

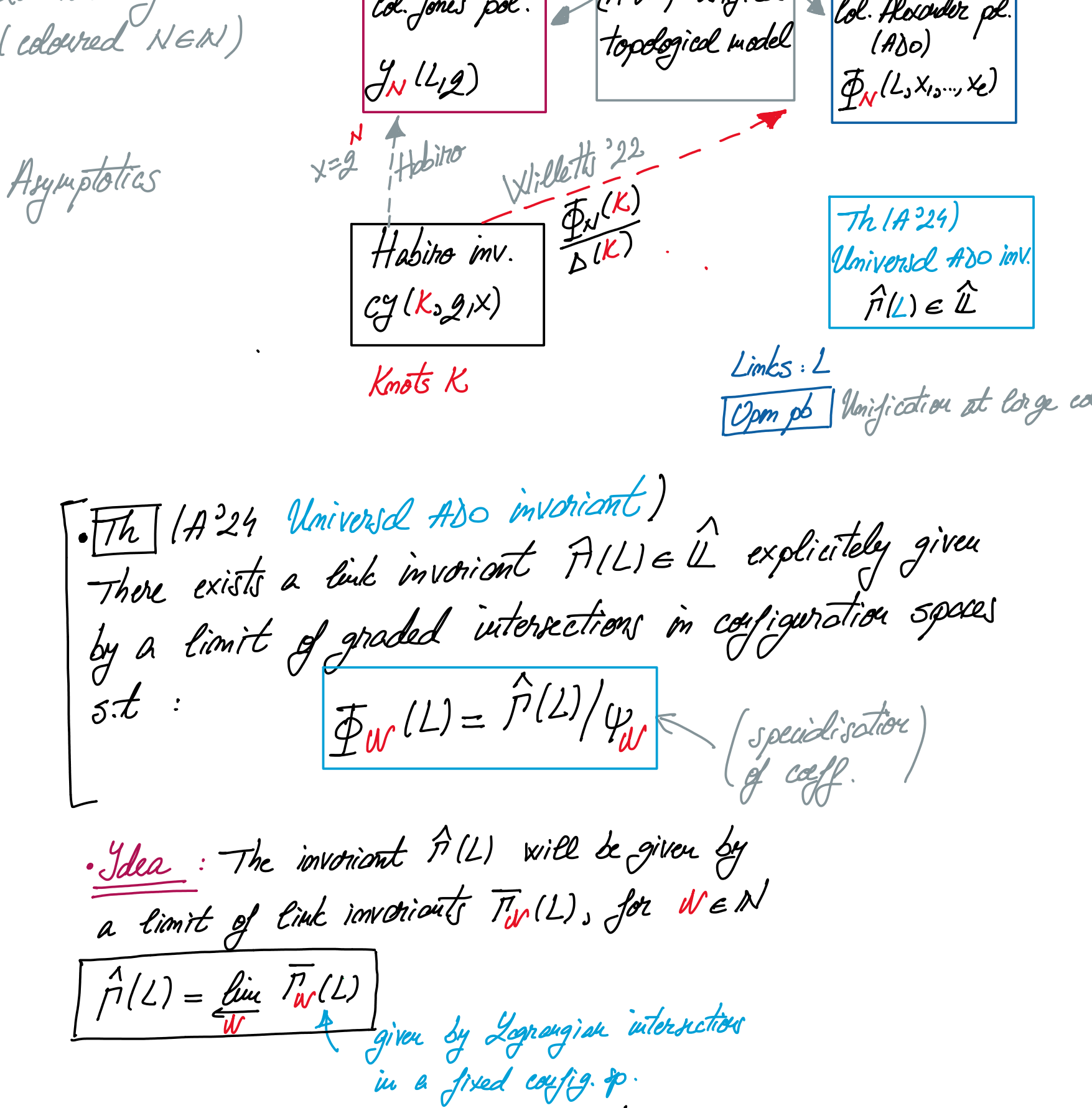
A universal coloured Alexander invariant from configurations on arcs in the disc

- Outline:
 - Ⓐ Motivation
 - Ⓑ Topological tools
 - Ⓒ Unification of ADO invariants at bounded level
 - Ⓓ Geometric universal ADO invariant

Ⓐ Topological perspectives on quantum invariants

Goal: Understand quantum invariants from a topological perspective
graded interactions in configuration spaces

Topological model: graded intersection of two Lagrangians in a configuration space



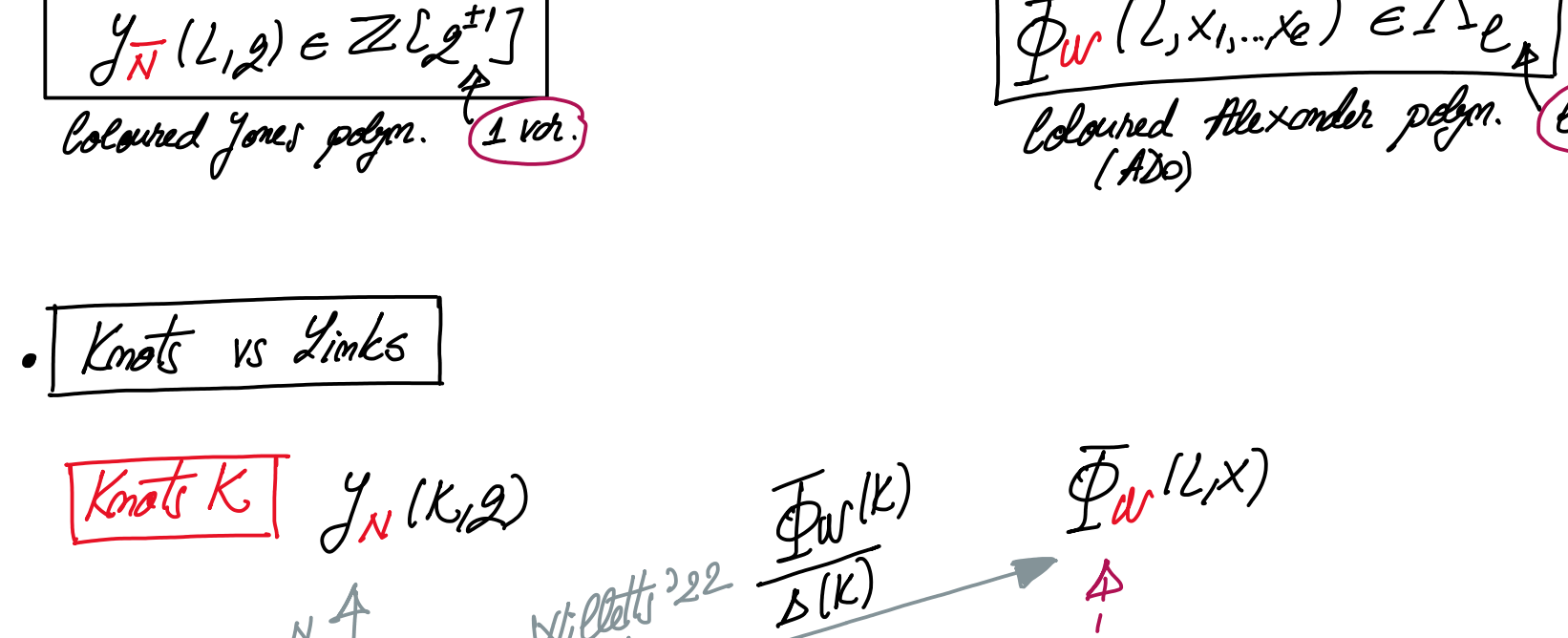
The A²⁴ Universal ADO invariant $\hat{\Gamma}(L) \in \hat{\mathbb{U}}$ explicitly given by a limit of graded interactions in configuration spaces
 s.t.: $\hat{\Phi}_W(L) = \hat{\Gamma}(L) / \psi_W$ (specialization of coeff.)

Idea: The invariant $\hat{\Gamma}(L)$ will be given by a limit of link invariants $\Gamma_W(L)$ for $W \in \mathbb{N}$

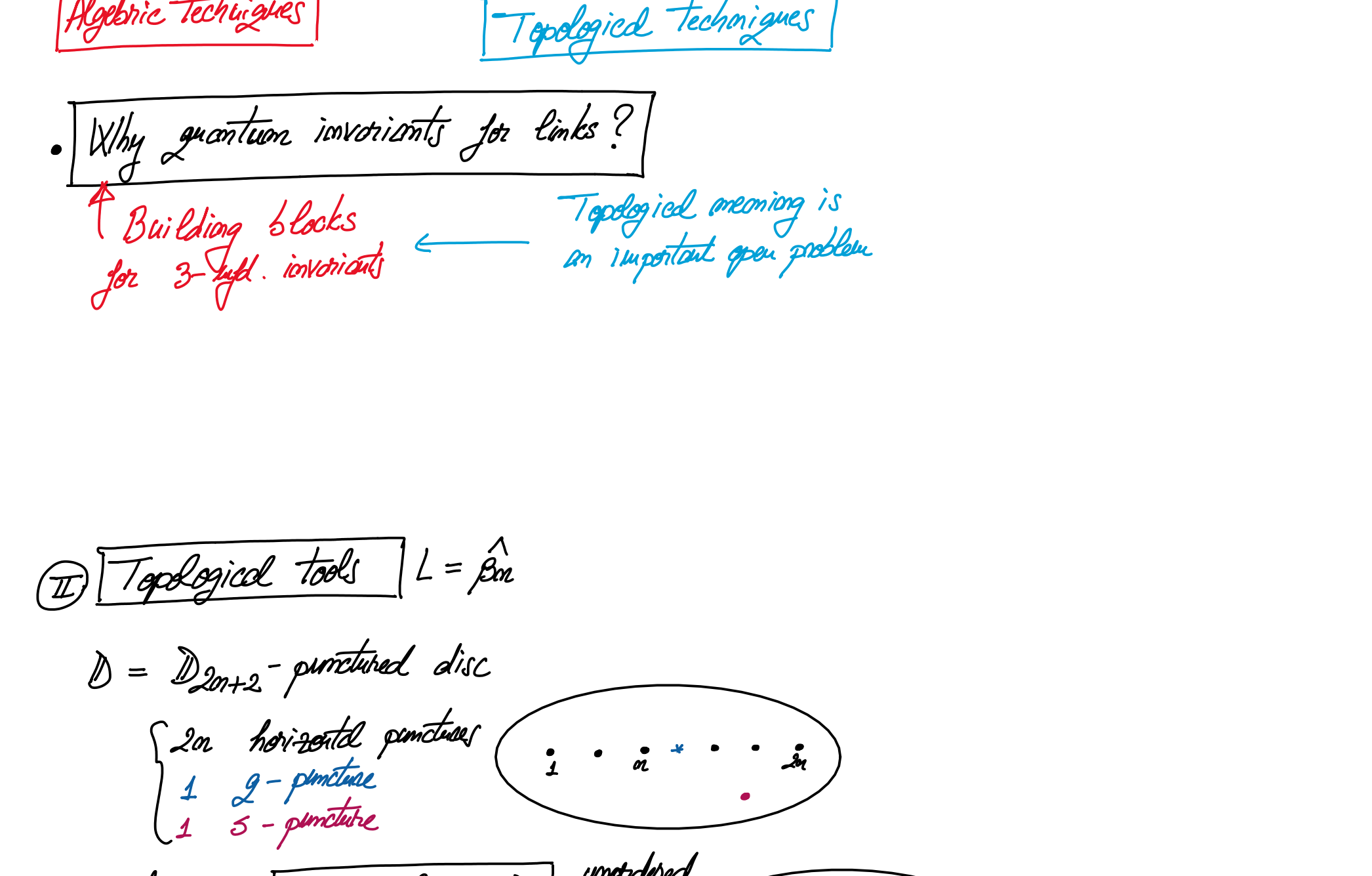
$$\hat{\Gamma}(L) = \lim_W \Gamma_W(L)$$

given by Lagrangian interaction in a fixed config. sp.

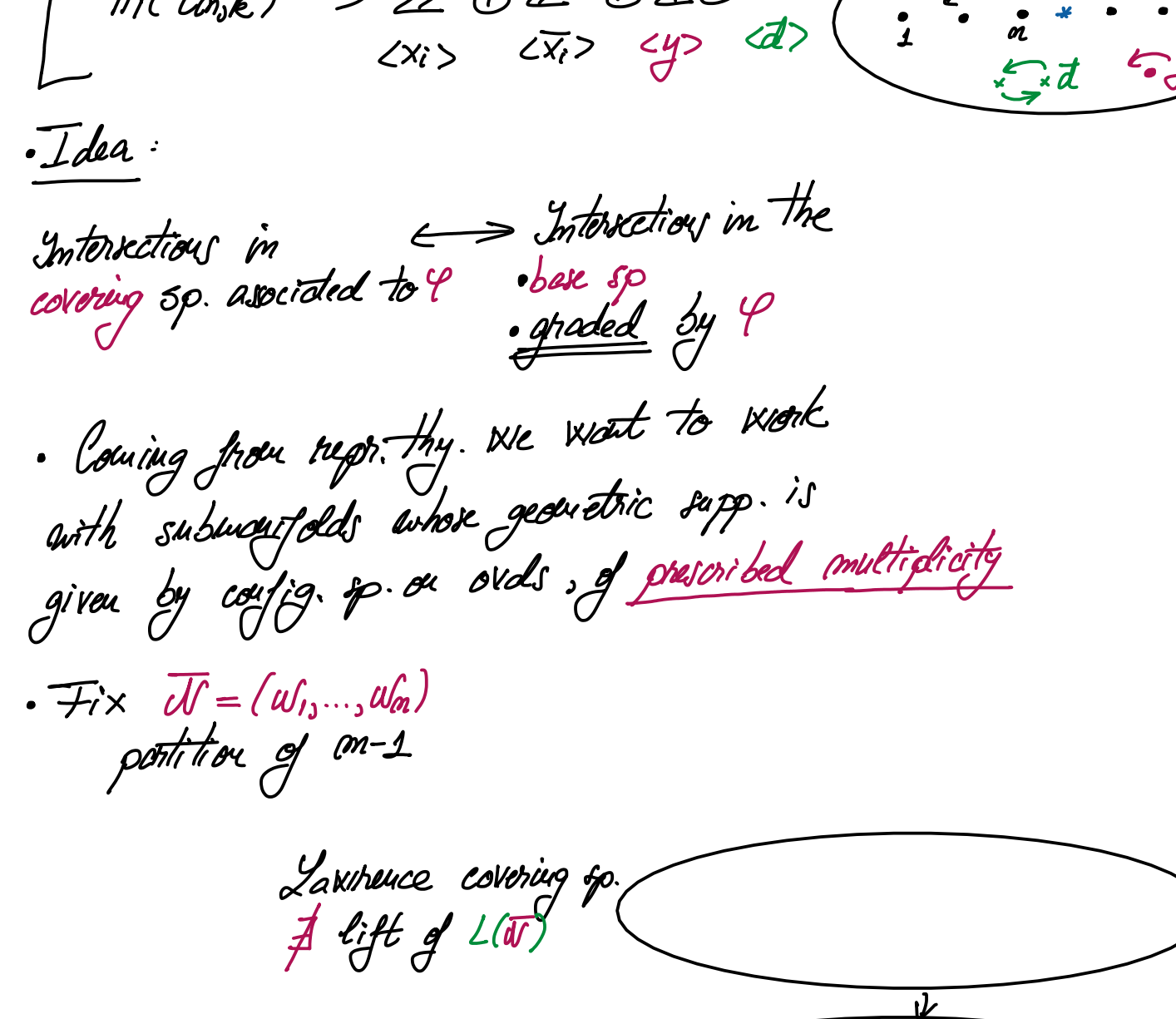
Context: $L = \ell$ -comp. link $n \Rightarrow L = \hat{\rho}_n$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$, $\rho_n \in \mathcal{E}_n$



Representation theoretic origin $L = \ell$ -comp. link



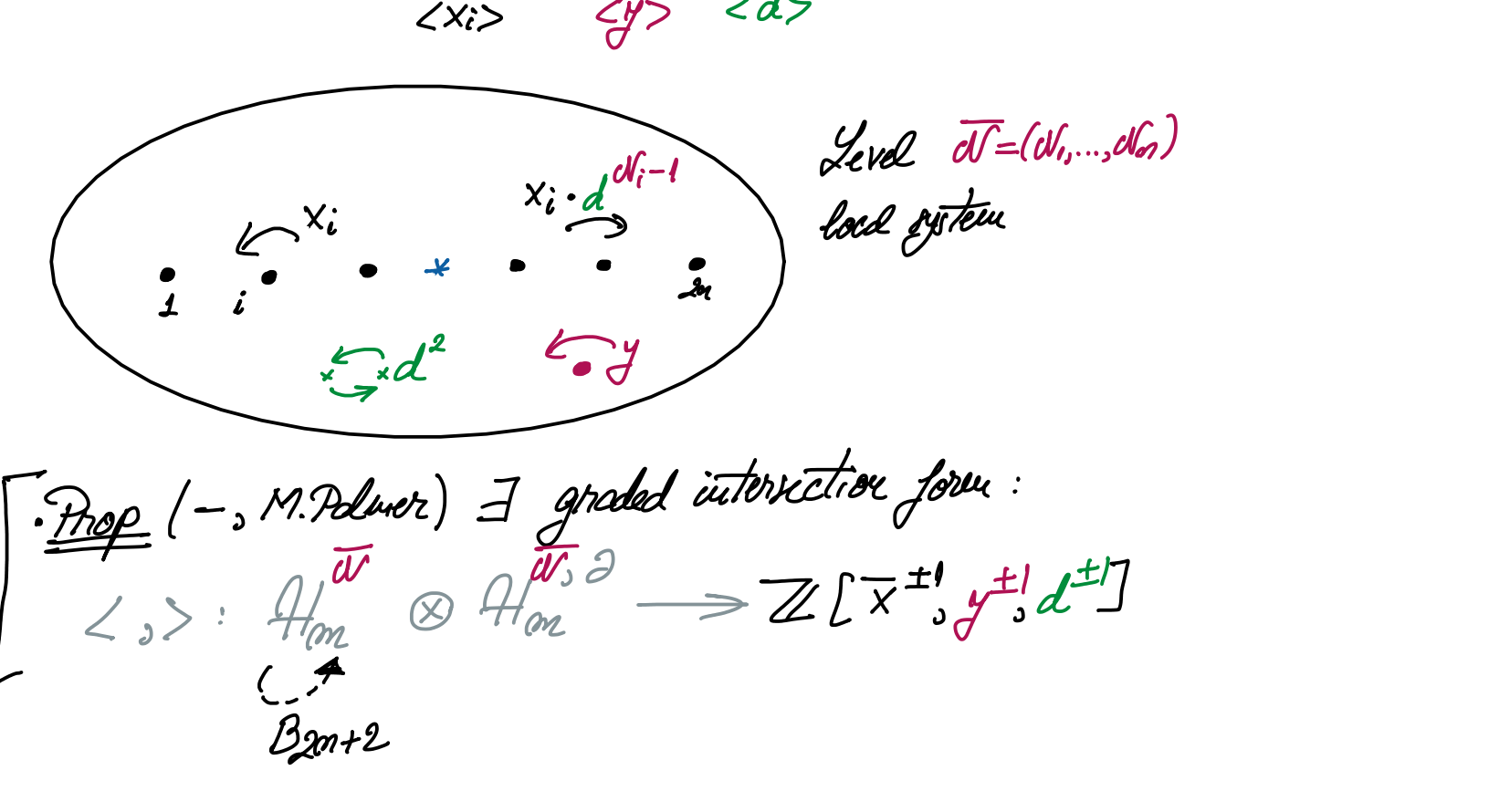
• Knots vs links



• Why quantum invariants for links?

Building blocks for 3-fd. invariants \leftarrow Topological meaning is an important open problem

Ⓑ Topological tools $L = \hat{\rho}_n$

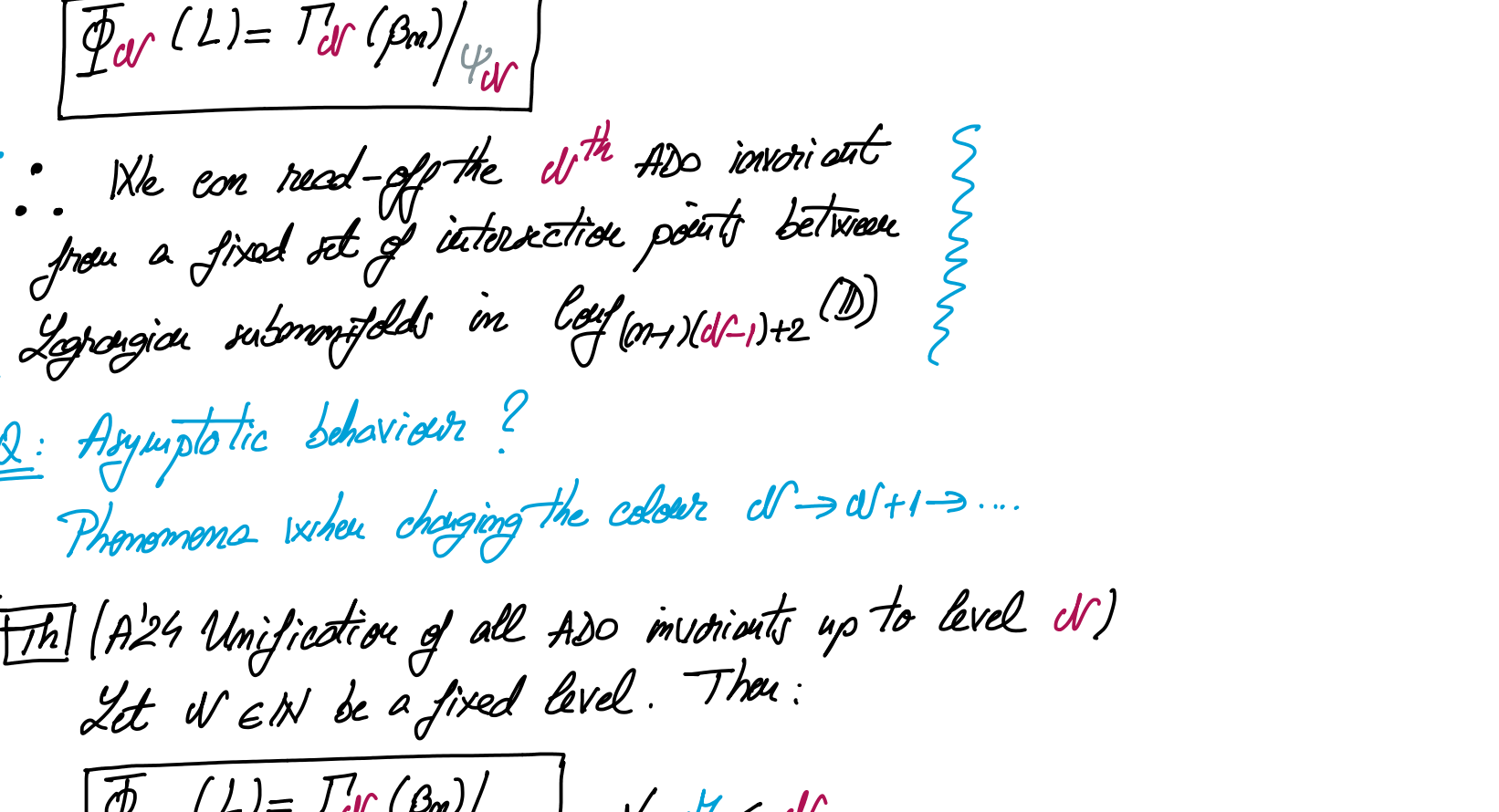


Def: (Local system) $\pi_1(\text{Conf}_k) \curvearrowright \mathbb{Z}^a \oplus \mathbb{Z}^b \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$
 $\langle x_i \rangle \langle y_i \rangle \langle d \rangle \langle d \rangle$

Idea: Interactions in covering sp. associated to φ
 • base sp. graded by φ

Coming from rep. th. we want to work with submanifolds whose geometric app. is given by config. sp. on arcs of *prescribed multiplicity*

Fix $\vec{d} = (d_1, \dots, d_n)$ partition of $n-1$



Def: (Level \vec{d} local system) $\pi_1(\text{Conf}_k) \curvearrowright \mathbb{Z}^a \oplus \mathbb{Z}^b \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$
 $\langle x_i \rangle \langle y_i \rangle \langle d \rangle \langle d \rangle$

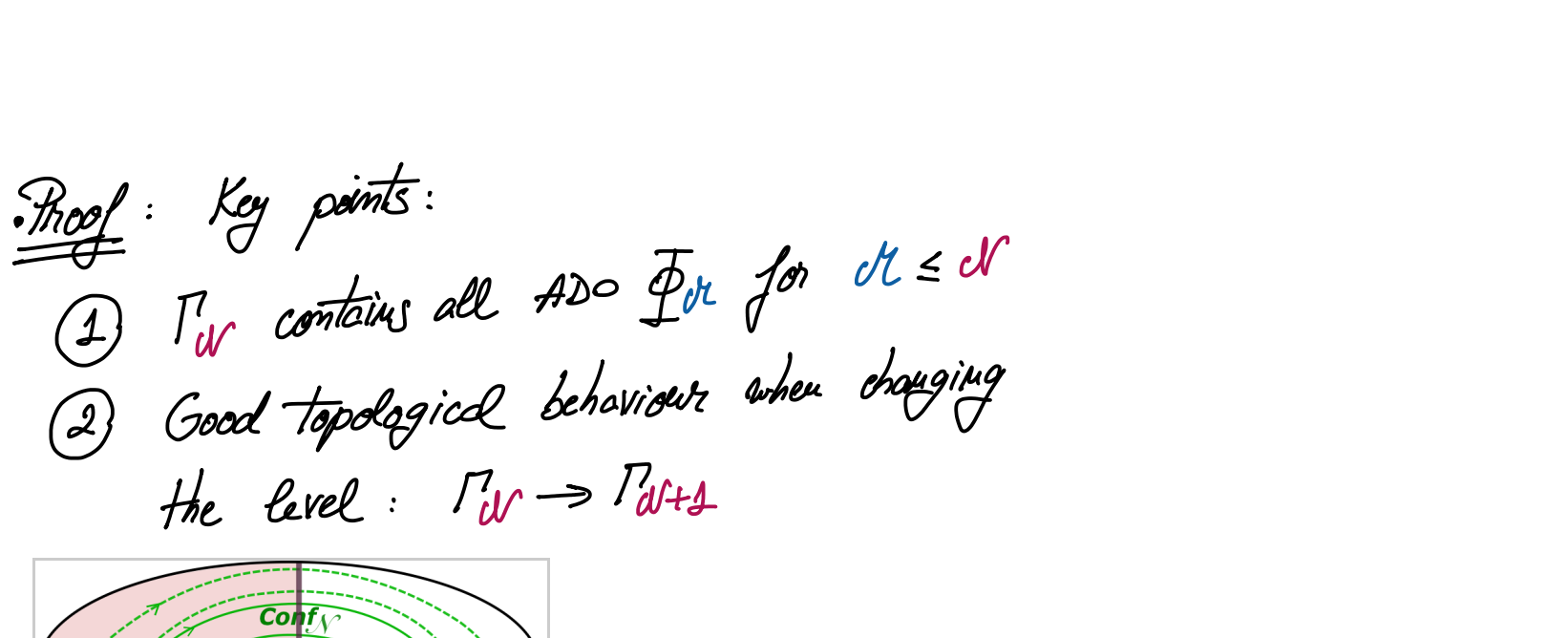
Prop (-, M. Pélissier) \exists graded interaction form:
 $\langle \cdot \rangle : \mathcal{H}_{\vec{d}}^W \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\vec{d}}^W \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[\bar{x}^{\pm 1}, \bar{y}^{\pm 1}, \bar{d}^{\pm 1}]$

Ⓒ Topological model for the d^{th} ADO invariant

Fix $d \in \mathbb{N}$ - level for the ADO pol. $\Phi_d(L)$

Parameters: # pts in the config. sp. $m_k(d) = 2 + (n-1)(d-1)$
 Multi-level: $\vec{d} = (d_1, \dots, d_n)$

Def: (Homology classes) $\vec{c} = (c_1, \dots, c_{n-1}) \in \{0, \dots, \vec{d}-1\}$
 $\mathcal{F}_{\vec{c}}^d \in \mathcal{H}_{m_k(d)}^{\vec{d}}$ $\mathcal{U}_{\vec{c}}^d \in \mathcal{H}_{m_k(d)}^{\vec{d}}$ $\rightsquigarrow \Gamma_{\vec{d}}(\rho)$



Lagrangian interaction $\langle \rho_n \cup 11 \rangle \mathcal{F}_{\vec{c}}^d \cap \mathcal{U}_{\vec{c}}^d \in \mathbb{Z}[\bar{x}_i^{\pm 1}, \bar{y}_i^{\pm 1}, \bar{d}_i^{\pm 1}]$

Def: (Ring of coeff.) $\mathbb{L} := \mathbb{Z}[\bar{x}_i^{\pm 1}, \bar{y}_i^{\pm 1}, \bar{d}_i^{\pm 1}]$
 $\mathcal{L}^d := \mathbb{Z}[\bar{x}_i^{\pm 1}, \bar{y}_i^{\pm 1}, \bar{d}_i^{\pm 1}]$

Def: (Graded interaction) $\Gamma_{\vec{d}}(\rho_n) := f(\vec{c}) \cdot \sum_{\vec{c} \in \mathcal{C}} \langle \rho_n \cup 11 \rangle \mathcal{F}_{\vec{c}}^d \cap \mathcal{U}_{\vec{c}}^d \in \mathbb{L}$

The A²⁴ Topological model for the d^{th} ADO inv.
 Let L -link and $\rho_n \in \mathcal{E}_n$ s.t. $L = \hat{\rho}_n$. Then:
 $\hat{\Phi}_d(L) = \Gamma_{\vec{d}}(\rho_n) / \psi_{\vec{d}}$

We can read-off the d^{th} ADO invariant from a fixed set of interaction points between Lagrangian submanifolds in $\text{Conf}((n-1)(d-1)+2)(D)$

• Asymptotic behaviour?

Phenomena when changing the colour $d \rightarrow d+1 \rightarrow \dots$

The A²⁴ Unification of all ADO invariants up to level d
 Let $W \in \mathbb{N}$ be a fixed level. Then:
 $\hat{\Phi}_W(L) = \Gamma_W(\rho_n) / \psi_W$ s.t. $W \leq d$

We can read-off all ADO invariants at levels less than d from a fixed set of interaction points in $\text{Conf}((n-1)(d-1)+2)(D)$

Proof: Topological, and was in an essential manner the geometry of the classes \mathcal{F}^d
 We used the classes \mathcal{L}^d to make sure we can define the interaction
 For that, we needed a well-chosen local system on the configuration sp. to make we can lift submanifolds supported by config. on disks

Ⓓ Universal ADO invariant

Constructor: Consider a nested sequence of ideals in \mathbb{L}
 $\mathcal{I}_W \supseteq \mathcal{I}_{W+1} \supseteq \dots \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^d := \mathbb{L} / \mathcal{I}_d$
 Well-defined limit: $\hat{\mathbb{L}} := \lim_W \mathbb{L}^d$

The A²⁴ Link invariants at level d
 $\overline{\Gamma}_d(L) \in \mathbb{L}^d$ is an invariant of L which recovers all ADO invariants $\Phi_{d'}(L)$, $\forall d' \leq d$.
 (given by a fixed set of interaction pts. in $\text{Conf}((n-1)(d-1)+2)(D)$)

The A²⁴ Universal ADO invariant
 There exists a well-defined limit $\hat{\Gamma}(L) := \lim \overline{\Gamma}_d(L) \in \hat{\mathbb{L}}$ which is a link invariant recovering all ADO invariants:
 $\hat{\Phi}_W(L) = \hat{\Gamma}(L) / \psi_W$

Proof: Key points:

- $\overline{\Gamma}_d$ contains all ADO $\Phi_{d'}$ for $d' \leq d$
- Good topological behaviour when changing the level: $\overline{\Gamma}_d \rightarrow \overline{\Gamma}_{d+1}$

Correspondence quantum to homological ... and back again

New questions: Universal ADO inv. $\hat{\Gamma}$
 Comp. $\mathbb{L}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^{d+1}$
 ADO inv. $\{\Phi_{d'}\}_{d'=1}^d \rightarrow \{\overline{\Gamma}_d\}_{d=1}^d$
 Repr. th. $\{\Phi_{d'}\}_{d'=1}^d \rightarrow \{\overline{\Gamma}_d\}_{d=1}^d$
 Topological model