# Potential master or Ph.D. project of I WANT YOU in 2023

Daniel Tubbenhauer

2023

## Key information

Candidate. I WANT YOU.

**Email.** YOUR EMAIL.

**Research areas.** Algebra, representation theory, and topology, more specifically knot polynomials and their representation theoretical incarnations.

Title. "Symmetric webs and colored Jones polynomials".

First read. [Kup96].

A classical result of Rumer, Teller, and Weyl, modernly interpreted, states that the Temperley– Lieb category describes the full subcategory of quantum  $sl_2$ -modules generated by tensor products of the two-dimensional vector representation of quantum  $sl_2$ . The former was first introduced in the study of statistical mechanics (as an algebra and also in the non-quantum setting) by Temperley and Lieb and has played an important role in several areas of mathematics and physics.

More generally a web category is an axiomatization of the representation theory of a group, quantum group, Lie algebra, or other group or group-like object. Being diagrammatic in nature, having a web category gives a method to solve questions in representation theory by purely graphical and combinatorial ideas.

Further, there is often a braid group action on such web categories, making an immediate bond to low-dimensional topology. For example, the Temperley–Lieb category, a.k.a. the sl<sub>2</sub>-web category, gives a way to compute the famous Jones polynomial of a knot. Even better, web categories give such knot polynomials a home in a whole zoo of knot, 3- and 4-manifold invariants obtained via representation theory, "explaining their existence".

One cousin of the Temperley–Lieb category, a.k.a. symmetric webs [RT16], gives an easy and hands-on way to understand the whole representation category of  $sl_2$ , as well as the colored Jones polynomials.

Minimal goal. Summarize the paper of about symmetric webs in your own words. Average goal. Add a more detailed discussion about colored Jones polynomials and their computations.

Optimal goal (for Ph.D.). Address some of the open questions mentioned below.

**Key.** Be concise with the basics. Be precise with the categorical actions. Find a selfcontaining way to summarize various results scattered over the literature.

## The thesis in details – minimal goal

The minimal master project should be structured as follows.

- Write an introduction and explain the main ideas of quantum topology, see e.g. [Tur94, Introduction]. Explain how your mater thesis fits into this framework.
- Summarize basics about diagrammatic algebra, see e.g. [TV17, Chapter I].
- Explain the symmetric web calculus in details.
- Explain the main theorem in [RT16].

#### The thesis in details – average goal

As above, but add:

- Recall how the Jones polynomials arises as a special case of the construction in [RT16].
- Explain how explicit computation can be done using symmetric webs.

#### The thesis in details – optimal goal

Here are some open question which (if time suffices) deserve further study.

- Can one find a suitable extension of the symmetric web calculus to higher ranks as *e.g.* in [RW20, Section 2.1].
- What is a good basis of the symmetric web calculus, e.g.in the sense of [Fon12] or [FKK13]?
- How can the symmetric web calculus work in the non-semisimple case over *e.g.* roots of unities? (See *e.g.* [AST18].)

## References

- [AST18] H.H. Andersen, C. Stroppel, and D. Tubbenhauer. Cellular structures using U<sub>q</sub>-tilting modules. *Pacific J. Math.*, 292(1):21–59, 2018. URL: https://arxiv.org/abs/1503. 00224, doi:10.2140/pjm.2018.292.21.
- [FKK13] B. Fontaine, J. Kamnitzer, and G. Kuperberg. Buildings, spiders, and geometric Satake. Compos. Math., 149(11):1871-1912, 2013. URL: https://arxiv.org/abs/1103. 3519, doi:10.1112/S0010437X13007136.
- [Fon12] B. Fontaine. Generating basis webs for  $SL_n$ . Adv. Math., 229(5):2792–2817, 2012. URL: https://arxiv.org/abs/1108.4616, doi:10.1016/j.aim.2012.01.016.

- [Kup96] G. Kuperberg. Spiders for rank 2 Lie algebras. Comm. Math. Phys., 180(1):109–151, 1996. URL: https://arxiv.org/abs/q-alg/9712003.
- [RT16] D.E.V. Rose and D. Tubbenhauer. Symmetric webs, Jones-Wenzl recursions, and q-Howe duality. Int. Math. Res. Not. IMRN, (17):5249-5290, 2016. URL: https: //arxiv.org/abs/1501.00915, doi:10.1093/imrn/rnv302.
- [RW20] L.-H. Robert and E. Wagner. Symmetric Khovanov-Rozansky link homologies. J. Éc. polytech. Math., 7:573-651, 2020. URL: https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.02244, doi:10.5802/jep.124.
- [Tur94] V.G. Turaev. Quantum invariants of knots and 3-manifolds, volume 18 of De Gruyter Studies in Mathematics. Walter de Gruyter & Co., Berlin, 1994.
- [TV17] V.G. Turaev and A. Virelizier. Monoidal categories and topological field theory, volume 322 of Progress in Mathematics. Birkhäuser/Springer, Cham, 2017. doi:10.1007/ 978-3-319-49834-8.