

## Preliminaries

This is Rho.nb of <http://drorbn.net/oa22/ap>.

Once [`<< KnotTheory``; `<< Rot.m`];

Loading KnotTheory` version

of February 2, 2020, 10:53:45.2097.

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

Loading Rot.m from <http://drorbn.net/la22/ap>  
to compute rotation numbers.

## The Program

```
R1[s_, i_, j_] :=
  S (g_{ji} (g_{j+,j} + g_{j,j+} - g_{ij}) - g_{ii} (g_{j,j+} - 1) - 1/2);
Z[K_] := Module[{Cs, phi, n, A, s, i, j, k, Delta, G, rho1},
  {Cs, phi} = Rot[K]; n = Length[Cs];
  A = IdentityMatrix[2 n + 1];
  Cases[Cs, {s_, i_, j_} ->
    (A[[{i, j}, {i + 1, j + 1}]] += ( -T^s T^s - 1 ))];
  Delta = T^(-Total[phi] - Total[Cs[[All, 1]]]) / 2 Det[A];
  G = Inverse[A];
  rho1 = Sum_{k=1}^n R1 @@ Cs[[k]] - Sum_{k=1}^{2n} phi[[k]] (g_{kk} - 1/2);
  Factor@
    {Delta, Delta^2 rho1 /. alpha_+ -> alpha + 1 /. g_{alpha, beta} -> G[[alpha, beta]]};
```

## The First Few Knots

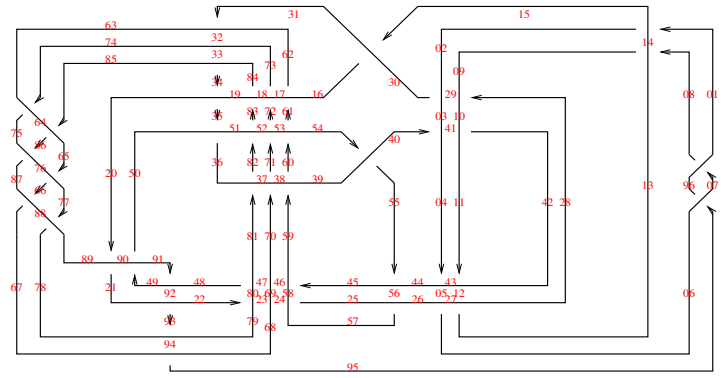
```
TableForm[Table[Join[{K[[1]]_{K[[2]]}, Z[K]],
  {K, AllKnots[{3, 6]}}, TableAlignments -> Center]
```

$3_1$	$\frac{1-T+T^2}{T}$	$\frac{(-1+T)^2(1+T^2)}{T^2}$
$4_1$	$-\frac{1-3T+T^2}{T}$	$0$
$5_1$	$\frac{1-T+T^2-T^3+T^4}{T^2}$	$\frac{(-1+T)^2(1+T^2)(2+T^2+2T^4)}{T^4}$
$5_2$	$\frac{2-3T+2T^2}{T}$	$\frac{(-1+T)^2(5-4T+5T^2)}{T^2}$
$6_1$	$-\frac{(-2+T)(-1+2T)}{T}$	$\frac{(-1+T)^2(1-4T+T^2)}{T^2}$
$6_2$	$-\frac{1-3T+3T^2-3T^3+T^4}{T^2}$	$\frac{(-1+T)^2(1-4T+4T^2-4T^3+4T^4-4T^5+T^6)}{T^4}$
$6_3$	$\frac{1-3T+5T^2-3T^3+T^4}{T^2}$	$0$



$$p = 1 - T^s$$

## Fast!



## Timing@

```
Z[GST48 = EPD[X_{14,1}, X_{2,29}, X_{3,40}, X_{43,4}, X_{26,5}, X_{6,95},
  X_{96,7}, X_{13,8}, X_{9,28}, X_{10,41}, X_{42,11}, X_{27,12}, X_{30,15},
  X_{16,61}, X_{17,72}, X_{18,83}, X_{19,34}, X_{89,20}, X_{21,92},
  X_{79,22}, X_{68,23}, X_{57,24}, X_{25,56}, X_{62,31}, X_{73,32},
  X_{84,33}, X_{50,35}, X_{36,81}, X_{37,70}, X_{38,59}, X_{39,54}, X_{44,55},
  X_{58,45}, X_{69,46}, X_{80,47}, X_{48,91}, X_{90,49}, X_{51,82}, X_{52,71},
  X_{53,60}, X_{63,74}, X_{64,85}, X_{76,65}, X_{87,66}, X_{67,94},
  X_{75,86}, X_{88,77}, X_{78,93}]]
```

$$\{170.313, \left\{ -\frac{1}{T^8} (-1 + 2T - T^2 - T^3 + 2T^4 - T^5 + T^8) \right.$$

$$\left. (-1 + T^3 - 2T^4 + T^5 + T^6 - 2T^7 + T^8), \frac{1}{T^{16}} \right.$$

$$\left. (-1 + T)^2 (5 - 18T + 33T^2 - 32T^3 + 2T^4 + 42T^5 - 62T^6 - 8T^7 + 166T^8 - 242T^9 + 108T^{10} + 132T^{11} - 226T^{12} + 148T^{13} - 11T^{14} - 36T^{15} - 11T^{16} + 148T^{17} - 226T^{18} + 132T^{19} + 108T^{20} - 242T^{21} + 166T^{22} - 8T^{23} - 62T^{24} + 42T^{25} + 2T^{26} - 32T^{27} + 33T^{28} - 18T^{29} + 5T^{30}) \right\}$$

## Strong!

```
{NumberOfKnots[{3, 12}],
```

```
Length@
```

```
Union@Table[Z[K], {K, AllKnots[{3, 12]}]},
```

```
Length@
```

```
Union@Table[{HOMFLYPT[K], Kh[K]},
```

```
{K, AllKnots[{3, 12]}]}]
```

```
{2977, 2882, 2785}
```

So the pair  $(\Delta, \rho_1)$  attains 2,882 distinct values on the 2,977 prime knots with up to 12 crossings (a deficit of 95), whereas the pair (HOMFLYPT, Khovanov Homology) attains only 2,785 distinct values on the same knots (a deficit of 192).



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