# **RESEARCH PROJECTS**

## Project 1. Matrix-tree type theorems in knot theory.

A classical matrix-tree theorem expresses the determinant of some matrix constructed from a graph (principal minor of the Laplacian) as a sum over all spanning trees of the graph. This theorem has a generalization to hypergraphs or simplicial complexes to so called *Pfaffian matrix-tree theorem* [MV]. This theorem provides a formula for the first non-zero coefficient of the Conway polynomial of a link. We are going to generalize this theory to virtual links.

### Project 2. Generalization of the relative Tutte polynomial

A relative version of the Tutte polynomial of a graph with respect to a subset of its edges is a generalization of the ordinary Tutte polynomial. It was an important application in knot theory [DH]. The Jones polynomial of a virtual link is a specialization of it. However a generalization of the Jones polynomial, the arrow polynomial [DK] cannot be obtain as a specialization of the relative Tutte polynomial. We are going to generalize the relative Tutte polynomial so to cover the arrow polynomial.

#### Project 3. Polynomial invariants of graphs on surfaces

There are three polynomial invariants of graphs embedded into surfaces. One is the Las Vergnas polynomial [LV1, LV2] coming from matroids. Another one is the Bollobás-Riordan polynomial [BR], a straightforward generalization of the Tutte polynomial. The third one is the Krushkal polynomial [Kr] defined using the symplectic structure in the first homology group of the surface. Each of them satisfies a contraction-deletion relation. According to the universality theorem [BR] any such polynomial can be expressed in terms of the Bollobás-Riordan polynomial. We propose to find these expressions explicitly and systematically investigate of the relations between these polynomials.

#### Project 4. Bollobás-Riordan polynomial and relative Tutte polynomial

The classical theorem of M. Thistlethwaite relates the Jones polynomial to the Tutte polynomial of some special graph. There are different two generalizations of this theorem to virtual links. One [Ch] uses the Bollobás-Riordan polynomial. Another [DH] uses the relative Tutte polynomial. The comparison of these results indicated that perhaps there is a relations between these two polynomials. We are going to try to find it.

# References

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