

KNOTS → EXERCISE SHEET 5

Module MA0322 – Gandalf Lechner – Autumn 2015

handed out: 24 November

solutions can be handed in until: 3 December

will be discussed in class: 4 December

Problem 14: Partition functions

Consider the diagram D of the oriented figure of eight knot on the right, an arbitrary index set I , and tensors $R, \bar{R} \in M_I$.



- Write down the partition function of D .
- Now assume that $R = G \otimes H$ and $\bar{R} = G^{-1} \otimes H^{-1}$ for invertible matrices $G, H \in M_I$. Show that in this case,

$$Z(D) = \text{Tr}(G^2) \cdot \text{Tr}(H^{-2}) \cdot \text{Tr}(HG^{-1}HG^{-1}).$$

What do you get when $H = G = 1 \in M_I$?

Problem 15: Adjoint and tensor products

Let I_1, I_2, J_1, J_2 be finite index sets, and $U \in M_{I_1, J_1}, V \in M_{I_2, J_2}$ be arbitrary matrices. Using the graphical notation for matrices, verify that

$$(U \otimes V)^* = U^* \otimes V^*.$$

Problem 16: Temperley-Lieb algebra

Let I be a finite set of $n = |I|$ elements, and $E_{a,b} \in M_I$ the canonical matrix units (that is, $(E_{a,b})_j^i = \delta_a^i \delta_b^j$ for all $a, b, i, j \in I$). Define

$$U_1 := n^{-1/2} \sum_{i,j \in I} E_{ij} \otimes 1, \quad U_2 := n^{1/2} \sum_{i \in I} E_{ii} \otimes E_{ii},$$

and show that the following equations hold

$$U_1^2 = n^{1/2} U_1, \quad U_2^2 = n^{1/2} U_2, \quad U_2 U_1 U_2 = U_2, \quad U_1 U_2 U_1 = U_1.$$

Problem 17 ★ : Yang-Baxter equation

Let I be a finite index set and $R \in M_I$ a solution of the Yang-Baxter equation, i.e.

$$(R \otimes 1)(1 \otimes R)(R \otimes 1) = (1 \otimes R)(R \otimes 1)(1 \otimes R).$$

Show that for invertible $A \in M_I$, also $S := (A \otimes A)R(A^{-1} \otimes A^{-1})$ is a solution of the Yang-Baxter equation. Show furthermore that if $S = R$, then also $T = (1 \otimes A)R(1 \otimes A^{-1})$ is a solution of the Yang-Baxter equation.