

AMS #1053, Boca Raton, FL

Kamada - Miyazawa polynomial
and ribbon graphs.

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3:30 - 3:50 PM

Kamada - Miyazawa polynomial of virtual links

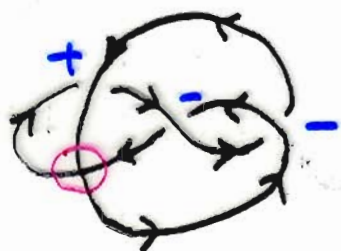
Y. Miyazawa (2004)

N. Kamada - Y.M. - Hiroshima Math. J.

35 (2005) 309-326

$$\Phi_D(A) + \Psi_D(A) \cdot h$$

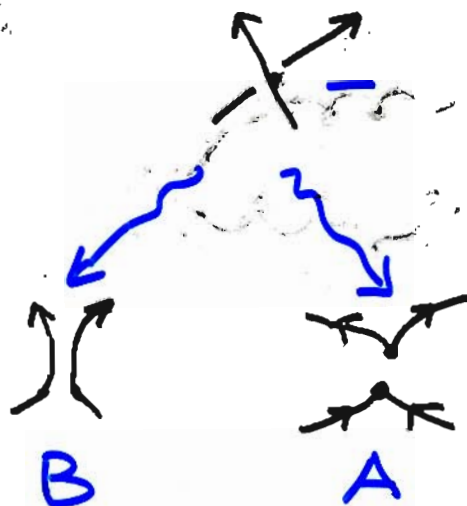
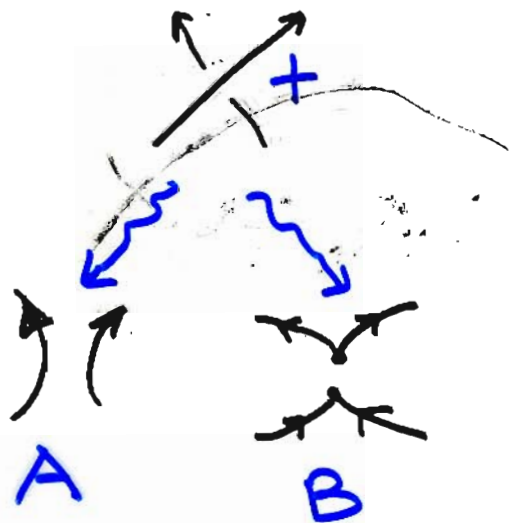
Idea: Split Kauffman's states in two types

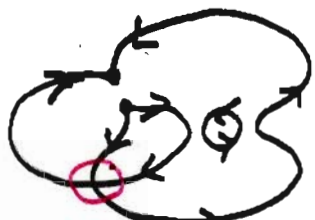


$$w(K) = -1$$


$$\Phi_D(A) + \Psi_D(A) = \langle D \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_S A^{\alpha(S) - \beta(S)} (-A^2 - A^{-2})^{S(S)-1}$$






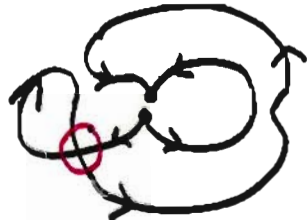
$i(s) = -1$
 $(\psi) A^{-3}(-A^2 - A^{-2})_h$



$i(s) = -1$
 $A^{-1}h (\psi)$



$i = +1$
 $A^{-1}(-A^2 - A^{-2})$



$i = +1$
 A



$i = -1$
 $A^{-1}h (\psi)$



$i = +1$
 A

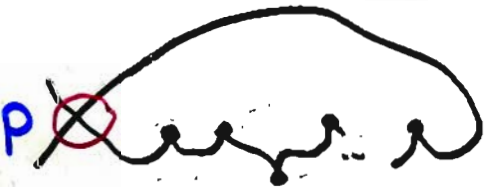


$i = +1$
 A

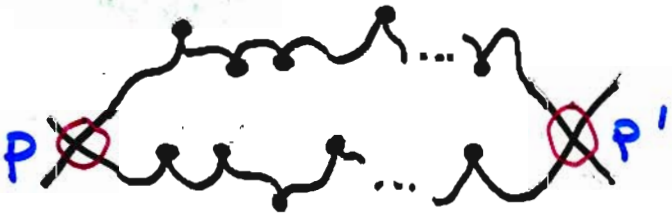


$i = +1$
 $A^3(-A^2 - A^{-2})$

$$i(s) = \prod_{p \in \{ \times \}} i(p)$$

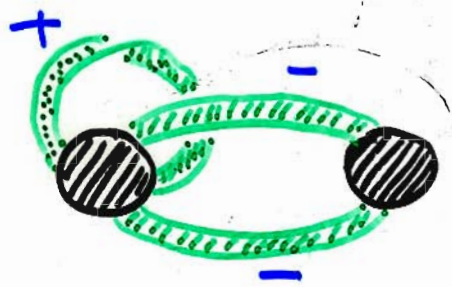


$i(p) = (-1)^{\# \text{cusps}}$

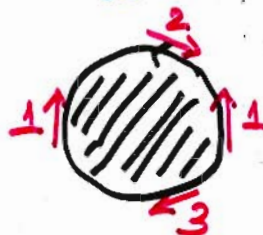


$i(p) \cdot i(p') = (-1)^{\# \text{cusps}}$

Ribbon graphs



Arrow presentation



$v(F) = \# \text{ vertices}$
 $e(F) = \# \text{ edges}$
 $k(F) = \# \text{ components}$

$$\Gamma(F) = v(F) - k(F)$$

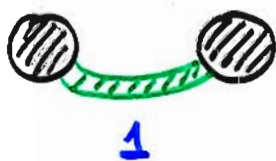
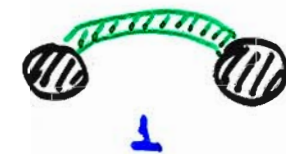
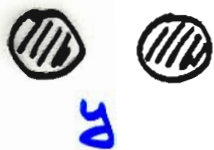
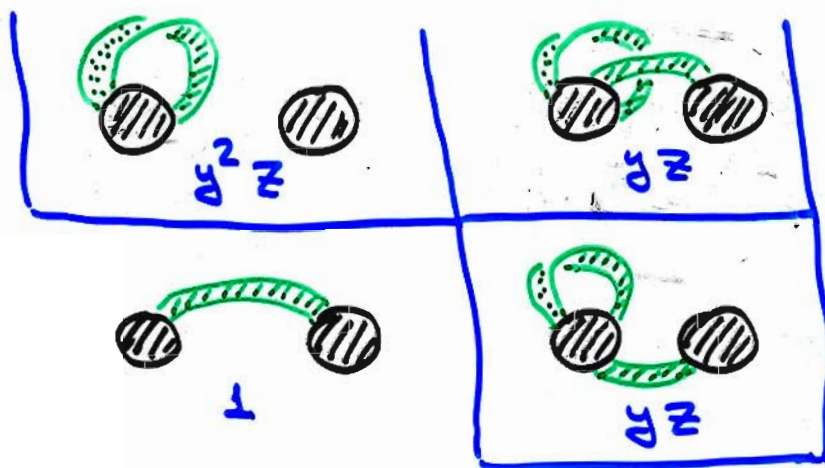
rank

$$n(F) = e(F) - \Gamma(F)$$

nullity

$f(F) = \# \text{ of boundary components}$

$$s(F) = (e_-(F) - e_-(\bar{F})) / 2$$

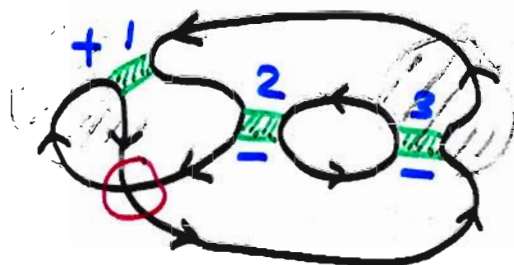
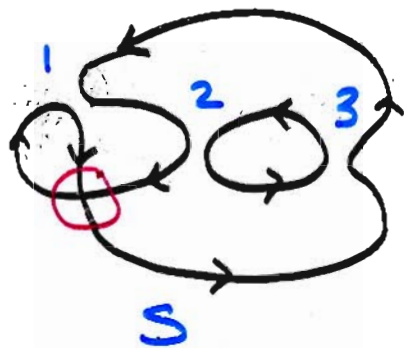


$$R_G(x, y, z) = \sum_F x^{\Gamma(G) - \Gamma(F) + s(F)} y^{n(F) - s(F)}$$

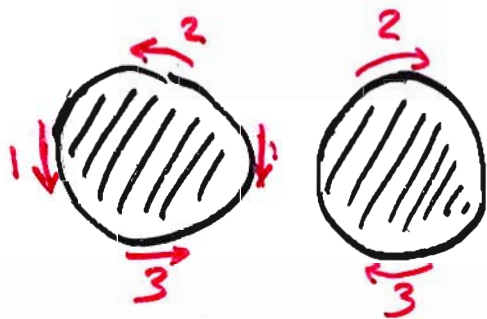
Bollobás - Riordan
polynomial

$$z^{k(F) - f(F) + n(F)}$$

Ribbon graph $G(s)$ associated with
a state s



Arrow presentation



Virtual Thistlethwaite's Theorem

(s.ch. J. Voltz
JKFT 2008)

$$\langle D \rangle = A^{n-r} d^{k-1} R_{G(s)}(x, y, z)$$

where

$$d = -A^2 - A^{-2}$$

$$x = A^2 d$$

$$y = A^{-2} d$$

$$z = 1/d$$

Kamada - Miyazawa via Bollobás - Riordan

$$\Phi_D(A) = A^{n-r} d^{k-1} \frac{R(x, y, z) + R(x, y, -z)}{2} \left| \begin{array}{l} x = A^2 d \\ y = A^{-2} d \\ z = 1/d \end{array} \right.$$

even part of R

$$\Psi_D(A) = A^{n-r} d^{k-1} \frac{R(x, y, z) - R(x, y, -z)}{2} \left| \begin{array}{l} x = A^2 d \\ y = A^{-2} d \\ z = 1/d \end{array} \right.$$

odd part of R