

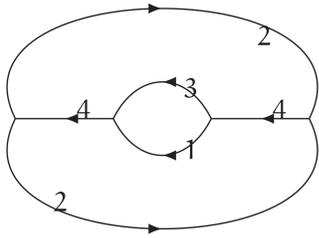
# $\mathfrak{sl}_N$ -EVALUATION OF FOAMS

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## MOY GRAPHS [3]

A *MOY graph* is a planar, trivalent, oriented graph whose edges are labeled by positive integers and with conservative flow.

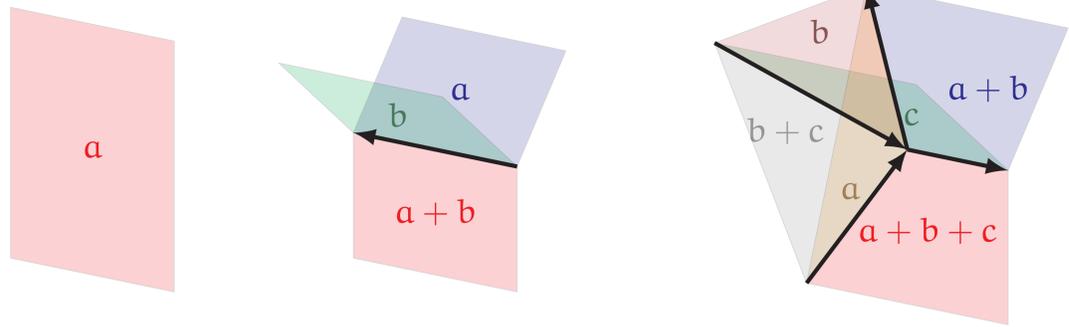


In the category Foam:

- Objects are MOY graphs,
- Morphisms are cobordisms between MOY graphs aka foams.

## A MAGIC FORMULA: THE $\mathfrak{sl}_N$ -FOAM EVALUATION

A *foam* is a finite CW-complex (with additional combinatorial data) with 3 local models:



$$\tau_N(F) = \sum_{c \in \text{col}_N(F)} \frac{(-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^N i \chi_i(F(c))/2 + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} \theta_{ij}^+(F(c))} \prod_f P_f(c(f))}{\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} (y_i - y_j)^{\frac{\chi_{ij}(F(c))}{2}}} \in \mathbb{Z}[y_1, \dots, y_N]^{\oplus N}$$

## MOY CALCULUS [3]

Using the following local relations one can compute the Reshetikhin–Turaev link invariants associated with exterior powers of the standard representation of  $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_N)$ :

$$\langle \begin{array}{c} m \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ n \end{array} \rangle = - \sum_{k=\max(0, m-n)}^m (-q)^{k-m} \langle \begin{array}{c} m \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ k \end{array} \rangle \langle \begin{array}{c} k \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ n \end{array} \rangle$$

$$\langle \begin{array}{c} m \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ n \end{array} \rangle = \sum_{k=\max(0, m-n)}^m (-q)^{m-k} \langle \begin{array}{c} m \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ k \end{array} \rangle \langle \begin{array}{c} k \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ n \end{array} \rangle$$

$$\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with } k \text{ dots} \end{array} \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} N \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

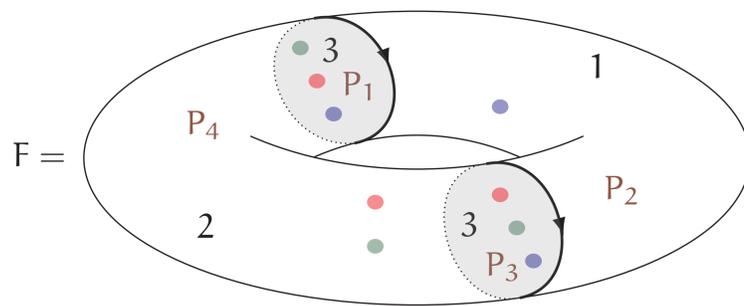
$$\langle \begin{array}{c} m+n \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ n \end{array} \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} N-m \\ n \end{bmatrix} \langle \begin{array}{c} m \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ n \end{array} \rangle$$

$$\langle \begin{array}{c} i \quad j \quad k \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ i+j+k \end{array} \rangle = \langle \begin{array}{c} i \quad j \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ i+j \end{array} \rangle \langle \begin{array}{c} j \quad k \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ j+k \end{array} \rangle$$

$$\langle \begin{array}{c} m+n \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ m+n \end{array} \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} m+n \\ m \end{bmatrix} \langle \begin{array}{c} m+n \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ m+n \end{array} \rangle$$

$$\langle \begin{array}{c} m \quad n+l \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ m+l \end{array} \rangle = \sum_{j=\max(0, m-n)}^m \begin{bmatrix} l \\ k-j \end{bmatrix} \langle \begin{array}{c} m \quad n+l \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ m+l \end{array} \rangle$$

## EXAMPLE ( $N = 4, \mathbb{P} = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4\}$ )



$$\begin{aligned} P_1 &= t_1 + t_2 + t_3 \\ P_2 &= t_1^2 \\ P_3 &= 1 \\ P_4 &= t_1 t_2 (t_1 + t_2) \end{aligned}$$

	$y_1 y_2$	$y_1 y_3$	$y_1 y_4$	$y_2 y_3$	$y_2 y_4$	$y_3 y_4$
$\chi_{\bullet\bullet}$	0	2	0	2	0	2
$\theta_{\bullet\bullet}^+$	2	0	2	0	0	0

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+2+4+2+2} (y_1 + y_2 + y_4) y_1^2 (y_2 y_4 (y_2 + y_4))}{(y_1 - y_3)(y_2 - y_3)(y_3 - y_4)}$$

$\mathbb{P}$	Monochrome	$\chi_{\bullet}$
$y_1$		2
$y_2$		2
$y_3$		0
$y_4$		2

## THEOREMS [4]

1. The  $\mathfrak{sl}_N$ -foam evaluation together with the universal construction [1] provides a functor

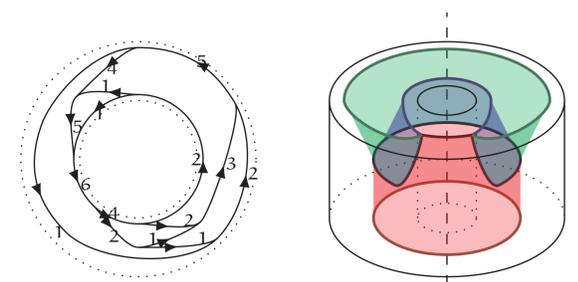
$$\mathcal{F}_N : \text{Foam} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[y_1, \dots, y_N] \text{-mod}_{\text{gr}}$$

which categorifies the MOY calculus.

2. The functor  $\mathcal{F}_N$  together with the Rickard complexes associated with crossings provides an equivariant link homology which categorifies the Reshetikhin–Turaev invariants associated with exterior powers of the standard representation of  $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_N)$ .

## SYMMETRIC POWERS [5]

The same formula (modulo a level-rank duality) gives rise to similar theorems for *symmetric powers* of the standard representation of  $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_N)$ . We need to change the category: we work with *vinyl graphs* and *tube-like foams*.



## REFERENCES

- [1] C. Blanchet, N. Habegger, G. Masbaum and P. Vogel. Topological quantum field theories derived from the Kauffman bracket. *Topology*, 34(4):883–927, 1995.
- [2] P. Kronheimer and T. Mrowka. Tait colorings, and an instanton homology for webs and foams. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1508.07205>.
- [3] H. Murakami, T. Ohtsuki, and S. Yamada. Homfly polynomial via an invariant of colored plane graphs. *Enseign. Math.* (2), 44(3-4):325–360, 1998.
- [4] L.-H. Robert and E. Wagner. A closed formula for the evaluation of  $\mathfrak{sl}_N$ -foams. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.04140>.
- [5] L.-H. Robert and E. Wagner. Symmetric Khovanov–Rozansky link homologies. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.02244>.

## PROJECTS

- Adapt the formula to deal with instanton homology of webs [2] (with M. Khovanov).
- Modify the symmetric theory at  $N = 1$  in order to categorify the Alexander polynomial (with E. Wagner).
- Find an analogue formula for foams of type D (with E. Wagner).
- Give a foamy interpretation of the Hochschild homology of Soergel bimodules.