

# Extension of Tong-Yang-Ma Representation

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結び目の数理 III

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$B_n$ : braid group

$$\left\langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \mid \begin{array}{l} \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i \quad (|i-j| \geq 2) \\ \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \quad (i=1, \dots, n-2) \end{array} \right\rangle$$

[Tong-Yang-Ma] (1996)

≡ only two non-trivial representations of  $B_n$  s.t.

$$\sigma_i \longmapsto I_{i-1} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \oplus I_{n-i-1}.$$

$$\begin{cases} \cdot \beta_n : B_n \longrightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]) : \text{Burau representation} \\ \cdot TYM_n : B_n \longrightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]) : \text{Tong-Yang-Ma representation} \end{cases}$$

$$\beta_n : \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t \\ 1 & 1-t \end{pmatrix} \quad TYM_n : \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Extensions for string links

[Le Dimet] (1992)

Gassner representation (Fox derivatives)

[Lin-Tian-Wang] (1998)

Burau representation (combinatorially)

[Kirk-Livingston-Wang] (2001)

Gassner representation ((co) homologically)

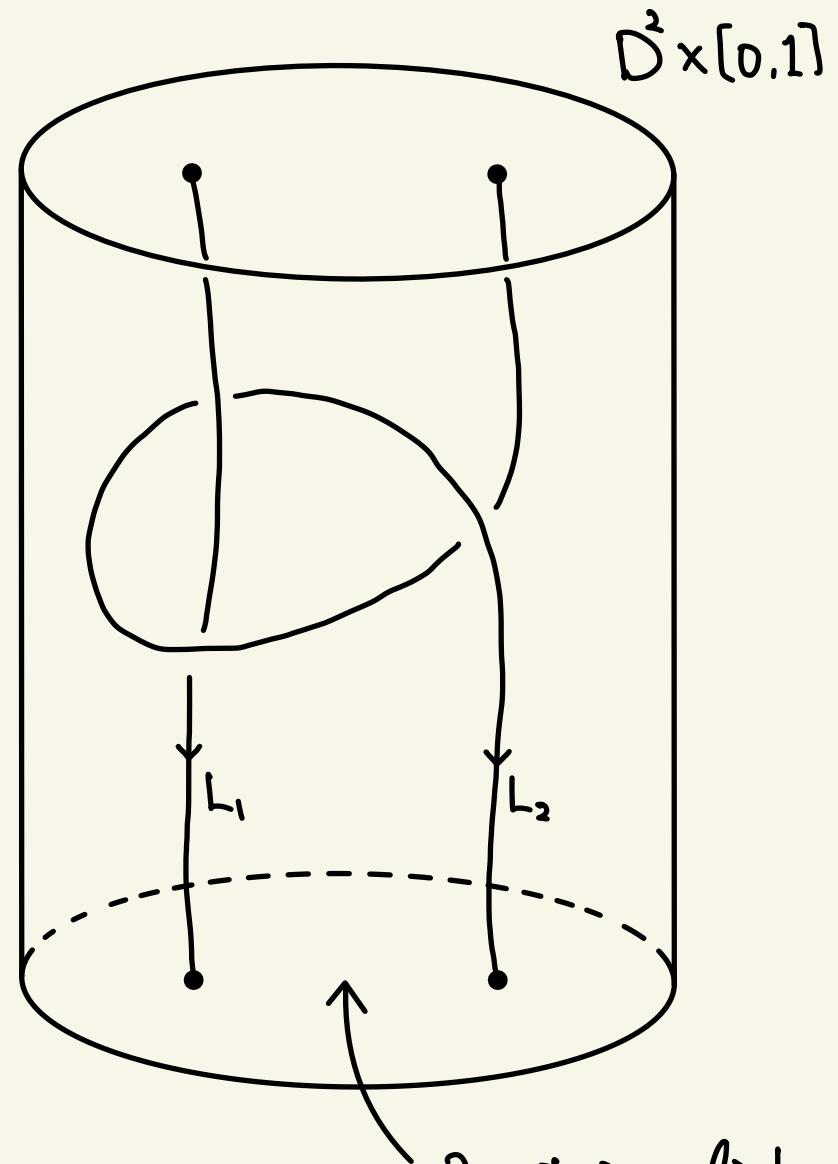
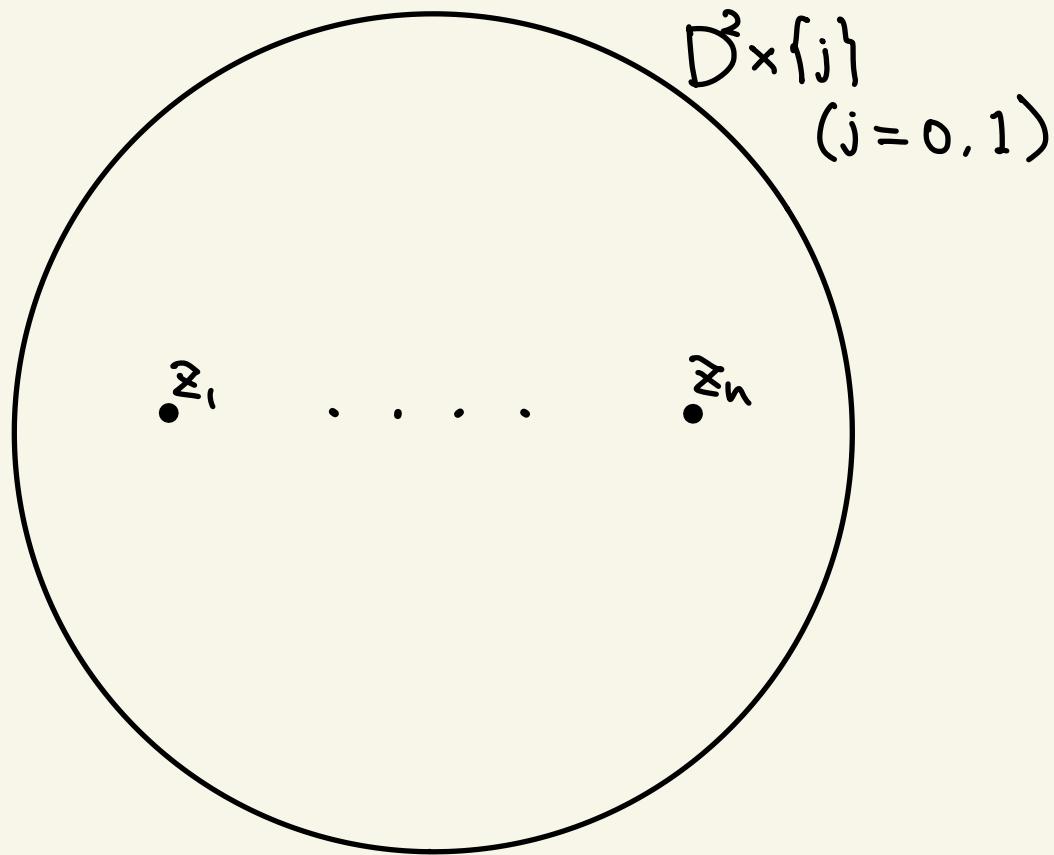
[Silver-Williams] (2001)

two-variable Burau representation (combinatorially)

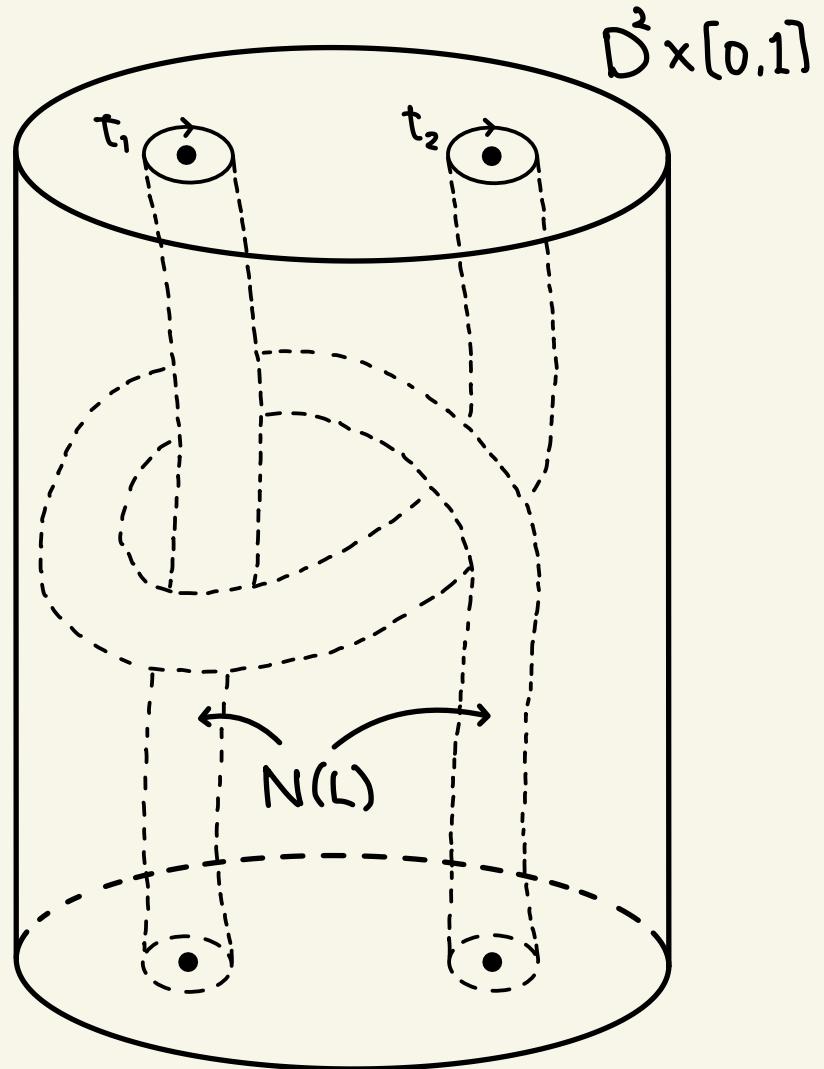
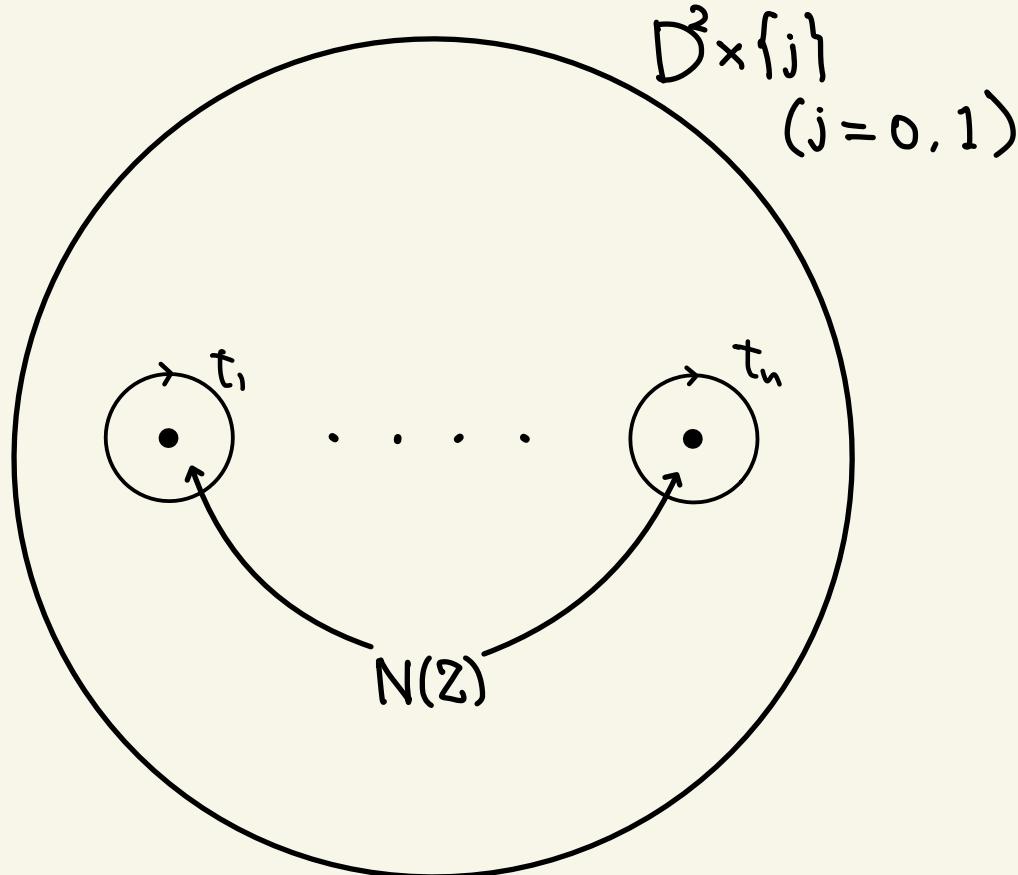
## In this talk

- $\text{TYM}_n : \underbrace{\mathcal{B}_n}_{\downarrow} \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}])$   
string link
- $\text{Ker TYM}_n$  is written by linking numbers.  
(cf. [Massuyeau-Dancea-Salamon])

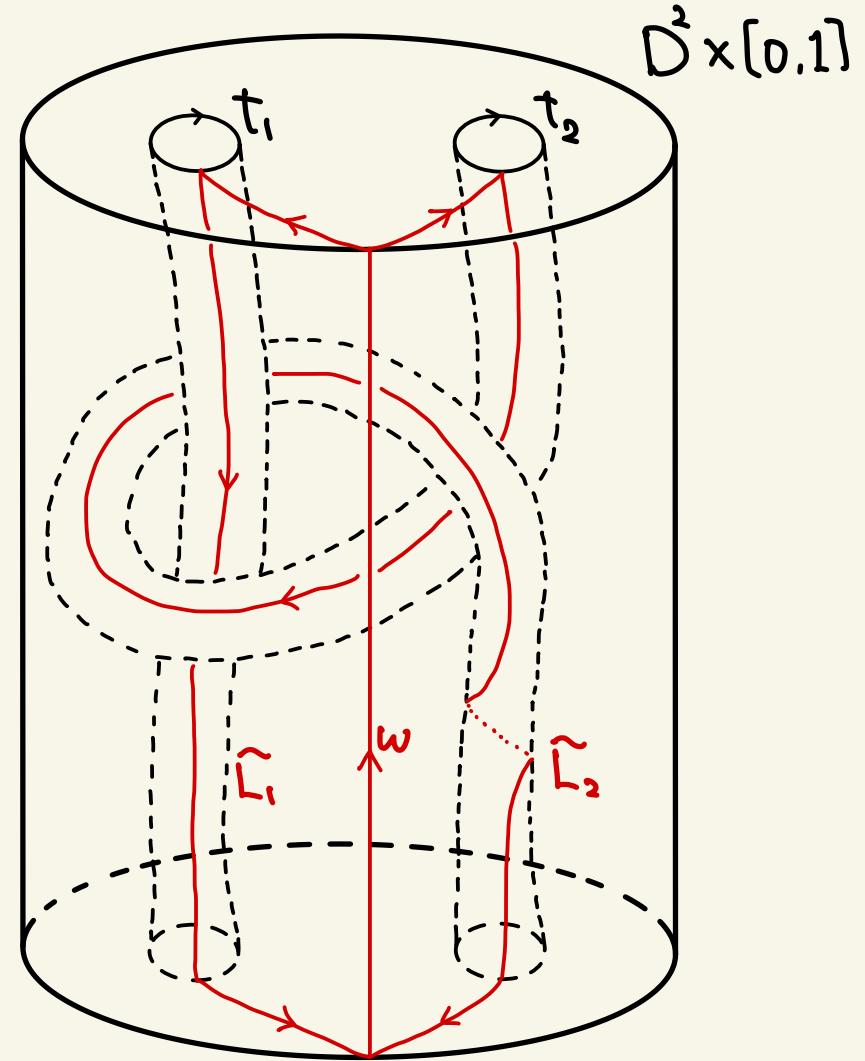
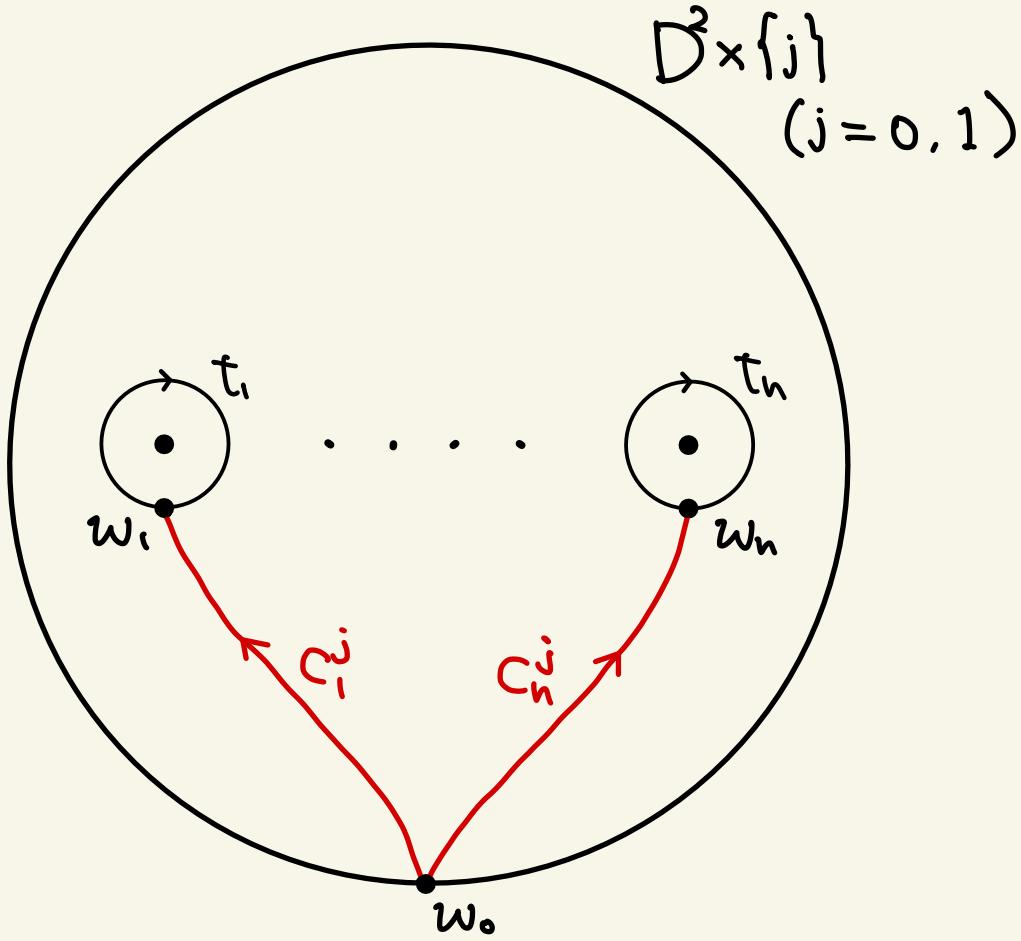
## Definition



- $SL_n := \{n\text{-string links}\}$
  - $PSL_n := \{\text{pure } n\text{-string links}\}$
- )  $\rightarrow$  monoid



- $N(L) \cap (D^2 \times \{j\}) = N(Z) \times \{j\}$
- $X = (D^2 \times [0,1]) \setminus \text{int}(N(L))$ ,  $X_0 := X \cap (D^2 \times \{0\})$
- $H_1(X_0; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{\oplus n} \cong \langle t_1, \dots, t_n \mid t_i t_j = t_j t_i \rangle \xrightarrow[i_*]{\cong} H_1(X; \mathbb{Z})$

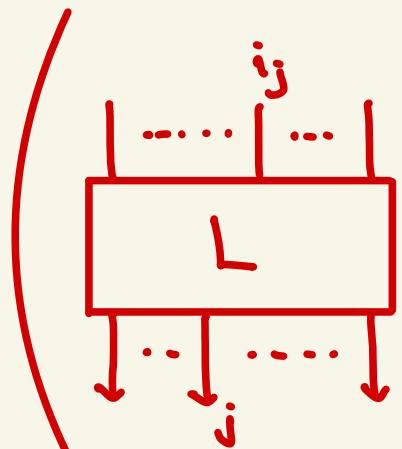


- $\tilde{L}_i$  is parallel to  $L_i$  s.t.  $lk(L_i, \tilde{L}_i) = 0$ .

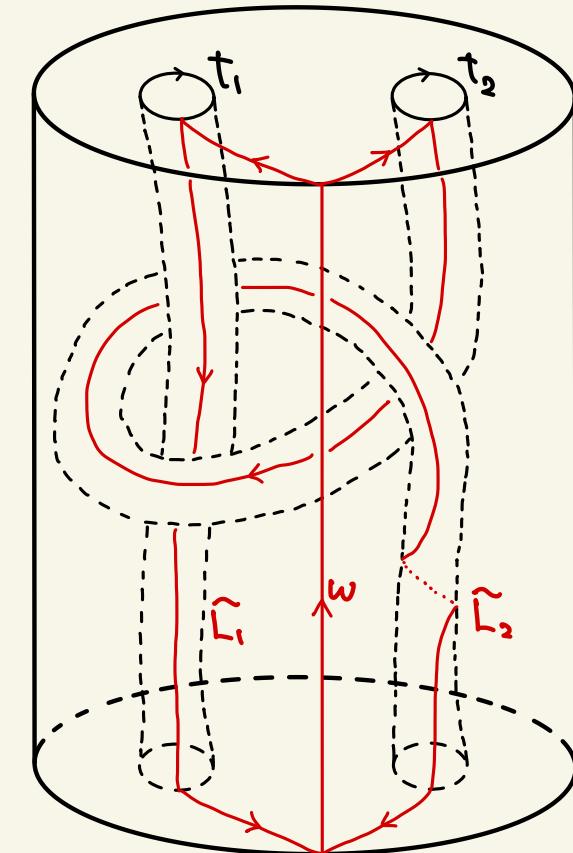
Def (multi-variable Tong-Yang-Ma map)

$$T: SL_n \longrightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{Z}[H_1(X_0; \mathbb{Z})]) \cong GL_n(\mathbb{Z}[t_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, t_n^{\pm 1}])$$

$$(T(L))_{ij} := \begin{cases} i^{-1}(c_i^0 \cdot \tilde{L}_i \cdot (c_j')^{-1} \cdot w) & (T_L(j) = i) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$



$T_L \in S_n$  is defined by  
 $T_L(j) := i_j$



Ex

$$T(L) = \begin{pmatrix} t_2 & 0 \\ 0 & t_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

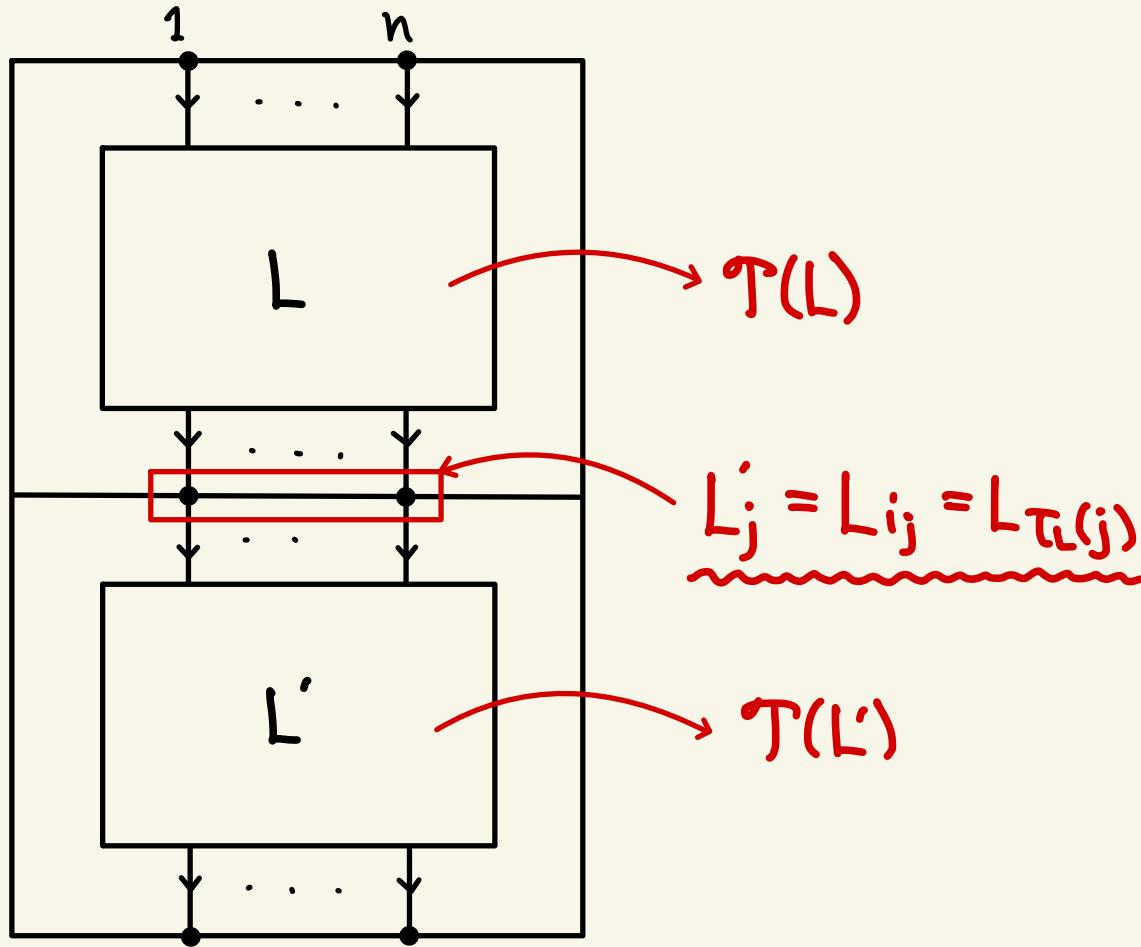


Ihm  $L, L' : n$ -string links

$$\mathcal{T}(LL') = \mathcal{T}(L) \underbrace{(L \cdot \mathcal{T}(L'))}_{\uparrow}$$

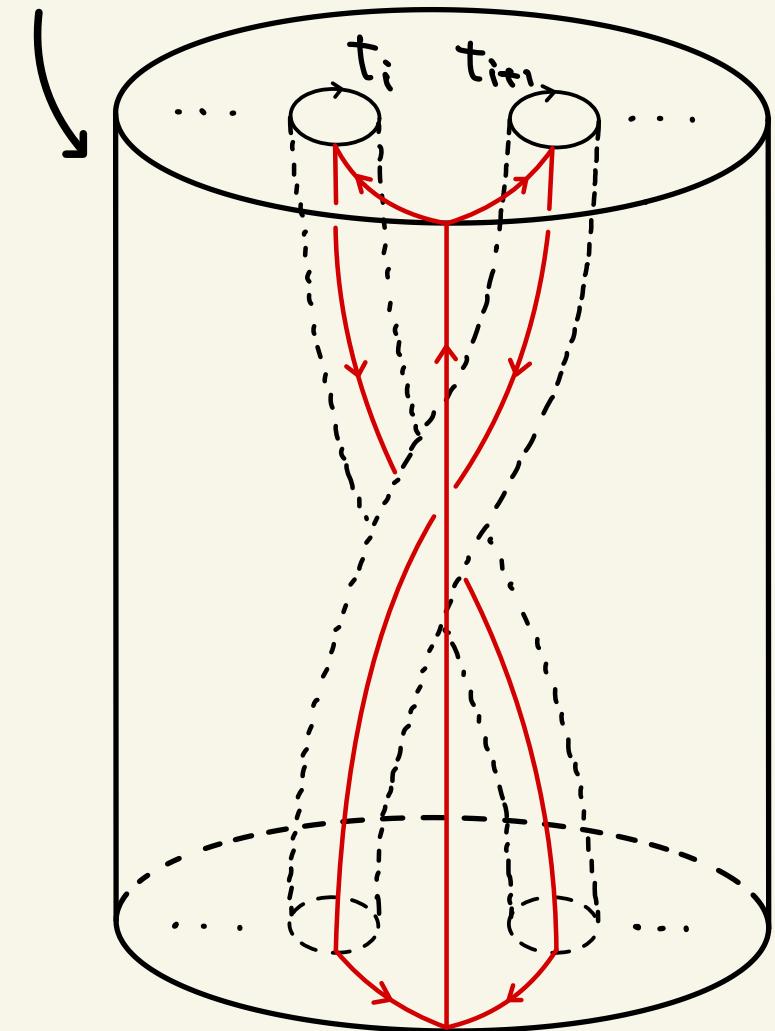
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T} : \mathcal{SL}_n &\longrightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{Z}[t_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, t_n^{\pm 1}]) \\ (\mathcal{T}(L))_{ij} &:= \begin{cases} i^{-1}(c_i^\circ \cdot \tilde{L}_i \cdot (c_j')^{-1} \cdot w) & (\tau_L(j) = i) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

( $\mathcal{SL}_n$  acts on  $H_1(X_0; \mathbb{Z}) \cdot L \cdot t_j := t_{\tau_L(j)}$ )



## Relation to the Tong-Yang-Ma representation

$\sigma_i \in B_n$



$$\rightsquigarrow T(\sigma_i) = I_{i-1} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t_{i+1} \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \oplus I_{n-i-1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_1 = \dots = t_n = t \end{array} \right.$$

$$I_{i-1} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \oplus I_{n-i-1} = TYM_n(\sigma_i)$$

## Kernel of the Tong-Yang-Ma map

$$\cdot \text{Ker } T = \left\{ L \in \mathcal{PSL}_n \mid 1 \leq i < j \leq n, \text{lk}(L_i, L_j) = 0 \right\}.$$

○  $\hat{L}$ : closure of  $L$  in  $S^3$ .

$$H_1(S^3 \setminus \text{int}(N(\hat{L})) ; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{\oplus n} \cong \langle t_1, \dots, t_n \mid t_i t_j = t_j t_i \rangle$$

(↳  $t_i$ :  $i$ -th meridian of  $\hat{L}$ )

$(T(L))_{ii} = i$ -th longitude of  $\hat{L}$  in  $H_1(S^3 \setminus \text{int}(N(\hat{L})) ; \mathbb{Z})$

→ exponent of  $t_j$  of  $(T(L))_{ii} = \text{lk}(\hat{L}_i, \hat{L}_j) = \text{lk}(L_i, L_j)$  □

$$\cdot \text{Ker}(T|_{t_i=t}) = \left\{ L \in \mathcal{PSL}_n \mid 1 \leq j \leq n, \sum_{i=1}^n \text{lk}(L_i, L_j) = 0 \right\}.$$

## Further works

- { Homological definition of the  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -reduction
- | Another extension (to string links and welded string links)
- The Long-Moody construction

## References

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