eta_3}{\mathcal{A}_1} - \frac{x_5 \beta_3 \xi_1}{\mathcal{A}_3} + a_5 B_5 \eta_3 \xi_1 + \frac{\hbar x_5 y_5 \eta_3 \xi_1}{\mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{A}_3} + \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{(1 - 3 B_5) y_5 \eta_3^2 \xi_1}{2 \mathcal{A}_1} + \frac{(1 - 3 B_5) x_5 \eta_3 \xi_1^2}{2 \mathcal{A}_3} + \frac{(1 - 4 B_5 + 3 B_5^2) \eta_3^2 \xi_1^2}{4 \hbar} \right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

```
In[6]:= QZip_{x1, \xi1, y1, \eta1, x3, \xi3, y3, \eta3} [IE @@ (kR1,2 kR3,4 kR5,6 km1,3→5)]
```

$$\text{Out}[6]= \mathbb{E} \left[t \hbar a_2 + t \hbar a_4 + t \hbar a_6 + a_5 \alpha_1 + a_5 \alpha_3, \hbar x_6 y_5, 1 + \left(\hbar a_1 a_2 + \hbar a_3 a_4 + \hbar a_5 a_6 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_6^2 y_5^2 \right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

The “Speedy” Engine

Internal Utilities

Canonical Form:

```
In[=]:= CCF[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := ExpandDenominator@ExpandNumerator@Together[
  Expand[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] //.  $e^x \cdot e^y \rightarrow e^{x+y}$  /.  $e^x \rightarrow e^{CCF[x]}$ ];
CF[ $\mathcal{E}$ _List] := CF /@  $\mathcal{E}$ ;
CF[ $sd$ _SeriesData] := MapAt[CF,  $sd$ , 3];
CF[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := Module[
  {vs = Cases[ $\mathcal{E}$ , (y | b | t | a | x |  $\eta$  |  $\beta$  |  $\tau$  |  $\alpha$  |  $\xi$ )_,  $\infty$ ]  $\cup$  {y, b, t, a, x,  $\eta$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\xi$ }},
  Total[CoefficientRules[Expand[ $\mathcal{E}$ ], vs] /. (ps_  $\rightarrow$  c_)  $\rightarrow$  CCF[c]  $\times$  (Times @@ vsps)]
];
CF[ $\mathcal{E}$ _IE] := CF /@  $\mathcal{E}$ ; CF[ $IE_{sp\_}$ [_ $\mathcal{E}$ S____]] := CF /@  $IE_{sp}[\mathcal{E}$ S];
```

The Kronecker δ :

```
In[=]:= K $\delta$  /: K $\delta$ i_,j := If[i === j, 1, 0];
```

Equality, multiplication, and degree-adjustment of perturbed Gaussians; $IE[L, Q, P]$ stands for $e^{L+Q}P$:

```
In[=]:= IE /: IE[L1_, Q1_, P1_]  $\equiv$  IE[L2_, Q2_, P2_] := 
  CF[L1 == L2]  $\wedge$  CF[Q1 == Q2]  $\wedge$  CF[Normal[P1 - P2] == 0];
IE /: IE[L1_, Q1_, P1_]  $\times$  IE[L2_, Q2_, P2_] := IE[L1 + L2, Q1 + Q2, P1 * P2];
IE[L_, Q_, P_]$_k := IE[L, Q, Series[Normal@P, {e, 0, $k}]];
```

Zip and Bind

Variables and their duals:

```
In[=]:= {t*, b*, y*, a*, x*, z*} = { $\tau$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ };
{ $\tau$ *,  $\beta$ *,  $\eta$ *,  $\alpha$ *,  $\xi$ *,  $\zeta$ *} = {t, b, y, a, x, z}; ( $u_i$ )* := ( $u^*$ )i;
```

Upper to lower and lower to Upper:

```
In[=]:= U2L = {Bip  $\rightarrow$  e-p h \gamma b_i, Bp  $\rightarrow$  e-p h \gamma b, Tip  $\rightarrow$  e-p h t_i, Tp  $\rightarrow$  e-p h t, Rip  $\rightarrow$  ep \gamma \alpha_i, Rp  $\rightarrow$  ep \gamma \alpha};
L2U = {ec  $\cdot$  bi + d  $\rightarrow$  Bi-c/(h \gamma) ed, ec  $\cdot$  b + d  $\rightarrow$  B-c/(h \gamma) ed,
  ec  $\cdot$  ti + d  $\rightarrow$  Ti-c/h ed, ec  $\cdot$  t + d  $\rightarrow$  T-c/h ed,
  ec  $\cdot$   $\alpha_i$  + d  $\rightarrow$  Ric/\gamma ed, ec  $\cdot$   $\alpha$  + d  $\rightarrow$  Rc/\gamma ed,
  e $\xi$   $\rightarrow$  eExpand@ $\mathcal{E}$ };
```

Derivatives in the presence of exponentiated variables:

```
In[=]:= Db[f_] :=  $\partial_b f - \hbar \gamma B \partial_B f$ ; Dbi[f_] :=  $\partial_{b_i} f - \hbar \gamma B_i \partial_{B_i} f$ ;
Dt[f_] :=  $\partial_t f - \hbar T \partial_T f$ ; Dti[f_] :=  $\partial_{t_i} f - \hbar T_i \partial_{T_i} f$ ;
D $\alpha$ [f_] :=  $\partial_\alpha f + \gamma \mathcal{R} \partial_{\mathcal{R}} f$ ; D $\alpha_i$ [f_] :=  $\partial_{\alpha_i} f + \gamma \mathcal{R}_i \partial_{\mathcal{R}_i} f$ ;
Dv[f_] :=  $\partial_v f$ ; D{v_, 0}[f_] := f; D{}[f_] := f; D{v_, n_Integer}[f_] := Dv[D{v, n-1}[f]];
D{L_List, ls___}[f_] := D{ls}[DL[f]];
```

Finite Zips:

```
In[6]:= collect[sd_SeriesData, ξ_] := MapAt[collect[#, ξ] &, sd, 3];
collect[ξ_, ξ_] := Collect[ξ, ξ];
Zip[] [P_] := P;
Zip[ξ_][Ps_List] := Zip[ξ] /@ Ps;
Zip[ξ_, ξ__][P_] :=
  (collect[P // Zip[ξ], ξ] /. f_. ξ^d_. :> (D[ξ^d, d][f])) /. ξ^* → 0 /.
  ((ξ^* /. {b → B, t → T, α → A}) → 1)
```

QZip implements the “ Q -level zips” on $\mathbb{E}(L, Q, P) = e^{L+Q} P(\epsilon)$. Such zips regard the L variables as scalars.

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle P(z_i, \zeta^j) e^{c + \eta^i z_i + y_j \zeta^j + q_j^i z_i \zeta^j} \right\rangle &= |\tilde{q}| \left\langle P(z_i, \zeta^j) e^{c + \eta^i z_i} \Big|_{z_i \rightarrow \tilde{q}_i^k (z_k + y_k)} \right\rangle \\ &= |\tilde{q}| e^{c + \eta^i \tilde{q}_i^k y_k} \left\langle P \left(\tilde{q}_i^k (z_k + y_k), \zeta^j + \eta^i \tilde{q}_i^j \right) \right\rangle. \end{aligned}$$

```
In[7]:= QZip[ξ][List] @ E[L_, Q_, P_] := Module[{ξ, z, zs, c, ys, ηs, qt, zrule, ξrule, out},
  zs = Table[ξ^*, {ξ, ξs}];
  c = CF[Q /. Alternatives @@ (ξs ∪ zs) → 0];
  ys = CF @ Table[∂ξ(Q /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0), {ξ, ξs}];
  ηs = CF @ Table[∂z(Q /. Alternatives @@ ξs → 0), {z, zs}];
  qt = CF @ Inverse @ Table[Kδ[z, ξ^*] - ∂z, ξ] Q, {ξ, ξs}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs → CF[qt.(zs + ys)]];
  ξrule = Thread[ξs → ξs + ηs.qt];
  CF /@ E[L, c + ηs.qt.ys, Det[qt] Zip[ξ][P /. (zrule ∪ ξrule)]]];
```

LZip implements the “ L -level zips” on $\mathbb{E}(L, Q, P) = Pe^{L+Q}$. Such zips regard all of Pe^Q as a single “ P ”. Here the z ’s are b and α and the ζ ’s are β and a .

```
In[=]:= LZipgs_List@E[L_, Q_, P_] := 
  Module[{g, z, zs, Zs, c, ys, ηs, lt, zrule, Zrule, grule, Q1, EEQ, EQ},
    zs = Table[g*, {g, gs}];
    Zs = zs /. {b → B, t → T, α → A};
    c = L /. Alternatives @@ (gs ∪ zs) → 0 /. Alternatives @@ Zs → 1;
    ys = Table[∂g(L /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0), {g, gs}];
    ηs = Table[∂z(L /. Alternatives @@ gs → 0), {z, zs}];
    lt = Inverse@Table[Kδz,g - ∂z,gL, {g, gs}, {z, zs}];
    zrule = Thread[zs → lt.(zs + ys)];
    Zrule = Join[zrule,
      zrule /. r_Rule :> ((U = r[[1]] /. {b → B, t → T, α → A}) → (U /. U21 /. r // . 12U));
    grule = Thread[gs → gs + ηs.lt];
    Q1 = Q /. (Zrule ∪ grule);
    EEQ[ps___] := EEQ[ps] =
      (CF[e-Q1 DThread[{zs, {ps}}][eQ1]] /. {Alternatives @@ zs → 0, Alternatives @@ Zs → 1});
    CF@E[c + ηs.lt.ys, Q1 /. {Alternatives @@ zs → 0, Alternatives @@ Zs → 1},
      Det[lt] (Zipgs[(EQ @@ zs) (P /. (Zrule ∪ grule))]) /.
        Derivative[ps___][EQ][__] :> EEQ[ps] /. _EQ → 1) ];
  
```

```
In[=]:= B_{ }[L_, R_]:= L R;
B_{is___}[L_E, R_E]:= Module[{n},
  Times[
    L /. Table[(v : b | B | t | T | a | x | y)i → vn@i, {i, {is}}],
    R /. Table[(v : β | τ | α | Α | ξ | η)i → vn@i, {i, {is}}]
  ] // LZipJoin@@Table[{βn@i, τn@i, an@i}, {i, {is}}] // QZipJoin@@Table[{ξn@i, yn@i}, {i, {is}}]];
Bis___[L_, R_]:= B{is}[L, R];
```

E morphisms with domain and range.

```
In[=]:= Bis_List[Ed1→r1_[L1_, Q1_, P1_], Ed2→r2_[L2_, Q2_, P2_]] := 
  E(d1 ∪ Complement[d2, is]) → (r2 ∪ Complement[r1, is]) @@ Bis[E[L1, Q1, P1], E[L2, Q2, P2]];
Ed1→r1_[L1_, Q1_, P1_] // Ed2→r2_[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  Br1 ∩ d2[Ed1→r1[L1, Q1, P1], Ed2→r2[L2, Q2, P2]];
Ed1→r1_[L1_, Q1_, P1_] ≡ Ed2→r2_[L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  (d1 == d2) ∧ (r1 == r2) ∧ (E[L1, Q1, P1] ≡ E[L2, Q2, P2]);
Ed1→r1_[L1_, Q1_, P1_] Ed2→r2_[L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  E(d1 ∪ d2) → (r1 ∪ r2) @@ (E[L1, Q1, P1] × E[L2, Q2, P2]);
Edr_[L_, Q_, P_]$k_ := Edr @@ E[L, Q, P]$k;
E[_[ε___][i_]] := {ε}[[i]];
```

EE[Λ]

```
In[1]:= EE[dr_][A_] := CF@
Module[{L, Δθ = Limit[A, ε → 0]}, EE[dr][L = Δθ /. (η | y | ε | x) → 0, Δθ - L, e^A - e^Δθ] $k /. 12U]
```

“Define” Code

Define[lhs = rhs, ...] defines the lhs to be rhs, except that rhs is computed only once for each value of \$k. Fancy Mathematica not for the faint of heart. Most readers should ignore.

```
SetAttributes[Define, HoldAll];
Define[def_, defs__] := (Define[def]; Define[defs]);
Define[op_is_ = ε] := Module[{SD, ii, jj, kk, isp, nis, nisp, sis}, Block[{i, j, k},
ReleaseHold[Hold[
SD[op_nisp, $k_Integer, Block[{i, j, k}, op_isp, $k = ε; op_nis, $k]];
SD[op_isp, op_{is}, $k]; SD[op_sis_, op_{sis}];
] /. {SD → SetDelayed,
isp → {is} /. {i → i_, j → j_, k → k_},
nis → {is} /. {i → ii, j → jj, k → kk},
nisp → {is} /. {i → ii_, j → jj_, k → kk_}
}]]]
```

The Objects

Symmetric Algebra Objects

```
In[1]:= sm[i_, j_ → k_] := EE[i, j] → {k} [b_k (β_i + β_j) + t_k (τ_i + τ_j) + a_k (α_i + α_j) + y_k (η_i + η_j) + x_k (ξ_i + ξ_j)];
sΔ[i_ → j_, k_] := EE[i] → {j, k} [β_i (b_j + b_k) + τ_i (t_j + t_k) + α_i (a_j + a_k) + η_i (y_j + y_k) + ξ_i (x_j + x_k)];
ss[i_] := EE[i] → {i} [-β_i b_i - τ_i t_i - α_i a_i - η_i y_i - ξ_i x_i];
se[i_] := EE[{} → {i}] [0];
sη[i_] := EE[i] → {} [0];
```

```
In[1]:= sσ[i_ → j_] := EE[i] → {j} [β_i b_j + τ_i t_j + α_i a_j + η_i y_j + ξ_i x_j];
sY[i_ → j_, k_, l_, m_] := EE[i] → {j, k, l, m} [β_i b_k + τ_i t_k + α_i a_l + η_i y_j + ξ_i x_m];
```

Booting Up QU

```
In[1]:= Define[aσ[i → j] = EE[i] → {j} [a_j α_i + x_j ξ_i], bσ[i → j] = EE[i] → {j} [b_j β_i + y_j η_i]]
```

```
In[1]:= Define [ ami,j→k = IE{i,j}→{k} [ (αi + αj) ak + (Aj-1 ξi + ξj) xk ],  
bmi,j→k = IE{i,j}→{k} [ (βi + βj) bk + (ηi + e-εβi ηj) yk ] ]
```

Three types of inverses appear below!

\bar{R} is the inverse of R in the algebra $\mathbb{B} \otimes \mathbb{A}$.

P is the inverse of R as a quadratic form, like how an element of $V^* \otimes V^*$ can be the inverse of an element of $V \otimes V$. As a map $P: \mathbb{A} \otimes \mathbb{B} \rightarrow Q$.

aS is the inverse of aS as an operator form, like how an element of $V^* \otimes V$ can be the inverse of another element of $V^* \otimes V$.

```
In[2]:= Define [ Ri,j = IE{i}→{i,j} [ ħ aj bi + ∑k=1$k+1 (1 - ey ε ħ)k (ħ yi xj)k / k (1 - ek y ε ħ) ],  
R̄i,j = CF@IE{i}→{i,j} [ -ħ aj bi, -ħ xj yi / Bi, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (R̄i,j,$k-1)$k [3] -  
((R̄i,j,0)$k R1,2 (R̄3,4,$k-1)$k) // (bmi,1→i amj,2→j) // (bmi,3→i amj,4→j) ) [3] ] ],  
Pi,j = IE{i,j}→{i} [ βj αi / ħ, ηj ξi / ħ, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (Pi,j,$k-1)$k [3] -  
(R1,2 // ((Pi,1,0)$k (P2,j,$k-1)$k)) [3] ] ] ]
```

```
In[3]:= R1,2 // P2,3
```

```
Out[3]= E{3}→{1} [ b1 β3, y1 η3, 1 + O[ε]3 ]
```

```
In[4]:= (R1,2 // ((Pi,1,0)2 (P2,j,1)2)) [3]
```

```
Out[4]= 1 + (-1/8 ηj2 ξi2 - ηj3 ξi3 / 4 ħ - ηj4 ξi4 / 16 ħ2) ε2 + O[ε]3
```

```
In[5]:= Define [ aSi = (aσi→2 R̄1,i) // P2,1,  
aS̄i = IE{i}→{i} [ -ai αi, -xi Ai ξi, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (aS̄i,$k-1)$k [3] -  
((aS̄i,0)$k // aSi // (aS̄i,$k-1)$k ) [3] ] ] ]
```

```
In[6]:= Define [ bSi = bσi→1 Ri,2 // aS2 // P2,1,  
bS̄i = bσi→1 Ri,2 // aS̄2 // P2,1,  
aΔi→j,k = (R1,j R2,k) // bm1,2→3 // Pi,3,  
bΔi→j,k = (Rj,1 Rk,2) // am1,2→3 // P3,i ]
```

```
In[7]:= Define [  
dmi,j→k = ((sYi→4,4,1,1 // aΔ1→1,2 // aΔ2→2,3 // aS̄3) (sYj→-1,-1,-4,-4 // bΔ-1→-1,-2 // bΔ-2→-2,-3) //  
(P1,-3 P3,-1 am2,-4→k bm4,-2→k) ]
```

NB. We use the co-algebra structure B tensor A^{cop} . This has the benefit of making our algebra quasi-triangular in the traditional sense of the word.

Watch out: $Δ_{i,j,k}$ means j is to the RIGHT of strand k and dS looks like an S .

```
In[1]:= Define[dσi→j = aσi→j bσi→j,
dεi = sεi, dηi = sηi,
dSi = sYi→1,1,2,2 // (bS1 aS2) // dm2,1→i,
dS̄i = sYi→1,1,2,2 // (bS̄1 aS2) // dm2,1→i,
dΔi→j,k = (bΔi→1,3 aΔi→4,2) // (dm3,4→k dm1,2→j)]
```

```
In[2]:= Define[Ci = E{}→{i} [0, 0, Bi1/2 e-h ε ai/2] $k,
C̄i = E{}→{i} [0, 0, Bi-1/2 eh ε ai/2] $k,
ci = E{}→{i} [0, 0, Bi1/4 e-h ε ai/4] $k,
C̄i = E{}→{i} [0, 0, Bi-1/4 eh ε ai/4] $k,
Kinki = (R1,3 C2) // dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→i,
Kink̄i = (R̄1,3 C2) // dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→i,
pi = (c1 C̄3 dSi) // dm1,i→i // dm1,3→i] (* reverses a strand*)
```

Note. $t = -\epsilon a + \gamma b$ and $b = t/\gamma + \epsilon a/\gamma$

```
In[3]:= Define[b2ti = E{i}→{i} [αi ai + βi (ε ai + ti) / γ + ξi xi + ηi yi],
t2bi = E{i}→{i} [αi ai + τi (-ε ai + γ bi) + ξi xi + ηi yi]]
```

```
In[4]:= E{}→{1} [0, 0, x1] // dΔ1→1,2
E{}→{1} [0, 0, x1] // dS1
E{}→{1} [0, 0, y1] // dS1
E{}→{1} [0, 0, x1] // dS̄1
```

```
Out[4]= E{}→{1,2} [0, 0, (x1 + x2) - h a2 x1 ε + 1/2 h2 a22 x1 ε2 + O[ε]3]
```

```
Out[5]= E{}→{1} [0, 0, -x1 + (h x1 - h a1 x1) ε + 1/2 h2 x1 + 1/2 h2 a1 x1 ε2 + O[ε]3]
```

```
Out[6]= E{}→{1} [0, 0, -y1/B1 + O[ε]3]
```

```
Out[7]= E{}→{1} [0, 0, -x1 - h a1 x1 ε - 1/2 (h2 a12 x1) ε2 + O[ε]3]
```

```
In[8]:= E{}→{1} [0, 0, (1 + ε a1 h) x1] // dS1
```

```
Out[8]= E{}→{1} [0, 0, -x1 + (h2 x1/2 - h2 a1 x1 + 1/2 h2 a12 x1) ε2 + O[ε]3]
```

```
In[9]:= ((-1 + h) x1 + (1 - h) a1 x1) // Expand
```

```
Out[9]= -x1 + h x1 + a1 x1 - h a1 x1
```

In[$\#$]:= **t2b₁** **t2b₂** // **P_{2,1}**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{1,2\} \rightarrow \{\}} \left[\frac{\alpha_2 \tau_1}{\hbar}, \frac{\eta_1 \xi_2}{\hbar}, 1 + \left(\frac{\eta_1^2 \xi_2^2}{4 \hbar} - \frac{\tau_1 \tau_2}{\hbar} \right) \in + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$]:= **E_{{ }→{1}} [0, 0, y₁]** // **bΔ_{1→1,2}**
E_{{ }→{1}} [0, 0, y₁] // **dΔ_{1→1,2}**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{ \} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[0, 0, (B_2 y_1 + y_2) + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{ \} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[0, 0, (B_2 y_1 + y_2) + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$]:= **(R_{1,2} // bS₁)** ≡ **R̄_{1,2}**
(R_{1,2} // aS₂) ≡ **R̄_{1,2}**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \text{True}$$

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \text{True}$$

E_{{ }→{1}} [0, 0, x₁] // **dΔ_{1→1,2}**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[0, 0, (x_1 + x_2) - \hbar a_2 x_1 \in + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$]:= **E_{{ }→{1}} [0, 0, x₁]** // **aΔ_{1→1,2}**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{ \} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[0, 0, (x_1 + x_2) - \hbar a_1 x_2 \in + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$]:= **E_{{ }→{1}} [0, 0, x₁]** // **(aS̄)₁**

E_{{ }→{1}} [0, 0, x₁] // **aS₁**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{ \} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[0, 0, -x_1 + (\hbar x_1 - \hbar a_1 x_1) \in + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{ \} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[0, 0, -x_1 - \hbar a_1 x_1 \in + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$]:= **E_{{ }→{1,2}} [0, 0, b₁ y₂]** // **bm_{1,2→1}**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{ \} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[0, 0, b_1 y_1 - y_1 \in + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$]:= **aΔ_{i→1,2} // aS₁** // **am_{1,2→1}**

aΔ_{i→1,2} // aS₂ // **am_{1,2→1}**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[0, 0, 1 + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[0, 0, 1 + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$]:= **aΔ_{1→1,2}**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$]= \mathbb{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[a_1 \alpha_1 + a_2 \alpha_1, x_1 \xi_1 + x_2 \xi_1, 1 + \left(-\hbar a_1 x_2 \xi_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar x_1 x_2 \xi_1^2 \right) \in + 0 [\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

Testing

co-associativity

$In[^\circ]:= (\mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 2,3}) \equiv (\mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 2,3} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 1,2})$

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

algebra morphism

$In[^\circ]:= (\mathbf{d}\Delta_{\mathbf{i} \rightarrow 1,2} \mathbf{d}\Delta_{\mathbf{j} \rightarrow 3,4} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{1,3 \rightarrow \mathbf{i}} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{2,4 \rightarrow \mathbf{j}}) \equiv (\mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{i},\mathbf{j} \rightarrow \mathbf{k}} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{\mathbf{k} \rightarrow \mathbf{i},\mathbf{j}})$

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

associativity

$In[^\circ]:= (\mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{1,2 \rightarrow \mathbf{k}} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{k},3 \rightarrow \mathbf{k}}) \equiv (\mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{2,3 \rightarrow \mathbf{k}} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{1,\mathbf{k} \rightarrow \mathbf{k}})$

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

antipode

$In[^\circ]:= \mathbf{d}\Delta_{\mathbf{i} \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{S}_1 // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$
 $\mathbf{d}\Delta_{\mathbf{i} \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{S}_2 // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$

$Out[^\circ]=$ $\mathbb{E}_{\{\mathbf{i}\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, 1 + 0[\epsilon]^2]$

$Out[^\circ]=$ $\mathbb{E}_{\{\mathbf{i}\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, 1 + 0[\epsilon]^2]$

quasi-triangular axioms

$In[^\circ]:= (\mathbf{R}_{1,3} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) \equiv (\mathbf{R}_{1,3} \mathbf{R}_{2,4} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{3,4 \rightarrow 3})$
 $(\mathbf{R}_{1,3} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{3 \rightarrow 2,3}) \equiv (\mathbf{R}_{1,3} \mathbf{R}_{\theta,2} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{1,\theta \rightarrow 1})$
 $(\mathbf{d}\Delta_{\mathbf{i} \rightarrow \mathbf{k},\mathbf{j}} \mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{j},1 \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{k},2 \rightarrow 2}) \equiv (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} \mathbf{d}\Delta_{\mathbf{i} \rightarrow \mathbf{j},\mathbf{k}} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{1,\mathbf{j} \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{2,\mathbf{k} \rightarrow 2})$

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

$In[^\circ]:= (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{a}\mathbf{S}_2) \equiv (\overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2})$

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

$In[^\circ]:= (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{S}_1) \equiv (\overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2})$
 $(\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \overline{\mathbf{d}\mathbf{S}}_2) \equiv (\overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2})$

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

$Out[^\circ]=$ True

$In[^\circ]:= \mathbf{QQ}_{\mathbf{s}_-, \mathbf{r}_-} := \mathbf{R}_{11,22} \mathbf{R}_{33,44} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{11,44 \rightarrow \mathbf{s}} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{22,33 \rightarrow \mathbf{r}}$
 $\overline{\mathbf{QQ}}_{\mathbf{s}_-, \mathbf{r}_-} := \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{22,11} \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{44,33} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{11,44 \rightarrow \mathbf{s}} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{22,33 \rightarrow \mathbf{r}}$

$In[^\circ]:= \mathbf{QQ}_{1,2} \overline{\mathbf{QQ}}_{3,4} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{d}\mathbf{m}_{2,4 \rightarrow 2}$

$Out[^\circ]=$ $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\theta, \theta, 1 + 0[\epsilon]^2]$

Drinfeld element u

```
In[1]:=  $\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{i}} := \mathbf{R}_{11,22} // \mathbf{dS}_{22} // \mathbf{dm}_{22,11 \rightarrow i}$ 
 $\overline{\mathbf{u}}_{\mathbf{i}} := \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{11,22} // \overline{\mathbf{dS}}_{22} // \mathbf{dm}_{22,11 \rightarrow i}$ 
 $\overline{\mathbf{u}}\overline{\mathbf{u}}_{\mathbf{i}} := \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{11,22} // \overline{\mathbf{dS}}_{22} // \mathbf{dm}_{11,22 \rightarrow i}$ 
 $\mathbf{u2}_{\mathbf{i}} := \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{11,22} // \mathbf{dS}_{11} // \mathbf{dm}_{11,22 \rightarrow i}$ 
 $\overline{\mathbf{u3}}_{\mathbf{i}} := \mathbf{R}_{11,22} // \mathbf{dS}_{11} // \mathbf{dS}_{11} // \mathbf{dm}_{22,11 \rightarrow i}$ 
```

```
In[2]:=  $\mathbf{u}_i \overline{\mathbf{u}}_j // \mathbf{dm}_{i,j \rightarrow i}$ 
 $\mathbf{u}_i \overline{\mathbf{u}}\overline{\mathbf{u}}_j // \mathbf{dm}_{i,j \rightarrow i}$ 
 $\mathbf{u}_i \overline{\mathbf{u2}}_j // \mathbf{dm}_{i,j \rightarrow i}$ 
 $\mathbf{u}_i \overline{\mathbf{u3}}_j // \mathbf{dm}_{i,j \rightarrow i}$ 
```

$$\text{Out}[1] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, 1 + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{Out}[2] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, B_i - \hbar a_i B_i \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{Out}[3] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, B_i - \hbar a_i B_i \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{Out}[4] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, 1 + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

```
In[5]:= ( $\mathbf{u}_1 // \mathbf{dS}_1$ )
 $\mathbf{R}_{11,22} // \mathbf{dS}_{22} // \mathbf{dm}_{11,22 \rightarrow i}$ 
```

$$\text{Out}[5] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-\frac{\hbar x_1 y_1}{B_1}, \right.$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{\hbar^2 x_1 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{\hbar^2 a_1 x_1 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^2} \right) \epsilon + \left(-\frac{\hbar^3 x_1 y_1}{2 B_1} + \frac{\hbar^3 a_1 x_1 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{\hbar^3 a_1^2 x_1 y_1}{2 B_1} + \frac{5 \hbar^4 x_1^2 y_1^2}{2 B_1^2} - \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{5 \hbar^4 a_1 x_1^2 y_1^2}{2 B_1^2} + \frac{\hbar^4 a_1^2 x_1^2 y_1^2}{2 B_1^2} - \frac{67 \hbar^5 x_1^3 y_1^3}{36 B_1^3} + \frac{3 \hbar^5 a_1 x_1^3 y_1^3}{4 B_1^3} + \frac{9 \hbar^6 x_1^4 y_1^4}{32 B_1^4} \right) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3]$$

$$\text{Out}[6] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\frac{\hbar x_i y_i}{B_i}, \right.$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{\hbar^2 x_i y_i}{B_i} - \frac{\hbar^2 a_i x_i y_i}{B_i} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_i^2 y_i^2}{4 B_i^2} \right) \epsilon + \left(-\frac{\hbar^3 x_i y_i}{2 B_i} + \frac{\hbar^3 a_i x_i y_i}{B_i} - \frac{\hbar^3 a_i^2 x_i y_i}{2 B_i} + \frac{5 \hbar^4 x_i^2 y_i^2}{2 B_i^2} - \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{5 \hbar^4 a_i x_i^2 y_i^2}{2 B_i^2} + \frac{\hbar^4 a_i^2 x_i^2 y_i^2}{2 B_i^2} - \frac{67 \hbar^5 x_i^3 y_i^3}{36 B_i^3} + \frac{3 \hbar^5 a_i x_i^3 y_i^3}{4 B_i^3} + \frac{9 \hbar^6 x_i^4 y_i^4}{32 B_i^4} \right) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3]$$

```
In[7]:=  $\left( \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, B_1^{-1} \left( 1 + \epsilon a_1 \hbar + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} a_1^2 \hbar^2 \right)] \mathbf{u}_2 // \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \right) \equiv (\mathbf{u}_1 // \mathbf{dS}_1)$ 
```

$$\text{Out}[7] = \text{True}$$

In[$\#$]:= **u1**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out}[$\#$] = & \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-\hbar a_1 b_1, -\frac{\hbar x_1 y_1}{B_1}, \right. \\ & B_1 + \left(-\hbar a_1 B_1 - \hbar^2 x_1 y_1 - \hbar^2 a_1 x_1 y_1 - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1} \right) \in + \left(\frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 a_1^2 B_1 - \frac{1}{2} \hbar^3 x_1 y_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^3 a_1^2 x_1 y_1 - \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{\hbar^4 x_1^2 y_1^2}{2 B_1} + \frac{\hbar^4 a_1 x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1} + \frac{\hbar^4 a_1^2 x_1^2 y_1^2}{2 B_1} - \frac{13 \hbar^5 x_1^3 y_1^3}{36 B_1^2} + \frac{3 \hbar^5 a_1 x_1^3 y_1^3}{4 B_1^2} + \frac{9 \hbar^6 x_1^4 y_1^4}{32 B_1^3} \right) \in^2 + O[\in]^3 \right] \end{aligned}$$

q

In[$\#$] := (**u1** // **dS1**) **u3** // **dm1,2→1**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[0, 0, \frac{1}{B_1} + \frac{\hbar a_1 \in}{B_1} + O[\in]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$] := (**u1** // **dΔ1→2,1**) ≡ (**QQ1,2 u3 u4** // **dm1,3→1** // **dm2,4→2**)

Out[$\#$] = True

In[$\#$] := **IE** $_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, x_i] // **dSi**$

$$\text{Out}[$\#$] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, -x_i + (\hbar x_i - \hbar a_i x_i) \in + O[\in]^2]$$

In[$\#$] := **Kink1**

$$\text{Out}[$\#$] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\hbar a_1 b_1, \hbar x_1 y_1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{B_1}} + \left(\frac{\hbar a_1}{2 \sqrt{B_1}} - \frac{\hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 \sqrt{B_1}} \right) \in + O[\in]^2 \right]$$

In[$\#$] := (**u1** // **dS1**) **u2** // **dm1,2→1**

(**u1** // **dS1**) **u2** // **dm2,1→1**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out}[$\#$] = & \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-2 \hbar a_1 b_1, \frac{(-\hbar - \hbar B_1) x_1 y_1}{B_1^2}, \right. \\ & B_1 + \left(-\hbar a_1 B_1 + \frac{a_1 (-2 \hbar^2 - \hbar^2 B_1) x_1 y_1}{B_1} + \frac{(-7 \hbar^3 - 8 \hbar^3 B_1 - 3 \hbar^3 B_1^2) x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^3} \right) \in + O[\in]^2 \Big] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out}[$\#$] = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-2 \hbar a_1 b_1, \frac{(-\hbar - \hbar B_1) x_1 y_1}{B_1^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. B_1 + \left(-\hbar a_1 B_1 + \frac{a_1 (-2 \hbar^2 - \hbar^2 B_1) x_1 y_1}{B_1} + \frac{(-7 \hbar^3 - 8 \hbar^3 B_1 - 3 \hbar^3 B_1^2) x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^3} \right) \in + O[\in]^2 \right]$$

$In[^\circ]:= (\mathbf{u}_1 // \mathbf{dS}_1)$

\mathbf{u}_2

$$Out[^\circ]= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-\frac{\hbar x_1 y_1}{B_1}, 1 + \left(\frac{\hbar^2 x_1 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{\hbar^2 a_1 x_1 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^2} \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$Out[^\circ]= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} \left[-\frac{\hbar x_2 y_2}{B_2}, B_2 + \left(-\hbar a_2 B_2 - \hbar^2 x_2 y_2 - \hbar^2 a_2 x_2 y_2 - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_2^2 y_2^2}{4 B_2} \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$In[^\circ]:= \frac{\mathbf{R}_{1,2}}{\overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2}}$

$$Out[^\circ]= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[\hbar a_2 b_1, \hbar x_2 y_1, 1 - \frac{1}{4} (\hbar^3 x_2^2 y_1^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$Out[^\circ]= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[-\frac{\hbar x_2 y_1}{B_1}, 1 + \left(-\frac{\hbar^2 a_2 x_2 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_2^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^2} \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$In[^\circ]:= \mathbf{C}_1$

$$Out[^\circ]= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[0, 0, \sqrt{B_1} - \frac{1}{2} (\hbar a_1 \sqrt{B_1}) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

The Knot Tensors

```
Define[kRi,j = Ri,j // (b2ti b2tj) /. ti|j → t,
      kR̄i,j = R̄i,j // (b2ti b2tj) /. {ti|j → t, Ti|j → T},
      kmi,j→k = ((t2bi t2bj) // dmi,j→k // b2tk) /. {tk → t, Tk → T, τi|j → 0},
      kCi = (Ci // b2ti) /. Ti → T,
      kC̄i = (C̄i // b2ti) /. Ti → T,
      kKinki = Kinki // b2ti /. {ti → t, Ti → T},
      kKink̄i = Kink̄i // b2ti /. {ti → t, Ti → T}]
```

```
Define[BSi,j→k =
      C3 C4 dΔi→l1,r1 dΔj→l2,r2 // dS̄r1 // dSr2 // dml1,3→k // dmk,r2→k // dmk,r1→k // dmk,4→k // dmk,12→k]
Define[tBSi,j→k = (t2bi t2bj) // C3 C4 dΔi→l1,r1 dΔj→l2,r2 // dS̄r1 // dSr2 // dml1,3→k // dmk,r2→k //
      dmk,r1→k // dmk,4→k // dmk,12→k // b2tk]
Define[tmi,j→k = t2bi // t2bj // dmi,j→k // b2tk]
Define[tΔi→j,k = t2bi // dΔi→j,k // b2tj // b2tk]
Define[tSi = t2bi // dSi // b2ti]
Define[tS̄i = t2bi // dS̄i // b2ti]
Define[tRi,j = Ri,j // b2ti // b2tj, tR̄i,j = R̄i,j // b2ti // b2tj]
Define[tCi = Ci // b2ti, tC̄i = C̄i // b2ti]
Define[tKinki = Kinki // b2ti, tKink̄i = Kink̄i // b2ti]
```

$\text{In}[=]:= \mathbf{R}_{1,3} \mathbf{R}_{2,6} // \mathbf{dm}_{3,6 \rightarrow 3}$

$\mathbf{R}_{1,3} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 2,1}$

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2,3\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_3 \mathbf{b}_1 + \hbar \mathbf{a}_3 \mathbf{b}_2, \hbar \mathbf{B}_2 \mathbf{x}_3 \mathbf{y}_1 + \hbar \mathbf{x}_3 \mathbf{y}_2, 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 \mathbf{B}_2^2 \mathbf{x}_3^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_3^2 \mathbf{y}_2^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2,3\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_3 \mathbf{b}_1 + \hbar \mathbf{a}_3 \mathbf{b}_2, \hbar \mathbf{B}_2 \mathbf{x}_3 \mathbf{y}_1 + \hbar \mathbf{x}_3 \mathbf{y}_2, 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 \mathbf{B}_2^2 \mathbf{x}_3^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_3^2 \mathbf{y}_2^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$\text{In}[=]:= \mathbf{tR}_{1,2} // \overline{\mathbf{tS}}_1 // \overline{\mathbf{tS}}_1 // \mathbf{tm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$

$(\mathbf{tR}_{1,2} // \overline{\mathbf{tS}}_1 // \overline{\mathbf{tS}}_1 // \mathbf{tm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{tS}_1) \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{T}_2 (1 - 2 \epsilon \hbar \mathbf{a}_1)] // \mathbf{tm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$

$(\mathbf{tR}_{1,2} // \overline{\mathbf{tS}}_1 // \overline{\mathbf{tS}}_1 // \mathbf{tm}_{2,1 \rightarrow 1}) \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{T}_2 (1 - 2 \epsilon \hbar \mathbf{a}_1)] // \mathbf{tm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{t}_1, \hbar \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1, 1 + \left(\hbar \mathbf{a}_1^2 + \hbar^2 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{t}_1, \hbar \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1, 1 + \left(\hbar \mathbf{a}_1^2 - \hbar^2 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{t}_1, \hbar \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1, 1 + \left(\hbar \mathbf{a}_1^2 - \hbar^2 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$\text{In}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{x}_2] // \mathbf{dS}_2$

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, -\mathbf{x}_2 - \hbar \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{x}_2 \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$\text{In}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{y}_2] // \overline{\mathbf{dS}}_2$

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} \left[\theta, \theta, -\frac{\mathbf{y}_2}{\mathbf{B}_2} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$\text{In}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{y}_2] // \overline{\mathbf{dS}}_2 // \overline{\mathbf{dS}}_2$

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{y}_2 + \hbar \mathbf{y}_2 \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$\text{In}[=]:= \mathbf{tm}_{i,j \rightarrow k}$

$\mathbf{tR}_{i,j}$

$\overline{\mathbf{tR}}_{i,j}$

\mathbf{tC}_i

$\overline{\mathbf{tC}}_i$

\mathbf{tKink}_i

$\overline{\mathbf{tKink}}_i$

$\mathbf{t}\Delta_{i \rightarrow j,k}$

\mathbf{tS}_i

$$\text{Out}[=]:= \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_k \alpha_i + \mathbf{a}_k \alpha_j + \mathbf{t}_k \tau_i + \mathbf{t}_k \tau_j, \mathbf{y}_k \eta_i + \frac{\mathbf{y}_k \eta_j}{\mathcal{R}_i} + \frac{\mathbf{x}_k \xi_i}{\mathcal{R}_j} + \frac{(1 - \mathbf{T}_k) \eta_j \xi_i}{\hbar} + \mathbf{x}_k \xi_j, \right.$$

$$\left. 1 + \left(2 \mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{T}_k \eta_j \xi_i + \frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_k \mathbf{y}_k \eta_j \xi_i}{\mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j} + \frac{(1 - 3 \mathbf{T}_k) \mathbf{y}_k \eta_j^2 \xi_i}{2 \mathcal{R}_i} + \frac{(1 - 3 \mathbf{T}_k) \mathbf{x}_k \eta_j \xi_i^2}{2 \mathcal{R}_j} + \frac{(1 - 4 \mathbf{T}_k + 3 \mathbf{T}_k^2) \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2}{4 \hbar} \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\left. \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{t}_i, \hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{1} + \left(\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{a}_j - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_j^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}\}} \left[-\hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{t}_i, -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i}{T_i}, \mathbf{1} + \left(-\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{a}_j - \frac{\hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i}{T_i} - \frac{\hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i}{T_i} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_j^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{4 T_i^2} \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} \left[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \sqrt{T_i} - \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \sqrt{T_i} \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} \left[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \epsilon}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{t}_i, \hbar \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i, \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \left(\frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_i}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_i^2}{\sqrt{T_i}} - \frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{4 \sqrt{T_i}} \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} \left[-\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{t}_i, -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{T_i}, \sqrt{T_i} + \left(-\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \sqrt{T_i} - \hbar \mathbf{a}_i^2 \sqrt{T_i} - \frac{2 \hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{\sqrt{T_i}} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{4 T_i^{3/2}} \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{k}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\mathbf{i}\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{k}\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_j \alpha_i + \mathbf{a}_k \alpha_i + \mathbf{t}_j \tau_i + \mathbf{t}_k \tau_i, \mathbf{y}_j \eta_i + T_j \mathbf{y}_k \eta_i + \mathbf{x}_j \xi_i + \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i, \mathbf{1} + \left(-\hbar \mathbf{a}_j T_j \mathbf{y}_k \eta_i + \frac{1}{2} \hbar T_j \mathbf{y}_j \mathbf{y}_k \eta_i^2 - \hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} = & \mathbb{E}_{\{\mathbf{i}\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} \left[-\mathbf{a}_i \alpha_i - \mathbf{t}_i \tau_i, -\frac{\mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i}{T_i} - \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i + \frac{(\mathcal{R}_i - T_i \mathcal{R}_i) \eta_i \xi_i}{\hbar T_i}, \right. \\ & \mathbf{1} + \left(\frac{\hbar \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i}{T_i} - \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i}{T_i} - \frac{\hbar \mathbf{y}_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i^2}{2 T_i^2} - \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i + \right. \\ & \frac{2 \mathbf{a}_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i \xi_i}{T_i} - \frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i}{T_i} + \frac{(-\mathcal{R}_i + T_i \mathcal{R}_i) \eta_i \xi_i}{T_i} + \frac{\mathbf{y}_i (3 \mathcal{R}_i^2 - T_i \mathcal{R}_i^2) \eta_i^2 \xi_i}{2 T_i^2} - \\ & \left. \frac{1}{2} \hbar \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i^2 \xi_i^2 + \frac{\mathbf{x}_i (3 \mathcal{R}_i^2 - T_i \mathcal{R}_i^2) \eta_i \xi_i^2}{2 T_i} + \frac{(-3 \mathcal{R}_i^2 + 4 T_i \mathcal{R}_i^2 - T_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i^2) \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2}{4 \hbar T_i^2} \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{t}_i, \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i, \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \left(\frac{\mathbf{a}_i}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \frac{\mathbf{a}_i^2}{\sqrt{T_i}} - \frac{\mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{4 \sqrt{T_i}} \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\cdot\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{i}\}} \left[-\mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{t}_i, -\frac{\mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{T_i}, \sqrt{T_i} + \left(-\mathbf{a}_i \sqrt{T_i} - \mathbf{a}_i^2 \sqrt{T_i} - \frac{2 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{\sqrt{T_i}} - \frac{3 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{4 T_i^{3/2}} \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

```
In[1]:= RVK[pd_PD] := PP_RVK@Module[{n, xs, x, rrots, front = {0}, k},
  n = Length@pd; rrots = Table[0, {2 n}];
  xs = Cases[pd, x_X :> {Xp[x[[4]], x[[1]]] PositiveQ@x,
    Xm[x[[2]], x[[1]]] True}];
  For[k = 0, k < 2 n, ++k, If[k == 0 || FreeQ[front, -k],
    front = Flatten[front /. k :> (xs /. {
      Xp[k + 1, l_] | Xm[l_, k + 1] :> {l, k + 1, 1 - l},
      Xp[l_, k + 1] | Xm[k + 1, l_] :> (++rots[[l]]; {1 - l, k + 1, l})})],
    Cases[front, k | -k] /. {k, -k} :> --rots[[k + 1]];
  }];
  RVK[xs, rrots] ];
RVK[K_] := RVK[PD[K]];
```

```
In[2]:= rot[i_, 0] := E[{} → {i}][0, 0, 1];
rot[i_, n_] := Module[{j},
  rot[i, n] = If[n > 0, rot[i, n - 1] KCj, rot[i, n + 1] KCj] // kmi,j→i];
```

```
In[]:= Z[K_] := Z[RVK@K];
Z[rvk_RVK] := (*Z[rvk] =*)
Module[{todo, n, rrots, g, done, st, cx, g1, i, j, k, k1, k2, k3},
{todo, rrots} = List @@ rvk;
AppendTo[rots, 0];
n = Length[todo];
g = E_{ } \rightarrow { } [0, 0, 1];
done = {0};
st = Range[0, 2 n + 1];
While[{ } != ($M = todo),
{cx} = MaximalBy[todo, Length[done] \cap {#[[1]], #[[2]], #[[1]] - 1, #[[2]] - 1} ] &, 1];
{i, j} = List @@ cx;
g1 = Switch[Head[cx],
Xp, (kR_{i,j} \overline{kKink}_k) // km_{j,k\rightarrow j},
Xm, (\overline{kR}_{i,j} kKink_k) // km_{j,k\rightarrow j}
];
g1 = (rot[k, rrots[[i]]] g1) // km_{k,i\rightarrow i}; rrots[[i]] = 0;
g1 = (g1 rot[k, rrots[[i + 1]]]) // km_{i,k\rightarrow i}; rrots[[i + 1]] = 0;
g1 = (rot[k, rrots[[j]]] g1) // km_{k,j\rightarrow j}; rrots[[j]] = 0;
g1 = (g1 rot[k, rrots[[j + 1]]]) // km_{j,k\rightarrow j}; rrots[[j + 1]] = 0;
g *= g1;
If[MemberQ[done, i], g = g // km_{i,i+1\rightarrow i}; st = st /. st[[i + 2]] \rightarrow st[[i + 1]]];
If[MemberQ[done, i - 1], g = g // km_{st[[i]],i\rightarrow st[[i]]}; st = st /. st[[i + 1]] \rightarrow st[[i]]];
If[MemberQ[done, j], g = g // km_{j,j+1\rightarrow j}; st = st /. st[[j + 2]] \rightarrow st[[j + 1]]];
If[MemberQ[done, j - 1], g = g // km_{st[[j]],j\rightarrow st[[j]]}; st = st /. st[[j + 1]] \rightarrow st[[j]]];
done = done \cup {i - 1, i, j - 1, j};
todo = DeleteCases[todo, cx]
];
CF /@ (g /. {x_0 \rightarrow x, y_0 \rightarrow y, a_0 \rightarrow a})
]
```

In[]:= Z@Knot [3, 1]

KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in PD4Knots`.

$$\text{Out}[]= \mathbb{E}_{\{ \} \rightarrow \{ 0 \}} \left[\theta, \theta, \frac{T}{1 - T + T^2} + \left(\frac{a (-2 T \bar{h} + 2 T^3 \bar{h})}{1 - 2 T + 3 T^2 - 2 T^3 + T^4} + \frac{-2 T \bar{h} + 3 T^2 \bar{h} - 2 T^3 \bar{h} + T^4 \bar{h}}{1 - 3 T + 6 T^2 - 7 T^3 + 6 T^4 - 3 T^5 + T^6} + \frac{x y (-2 T \bar{h}^2 - 2 T^2 \bar{h}^2)}{1 - 2 T + 3 T^2 - 2 T^3 + T^4} \right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[]:= R_{1,2} R_{3,4} // dm_{1,3\rightarrow 5}

$$\text{Out}[]= \mathbb{E}_{\{ \} \rightarrow \{ 2, 4, 5 \}} \left[a_2 b_5 + a_4 b_5, x_2 y_5 + x_4 y_5, 1 + \left(-a_2 x_4 y_5 - \frac{1}{4} x_2^2 y_5^2 - \frac{1}{4} x_4^2 y_5^2 \right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[\circ *]:=* $\overline{\text{KR}}_{1,2} \overline{\text{KR}}_{3,4} // \text{tm}_{1,4 \rightarrow 5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out}[$$
 \circ *]:= & \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2,3,5\}} \left[-t a_2 - t a_5, -\frac{x_5 y_3}{T} - \frac{x_2 y_5}{T}, \right. \\ & \left. 1 + \left(-a_2 a_5 - a_3 a_5 - \frac{a_3 x_5 y_3}{T} - \frac{a_5 x_5 y_3}{T} - \frac{3 x_5^2 y_3^2}{4 T^2} - \frac{a_2 x_2 y_5}{T} - \frac{a_5 x_2 y_5}{T} - \frac{3 x_2^2 y_5^2}{4 T^2} \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right] \end{aligned}*

$\overline{\text{KR}}_{1,2} \overline{\text{KR}}_{3,4} // \text{tm}_{1,4 \rightarrow 5}$

```
(*Working Casimir, not unique!*)
Define [ωi = E{ } → {i} [0, 0, Series[y eε a x + (eε (a+1) + e-ε a T)/(eε - 1) - (T + 1) ε-1, {ε, 0, 3}]] /.
{a → ai, T → Ti, x → xi, y → yi}]
]
ωsq = ω1 ω2 // tm1,2→1;
ωcub = ωsq ω2 // tm1,2→1;
ω4 = ωcub ω2 // tm1,2→1;
(*Cleaned versions*)
ωc = ω1[[3]] /. {T1 → T, a1 → a, x1 → x, y1 → y} // Normal;
ωsqc = ωsq[[3]] /. {T1 → T, a1 → a, x1 → x, y1 → y} // Normal;
ωcubc = ωcub[[3]] /. {T1 → T, a1 → a, x1 → x, y1 → y} // Normal;
ω4c = ω4[[3]] /. {T1 → T, a1 → a, x1 → x, y1 → y} // Normal;
```