

# A homological model for quantum Verma modules and braid groups representations

Jules Martel

Thursday april 30th

[K-OS] seminar

# Notations for braid groups

## Definition (Braid groups)

Let  $\mathcal{B}_n$  denote the group of braids with  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  strands.

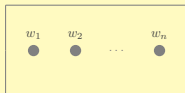
# Notations for braid groups

## Definition (Braid groups)

Let  $\mathcal{B}_n$  denote the group of braids with  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  strands.

$$\bullet \mathcal{B}_n = \left\langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \mid \begin{array}{ll} \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i & \text{if } |i - j| \leq 2 \\ \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} & \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n - 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$$

$D_n :$

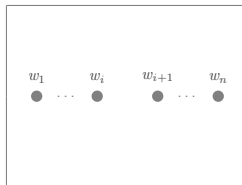


## Notations for braid groups

### Definition (Braid groups)

Let  $\mathcal{B}_n$  denote the group of braids with  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  strands.

- $\mathcal{B}_n = \left\langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \mid \begin{array}{ll} \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i & \text{if } |i - j| \leq 2 \\ \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} & \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n - 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$
- Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures



$D_n :$



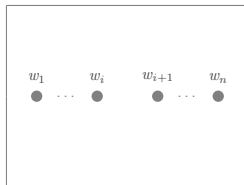
## Notations for braid groups

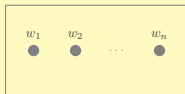
### Definition (Braid groups)

Let  $\mathcal{B}_n$  denote the group of braids with  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  strands.

- $\mathcal{B}_n = \left\langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \mid \begin{array}{ll} \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i & \text{if } |i - j| \leq 2 \\ \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} & \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n - 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$
- Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures, the group  $\mathcal{B}_n$  is the *mapping class group* of  $D_n$ :

$$\mathcal{B}_n = \text{Mod}(D_n).$$



$D_n :$ 

## Notations for braid groups

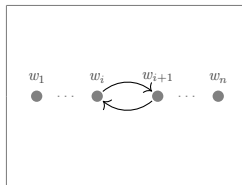
### Definition (Braid groups)

Let  $\mathcal{B}_n$  denote the group of braids with  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  strands.

- $\mathcal{B}_n = \left\langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \mid \begin{array}{ll} \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i & \text{if } |i - j| \leq 2 \\ \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} & \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n - 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$
- Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures, the group  $\mathcal{B}_n$  is the *mapping class group* of  $D_n$ :

$$\mathcal{B}_n = \text{Mod}(D_n).$$

$\sigma_i \iff$  half Dehn-twist:



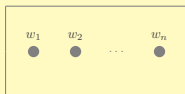
$D_n :$



Intro: what is the topological content of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

Let  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

$D_n :$



Intro: what is the topological content of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

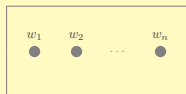
Let  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

Input:  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2) + \text{modules}$

Quantum rep. of braids ( $\sim 1985$ )



$D_n :$



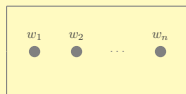
## Intro: what is the topological content of $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

Let  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

Input:  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2) + \text{modules}$

Quantum rep. of braids ( $\sim 1985$ )  $\xrightarrow[\text{(\sim 1990)}]{\text{Reshetikhin – Turaev}}$  Knot invariants

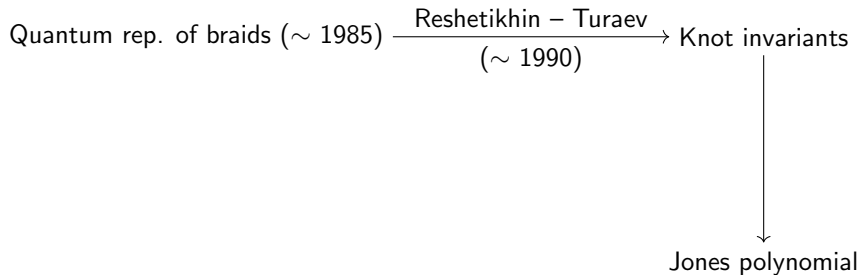
$D_n :$



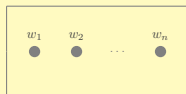
## Intro: what is the topological content of $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

Let  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

Input:  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2) + \text{modules}$



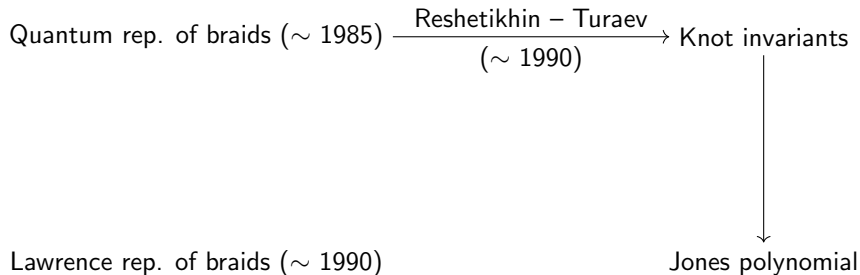
$D_n :$



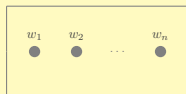
## Intro: what is the topological content of $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

Let  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

Input:  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2) + \text{modules}$



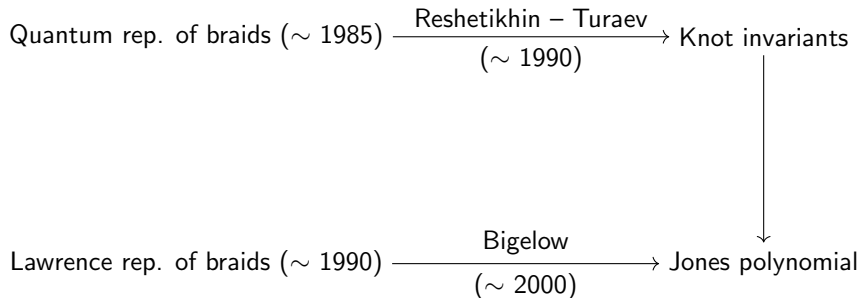
$D_n :$



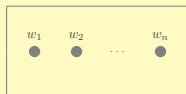
## Intro: what is the topological content of $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

Let  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

Input:  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2) + \text{modules}$



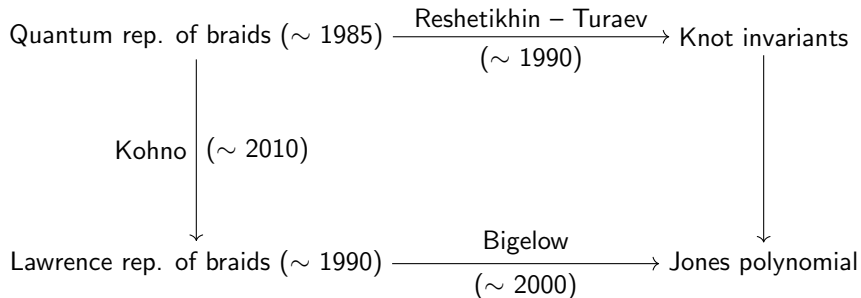
$D_n :$



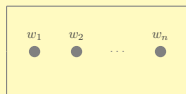
## Intro: what is the topological content of $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

Let  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

Input:  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2) + \text{modules}$



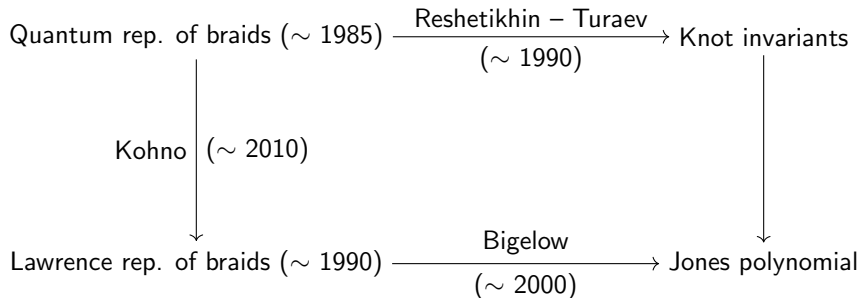
$D_n :$



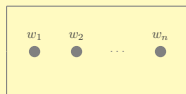
## Intro: what is the topological content of $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

Let  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

Input:  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2) + \text{modules}$



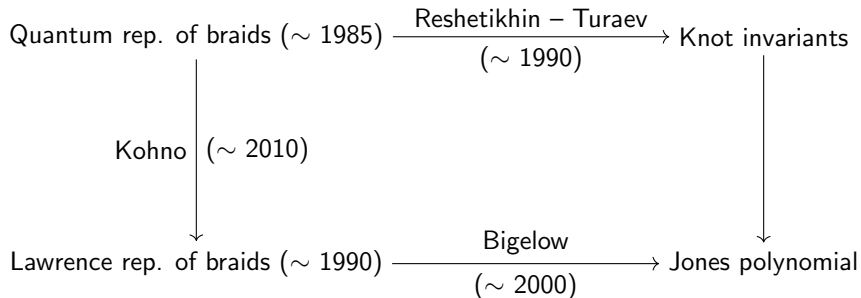
$D_n :$



## Intro: what is the topological content of $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ?

Let  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the quantized enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

Input:  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2) + \text{modules}$



**The present work extends these relations.**

$D_n :$

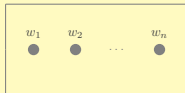


## Plan:

- 1 Prerequisite of quantum algebra
- 2 Homology of configuration spaces of points
- 3 Structure of the homology
- 4 Homological representations and results

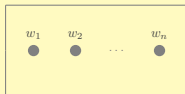


$D_n :$



- 1 Prerequisite of quantum algebra
- 2 Homology of configuration spaces of points
- 3 Structure of the homology
- 4 Homological representations and results

$D_n :$



$U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

## Definition

$U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  is the  $\mathbb{Q}(q)$ -algebra generated by elements  $E, F$  and  $K^{\pm 1}$ , satisfying the following relations:

$$KEK^{-1} = q^2 E, \quad KFK^{-1} = q^{-2} F$$

$$[E, F] = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}}, \quad KK^{-1} = K^{-1}K = 1.$$

$D_n :$



$U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

### Definition

$U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  is the  $\mathbb{Q}(q)$ -algebra generated by elements  $E, F$  and  $K^{\pm 1}$ , satisfying the following relations:

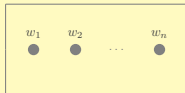
$$KEK^{-1} = q^2 E, \quad KFK^{-1} = q^{-2} F$$

$$[E, F] = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}}, \quad KK^{-1} = K^{-1}K = 1.$$

### Proposition (Hopf algebra structure)

*Endowed with the coproduct structure (+ extra algebraic structure),  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  becomes a Hopf algebra*

$D_n :$



$U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

### Definition

$U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  is the  $\mathbb{Q}(q)$ -algebra generated by elements  $E, F$  and  $K^{\pm 1}$ , satisfying the following relations:

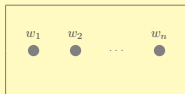
$$KEK^{-1} = q^2 E, \quad KFK^{-1} = q^{-2} F$$

$$[E, F] = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}}, \quad KK^{-1} = K^{-1}K = 1.$$

### Proposition (Hopf algebra structure)

*Endowed with the coproduct structure (+ extra algebraic structure),  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  becomes a Hopf algebra so that its category of module is monoidal.*

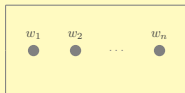
$D_n :$



## Integral version

Let  $\mathcal{R}_0 = \mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}]$  be the ring of integral Laurent polynomials in the variable  $q$ .

$D_n :$



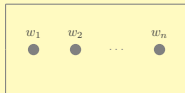
## Integral version

Let  $\mathcal{R}_0 = \mathbb{Z}[q^{\pm 1}]$  be the ring of integral Laurent polynomials in the variable  $q$ .

### Definition (Half integral version)

Let  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the  $\mathcal{R}_0$ -subalgebra of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  generated by  $E$ ,  $K^{\pm 1}$  and  $F^{(n)}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ,

$D_n :$



## Integral version

Let  $\mathcal{R}_0 = \mathbb{Z}[q^{\pm 1}]$  be the ring of integral Laurent polynomials in the variable  $q$ .

### Definition (Half integral version)

Let  $U_q^{\frac{1}{2}}\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  be the  $\mathcal{R}_0$ -subalgebra of  $U_q\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  generated by  $E$ ,  $K^{\pm 1}$  and  $F^{(n)}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ , where:

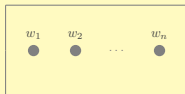
$$F^{(n)} = \frac{(q - q^{-1})^n}{[n]_q!} F^n$$

are the *divided powers* of  $F$ .

### Notations for quantum numbers

$$[n]_q = \frac{q^n - q^{-n}}{q - q^{-1}}, \text{ and } [n]_q! = [n]_q [n-1]_q \cdots [1]_q$$

$D_n :$

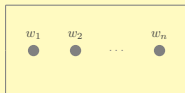


## Verma modules

Let  $\mathcal{R}_1 = \mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha}]$ .



$D_n :$



## Verma modules

Let  $\mathcal{R}_1 = \mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha}]$ .

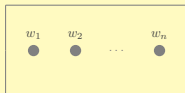
### Definition (Verma module)

The Verma module  $V^\alpha$  is the infinite  $\mathcal{R}_1$ -module generated by vectors  $\{v_0, v_1 \dots\}$ , and endowed with the following action of  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ :

$$K \cdot v_j = q^{\alpha - 2j} v_j \text{ and } E \cdot v_j = v_{j-1} \text{ } (v_{-1} := 0)$$

$$F^{(n)} \cdot v_j = \left( \begin{bmatrix} n+j \\ j \end{bmatrix}_q \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (q^{\alpha-k-j} - q^{-\alpha+j+k}) \right) v_{j+n}.$$

$D_n :$



## Verma modules

Let  $\mathcal{R}_1 = \mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha}]$ .

### Definition (Verma module)

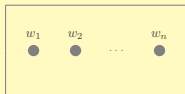
The Verma module  $V^\alpha$  is the infinite  $\mathcal{R}_1$ -module generated by vectors  $\{v_0, v_1 \dots\}$ , and endowed with the following action of  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ :

$$K \cdot v_j = q^{\alpha - 2j} v_j \text{ and } E \cdot v_j = v_{j-1} \ (v_{-1} := 0)$$

$$F^{(n)} \cdot v_j = \left( \begin{bmatrix} n+j \\ j \end{bmatrix} \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (q^{\alpha-k-j} - q^{-\alpha+j+k}) \right) v_{j+n}.$$

$K$  is diagonal,  $v_j$  is said to have weight  $\alpha - 2j$ .

$D_n :$



## Braid representations

$D_n :$



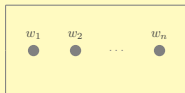
## Braid representations

### Proposition (Quantum braid action)

*There exists a representation:*

$$Q : \mathcal{R}_1[\mathcal{B}_n] \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathcal{R}_1} \left( (V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \right)$$

$D_n :$



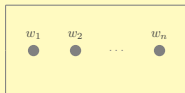
# Braid representations

## Proposition (Quantum braid action)

*There exists a representation:*

$$Q : \mathcal{R}_1[\mathcal{B}_n] \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathcal{R}_1, U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)} \left( (V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \right)$$

$D_n :$



## Braid representations

### Proposition (Quantum braid action)

*There exists a representation:*

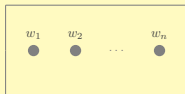
$$Q : \mathcal{R}_1[\mathcal{B}_n] \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathcal{R}_1, U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)} \left( (V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \right)$$

### Definition

For  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ , following spaces are sub-representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$ .

- “sub-weight  $r$ ”:  $W_{n,r} = \text{Ker}(K - q^{n\alpha - 2r})$ .
- “highest weight”:  $Y_{n,r} = W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E \subset W_{n,r}$ .

$D_n :$



## Braid representations

### Proposition (Quantum braid action)

*There exists a representation:*

$$Q : \mathcal{R}_1[\mathcal{B}_n] \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathcal{R}_1, U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)} \left( (V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \right)$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

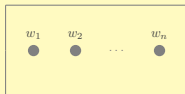
### Definition

For  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ , following spaces are sub-representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$ .

- “sub-weight  $r$ ”:  $W_{n,r} = \text{Ker}(K - q^{n\alpha - 2r})$ .
- “highest weight”:  $Y_{n,r} = W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E \subset W_{n,r}$ .

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$D_n :$



# Braid representations

## Proposition (Quantum braid action)

There exists a representation:

$$Q : \mathcal{R}_1[\mathcal{B}_n] \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathcal{R}_1, U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)} \left( (V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \right)$$

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Definition

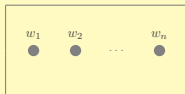
For  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ , following spaces are sub-representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$ .

- “sub-weight  $r$ ”:  $W_{n,r} = \text{Ker}(K - q^{n\alpha - 2r})$ .
- “highest weight”:  $Y_{n,r} = W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E \subset W_{n,r}$ .

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r} \text{ s.t. } \begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



$D_n :$



## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \nwarrow & & \nearrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

- 1 Prerequisite of quantum algebra
- 2 Homology of configuration spaces of points
- 3 Structure of the homology
- 4 Homological representations and results

$$D_n : \boxed{\begin{array}{cccc} w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \bullet & \bullet & & \bullet \end{array}}$$

## Configuration space

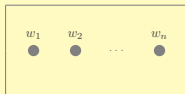
Definition (Configuration space of points in the punctured disk)

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$D_n :$



## Configuration space

### Definition (Configuration space of points in the punctured disk)

Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$$D_n : \boxed{\begin{array}{cccc} w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \bullet & \bullet & & \bullet \end{array}}$$

## Configuration space

### Definition (Configuration space of points in the punctured disk)

Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures.

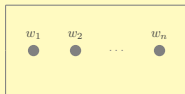
$$X_r = \{(z_1, \dots, z_r) \in (D_n)^r \text{ s.t. } z_i \neq z_j \forall i, j\}$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \curvearrowleft & & \curvearrowright \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowleft \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

$D_n :$



## Configuration space

### Definition (Configuration space of points in the punctured disk)

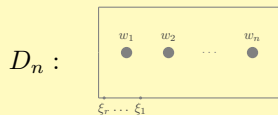
Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures.

$$X_r = \{(z_1, \dots, z_r) \in (D_n)^r \text{ s.t. } z_i \neq z_j \forall i, j\} / \mathfrak{S}_r$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Configuration space

### Definition (Configuration space of points in the punctured disk)

Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures.

$$X_r = \{(z_1, \dots, z_r) \in (D_n)^r \text{ s.t. } z_i \neq z_j \forall i, j\} / \mathfrak{S}_r$$

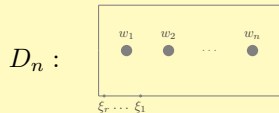
### Remark (Mixed braid group)

$$\pi_1(X_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}_r) \subset \mathcal{B}_{r+n}$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$W_{n,r-1} \begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{E} \\ \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} \end{matrix} W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r}$$



## Configuration space

### Definition (Configuration space of points in the punctured disk)

Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures.

$$X_r = \{(z_1, \dots, z_r) \in (D_n)^r \text{ s.t. } z_i \neq z_j \forall i, j\} / \mathfrak{S}_r$$

### Quantum representations

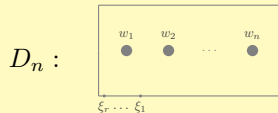
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$W_{n,r-1} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{E} \\ \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} \end{array} W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r}$$

### Remark (Mixed braid group)

$$\pi_1(X_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}_r) \subset \mathcal{B}_{r+n}$$

Let  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ , and  $\mathcal{R}_{\max} := \mathbb{Z} [t^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha_1}, \dots, q^{\pm \alpha_n}]$ .



## Configuration space

### Definition (Configuration space of points in the punctured disk)

Let  $D_n$  be the disk with  $n$  punctures.

$$X_r = \{(z_1, \dots, z_r) \in (D_n)^r \text{ s.t. } z_i \neq z_j \forall i, j\} / \mathfrak{S}_r$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$W_{n,r-1} \begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{E} \\ \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} \end{matrix} W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r}$$

### Remark (Mixed braid group)

$$\pi_1(X_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}_r) \subset \mathcal{B}_{r+n}$$

Let  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ , and  $\mathcal{R}_{\max} := \mathbb{Z} [t^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha_1}, \dots, q^{\pm \alpha_n}]$ .

### Definition (Local system)

Let  $L_r$  be the *maximal abelian local system* associated with the Hurewicz map:

$$\rho_r : \mathbb{Z} [\pi_1(X_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}_r)] \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\max}.$$



$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{cccc} w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \bullet & \bullet & & \bullet \end{array}} \\ \xi_r \dots \xi_1 \end{array}$$

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

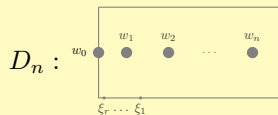
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

# Homology

## Definition

We define the following homology modules:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\textcircled{r}}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\textcircled{r}} \left( X_{\textcircled{r}}; L_r \right)$$



# Homology

## Definition

We define the following homology modules:

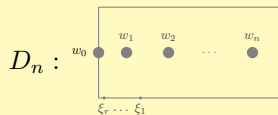
$$\mathcal{H}_{\textcircled{r}}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\textcircled{r}} \left( X_{\textcircled{r}}; L_r \right)$$

with:  $X_r^- := \{ \{ z_1, \dots, z_r \} \in X_r \text{ s.t. for some } i, z_i = w_0 := -1 \}$

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



# Homology

## Definition

We define the following homology modules:

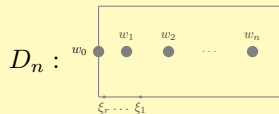
$$\mathcal{H}_{\textcircled{r}}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\textcircled{r}}(X_{\textcircled{r}}; L_r) \text{ and } \mathcal{H}_{\textcircled{r}}^{\text{rel}} := H_{\textcircled{r}}(X_{\textcircled{r}}, X_{\textcircled{r}}^-; L_r)$$

with:  $X_r^- := \{\{z_1, \dots, z_r\} \in X_r \text{ s.t. for some } i, z_i = w_0 := -1\}$

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



# Homology

## Definition

We define the following homology modules:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\odot(r)}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\odot(r)}(X_{\odot(r)}; L_r) \text{ and } \mathcal{H}_{\odot(r)}^{\text{rel}} := H_{\odot(r)}(X_{\odot(r)}, X_{\odot(r)}^-; L_r)$$

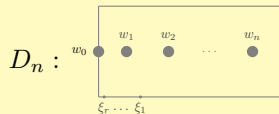
with:  $X_r^- := \{ \{z_1, \dots, z_r\} \in X_r \text{ s.t. for some } i, z_i = w_0 := -1 \}$

## Homology theories

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

# Homology

## Definition

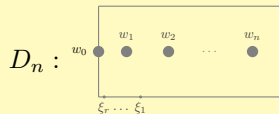
We define the following homology modules:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\textcircled{r}}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\textcircled{r}}(X_{\textcircled{r}}; L_r) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{H}_{\textcircled{r}}^{\text{rel}} := H_{\textcircled{r}}(X_{\textcircled{r}}, X_{\textcircled{r}}^-; L_r)$$

with:  $X_r^- := \{ \{z_1, \dots, z_r\} \in X_r \text{ s.t. for some } i, z_i = w_0 := -1 \}$

## Homology theories

- with local coefficients in  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ .



# Homology

## Definition

We define the following homology modules:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\odot_r}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\odot_r} \left( X_{\odot_r}; L_r \right) \text{ and } \mathcal{H}_{\odot_r}^{\text{rel}} := H_{\odot_r} \left( X_{\odot_r}, X_{\odot_r}^-; L_r \right)$$

with:  $X_r^- := \{ \{z_1, \dots, z_r\} \in X_r \text{ s.t. for some } i, z_i = w_0 := -1 \}$

## Quantum representations

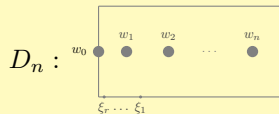
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homology theories

- with local coefficients in  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ . If  $(\widehat{X}_r, \widehat{\xi}_r)$  is the maximal abelian cover of  $X_r$ , then:

$$C_r(X_r; L_r) := C_r(\widehat{X}_r; \mathbb{Z})$$



# Homology

## Definition

We define the following homology modules:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\odot_r}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\odot_r} \left( X_{\odot_r}; L_r \right) \text{ and } \mathcal{H}_{\odot_r}^{\text{rel}} := H_{\odot_r} \left( X_{\odot_r}, X_{\odot_r}^-; L_r \right)$$

with:  $X_r^- := \{ \{z_1, \dots, z_r\} \in X_r \text{ s.t. for some } i, z_i = w_0 := -1 \}$

## Quantum representations

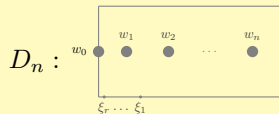
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homology theories

- with local coefficients in  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ . If  $(\widehat{X}_r, \widehat{\xi}_r)$  is the maximal abelian cover of  $X_r$ , then:

$$C_r(X_r; L_r) := C_r(\widehat{X}_r; \mathbb{Z}) \text{ (acted upon by } \mathcal{R}_{\max} \text{)}$$



# Homology

## Definition

We define the following homology modules:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\odot_r}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\odot_r}^{\text{lf}}(X_{\odot_r}; L_r) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{H}_{\odot_r}^{\text{rel}} := H_{\odot_r}^{\text{lf}}(X_{\odot_r}, X_{\odot_r}^-; L_r)$$

with:  $X_r^- := \{ \{z_1, \dots, z_r\} \in X_r \text{ s.t. for some } i, z_i = w_0 := -1 \}$

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

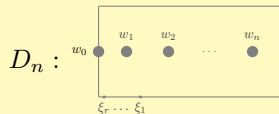
## Homology theories

- with local coefficients in  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ . If  $(\widehat{X}_r, \widehat{\xi}_r)$  is the maximal abelian cover of  $X_r$ , then:

$$C_r(X_r; L_r) := C_r(\widehat{X}_r; \mathbb{Z}) \text{ (acted upon by } \mathcal{R}_{\max} \text{)}$$

- of locally finite chains.





## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

# Homology

## Definition

We define the following homology modules:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\odot_r}^{\text{abs}} := H_{\odot_r}^{lf}(X_{\odot_r}; L_r) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{H}_{\odot_r}^{\text{rel}} := H_{\odot_r}^{lf}(X_{\odot_r}, X_{\odot_r}^-; L_r)$$

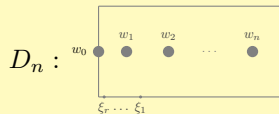
with:  $X_r^- := \{ \{z_1, \dots, z_r\} \in X_r \text{ s.t. for some } i, z_i = w_0 := -1 \}$

## Homology theories

- with local coefficients in  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ . If  $(\widehat{X}_r, \widehat{\xi}_r)$  is the maximal abelian cover of  $X_r$ , then:

$$C_r(X_r; L_r) := C_r(\widehat{X}_r; \mathbb{Z}) \text{ (acted upon by } \mathcal{R}_{\max} \text{)}$$

- of locally finite chains. Closed submanifolds (even non-compact) represent locally finite cycles.



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

#### Quantum representations

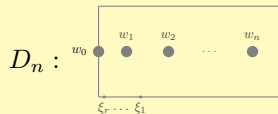
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \nwarrow & & \nearrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

#### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)

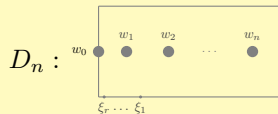
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \nwarrow & & \nearrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)
- The representation  $\mathcal{H}_2^{abs}$ , called BKL, is faithful (Bigelow, Krammer, 2000)

### Quantum representations

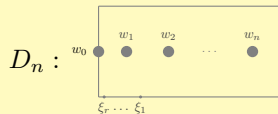
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)
- The representation  $\mathcal{H}_2^{abs}$ , called BKL, is faithful (Bigelow, Krammer, 2000)
- Representations  $Y_{n,r}$  and  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are isomorphic

### Quantum representations

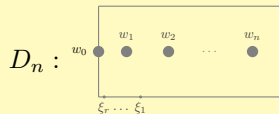
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)
- The representation  $\mathcal{H}_2^{abs}$ , called BKL, is faithful (Bigelow, Krammer, 2000)
- Representations  $Y_{n,r}$  and  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are isomorphic (Kerler – Jackson for  $r=2$ ,

### Quantum representations

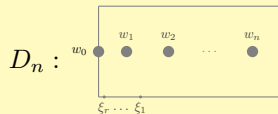
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)
- The representation  $\mathcal{H}_2^{abs}$ , called BKL, is faithful (Bigelow, Krammer, 2000)
- Representations  $Y_{n,r}$  and  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are isomorphic (Kerler – Jackson for  $r=2$ , Kohno for all  $r$  but for a generic set of parameters  $q$  and  $\alpha$ , 2010)

### Quantum representations

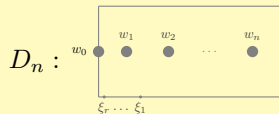
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \nwarrow & & \nearrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)
- The representation  $\mathcal{H}_2^{abs}$ , called BKL, is faithful (Bigelow, Krammer, 2000)
- Representations  $Y_{n,r}$  and  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are isomorphic (Kerler – Jackson for  $r=2$ , Kohno for all  $r$  but for a generic set of parameters  $q$  and  $\alpha$ , 2010)

Felder and Wieczorkowski (1995): A topological action of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  from the configuration space of  $D_n$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

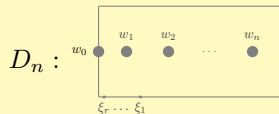
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$





## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)
- The representation  $\mathcal{H}_2^{abs}$ , called BKL, is faithful (Bigelow, Krammer, 2000)
- Representations  $Y_{n,r}$  and  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are isomorphic (Kerler – Jackson for  $r=2$ , Kohno for all  $r$  but for a generic set of parameters  $q$  and  $\alpha$ , 2010)

Felder and Wieczorkowski (1995): A topological action of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  from the configuration space of  $D_n$ .

Its homological meaning remained conjectural.

### Quantum representations

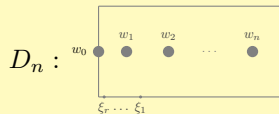
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)
- The representation  $\mathcal{H}_2^{abs}$ , called BKL, is faithful (Bigelow, Krammer, 2000)
- Representations  $Y_{n,r}$  and  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are isomorphic (Kerler – Jackson for  $r=2$ , Kohno for all  $r$  but for a generic set of parameters  $q$  and  $\alpha$ , 2010)

Felder and Wieczorkowski (1995): A topological action of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  from the configuration space of  $D_n$ .

Its homological meaning remained conjectural.

**The goal of this work is to generalize these results.**

### Quantum representations

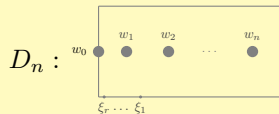
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Previous results

### Theorems (History of Lawrence's representations)

- The modules  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are representations of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  (Lawrence, 1990)
- The representation  $\mathcal{H}_2^{abs}$ , called BKL, is faithful (Bigelow, Krammer, 2000)
- Representations  $Y_{n,r}$  and  $\mathcal{H}_r^{abs}$  are isomorphic (Kerler – Jackson for  $r=2$ , Kohno for all  $r$  but for a generic set of parameters  $q$  and  $\alpha$ , 2010)

Felder and Wiczerkowski (1995): A topological action of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$  from the configuration space of  $D_n$ .

Its homological meaning remained conjectural.

**The goal of this work is to generalize these results.**

*Colored version for Lawrence representations (arXiv:2004.00977)*

This preprint provides matrices for colored version of Lawrence representations.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

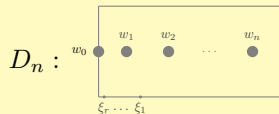
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

- 1 Prerequisite of quantum algebra
- 2 Homology of configuration spaces of points
- 3 Structure of the homology
- 4 Homological representations and results



## Example of a homology class

### Quantum representations

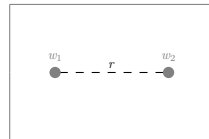
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

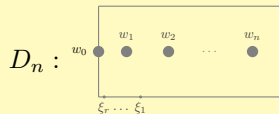
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$





## Example of a homology class

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

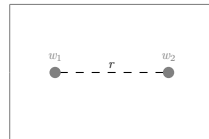
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

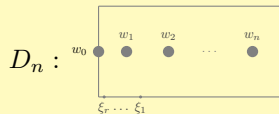
### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\{0 < t_1 < \cdots < t_r < 1\} = \Delta^r$$





## Example of a homology class

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

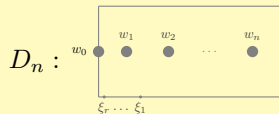
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\{0 < t_1 < \cdots < t_r < 1\} = \Delta^r \xrightarrow{\Phi} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} w_1 \cdots r \cdots w_2 \end{array}} \in X_r$$



## Example of a homology class

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

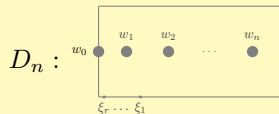
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\{0 < t_1 < \cdots < t_r < 1\} = \Delta^r \xrightarrow{\Phi} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} w_1 \cdots r \cdots w_2 \end{array}} \in X_r$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \Phi(\Delta^r) \in X_r$$





## Example of a homology class

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

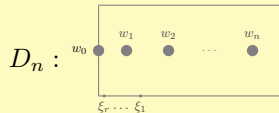
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\{0 < t_1 < \cdots < t_r < 1\} = \Delta^r \xrightarrow{\Phi} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} w_1 \cdots r \cdots w_2 \end{array}} \in X_r$$

$$\sim \rightarrow \Phi(\Delta^r) \in X_r$$

$$\sim \rightarrow \Phi \in H_r^{lf}(X_r, \mathbb{Z})$$



## Example of a homology class

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

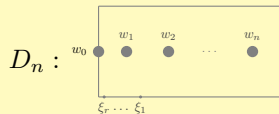
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\{0 < t_1 < \dots < t_r < 1\} = \Delta^r \xrightarrow{\Phi} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} w_1 \quad \quad \quad w_2 \\ \vdots \quad \quad \quad \vdots \\ \xi_r \dots \xi_1 \end{array}} \in X_r$$

The diagram shows a box representing a space  $X_r$ . Inside, there are two points  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  on the top boundary, connected by a dashed line. A point  $r$  is marked on this dashed line. On the bottom boundary, there are points  $\xi_r, \dots, \xi_1$ . A red curve, labeled 'handle', connects these bottom boundary points to the dashed line between  $w_1$  and  $w_2$ .

$$\sim \rightarrow \Phi(\Delta^r) \in X_r$$

$$\sim \rightarrow \Phi \in H_r^{lf}(X_r, \mathbb{Z})$$



## Example of a homology class

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

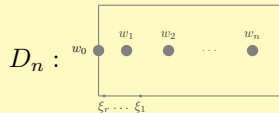
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\{0 < t_1 < \dots < t_r < 1\} = \Delta^r \xrightarrow{\Phi} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of } X_r \text{ with points } w_1, w_2, r, \xi_r, \dots, \xi_1 \text{ and a red handle} \end{array} \right] \in X_r$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \Phi(\Delta^r) \in X_r$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \Phi \in H_r^{lf}(X_r, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$+ \text{ handle} \\ \rightsquigarrow$$



## Example of a homology class

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

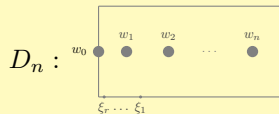
$$\{0 < t_1 < \dots < t_r < 1\} = \Delta^r \xrightarrow{\Phi} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} w_1 \quad \quad \quad r \quad \quad \quad w_2 \\ \cdot \quad \quad \quad \cdot \quad \quad \quad \cdot \\ \text{---} \quad \quad \quad \text{---} \quad \quad \quad \text{---} \\ \text{handle} \end{array}} \in X_r \\ \xi_r \dots \xi_1 \end{array}$$

$$\sim \rightarrow \Phi(\Delta^r) \in X_r$$

$$\sim \rightarrow \Phi \in H_r^{lf}(X_r, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$+ \text{ handle} \sim \rightarrow \Phi \in \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}}$$

# Examples of homology classes



## Quantum representations

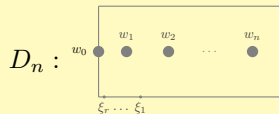
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

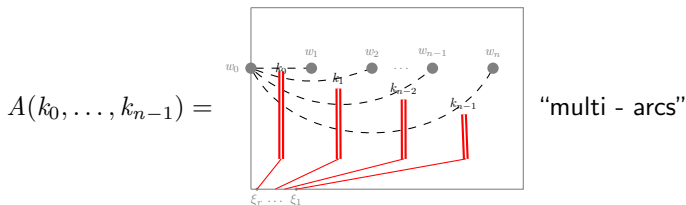
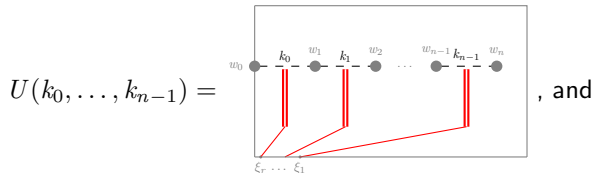
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Examples of homology classes

For  $(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1})$  such that  $\sum k_i = r$ , following drawings correspond to classes in  $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$ :



### Quantum representations

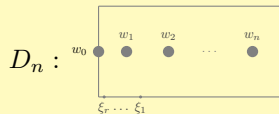
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

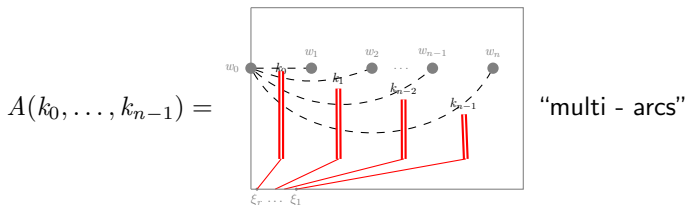
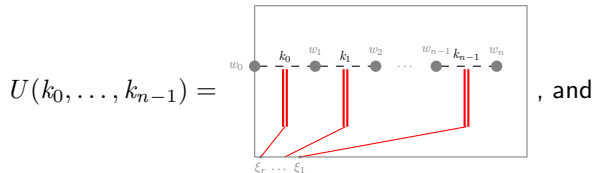
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Examples of homology classes

For  $(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1})$  such that  $\sum k_i = r$ , following drawings correspond to classes in  $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$ :



### Quantum representations

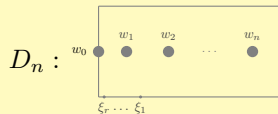
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



# Structure of the homology

## Proposition (Structural result)

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

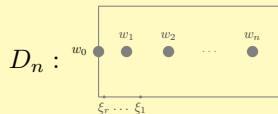
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \nwarrow & & \nearrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$





## Structure of the homology

### Proposition (Structural result)

- $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  is a free  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ -module,

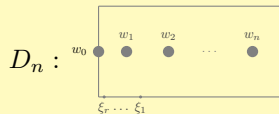
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



# Structure of the homology

## Proposition (Structural result)

- $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  is a free  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ -module,
- For which the set  $\{U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) \text{ s.t. } \sum k_i = r\}$  is a basis,

## Quantum representations

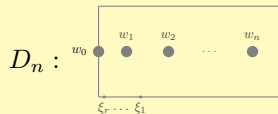
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \nwarrow & & \nearrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Structure of the homology

### Proposition (Structural result)

- $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  is a free  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ -module,
- For which the set  $\{U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) \text{ s.t. } \sum k_i = r\}$  is a basis,
- $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  is the only non vanishing module of  $H_\bullet(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$ .

### Quantum representations

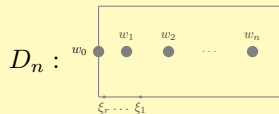
$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$



## Structure of the homology

### Proposition (Structural result)

- $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  is a free  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ -module,
- For which the set  $\{U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) \text{ s.t. } \sum k_i = r\}$  is a basis,
- $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  is the only non vanishing module of  $H_\bullet(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

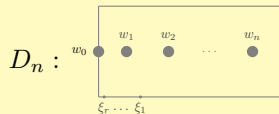
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

Idea: If  $X$  is a configuration space, let  $X^{\mathbb{R}}$  be configurations restricted to the real line.



# Structure of the homology

## Proposition (Structural result)

- $\mathcal{H}_r^{rel}$  is a free  $\mathcal{R}_{max}$ -module,
- For which the set  $\{U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) \text{ s.t. } \sum k_i = r\}$  is a basis,
- $\mathcal{H}_r^{rel}$  is the only non vanishing module of  $H_\bullet(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$ .

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

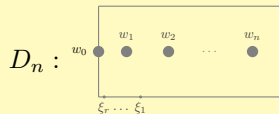
## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$1) H_\bullet^{lf}(X_r^{\mathbb{R}}, X_r^{\mathbb{R}, -}; L_r) \rightarrow H_\bullet^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r) \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

Idea: If  $X$  is a configuration space, let  $X^{\mathbb{R}}$  be configurations restricted to the real line.



# Structure of the homology

## Proposition (Structural result)

- $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  is a free  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ -module,
- For which the set  $\{U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) \text{ s.t. } \sum k_i = r\}$  is a basis,
- $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  is the only non vanishing module of  $H_\bullet(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$ .

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

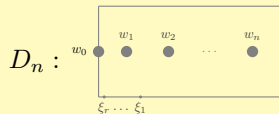
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{\text{lf}}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{\text{lf}}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$1) H_\bullet^{\text{lf}}(X_r^{\mathbb{R}}, X_r^{\mathbb{R}, -}; L_r) \rightarrow H_\bullet^{\text{lf}}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r) \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

$$2) X_r^{\mathbb{R}} = \bigsqcup_{\sum k_i = r} U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1})$$





## Diagram rules and multi-arcs basis

### Example of homological rule

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} w_i \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^k \text{---} \bullet w_j \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \right) = q^{-k} [k+1]_q \left( \begin{array}{c} w_i \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^{(k+1)} \text{---} \bullet w_j \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \quad (\text{with } t = q^{-2}).$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

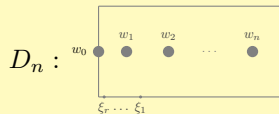
### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$







## Diagram rules and multi-arcs basis

### Example of homological rule

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} w_i \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^k \text{---} \bullet w_j \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right) = q^{-k} [k+1]_q \left( \begin{array}{c} w_i \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^{(k+1)} \text{---} \bullet w_j \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right) \quad (\text{with } t = q^{-2}).$$

### Handle rule

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} w_i \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^{\alpha} \text{---} \bullet w_j \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right) = \rho_r(\beta \alpha^{-1}) \left( \begin{array}{c} w_i \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^{\beta} \text{---} \bullet w_j \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right)$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

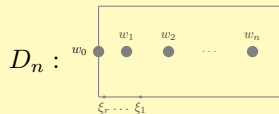
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$





## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

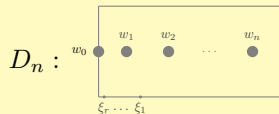
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \nwarrow & & \nearrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

- 1 Prerequisite of quantum algebra
- 2 Homology of configuration spaces of points
- 3 Structure of the homology
- 4 Homological representations and results



## Homological operators

General idea: mimic the quantum weight structure.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

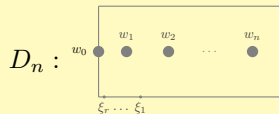
### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Homological operators

General idea: mimic the quantum weight structure.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

plus a diagonal action of  $K$  measuring the weight:

### Definition ( $K$ )

$$K = q^{\sum \alpha_i} t^r \text{Id}_{\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}} \in \text{End}(\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}})$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

# Homological operators

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{E} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{E} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Definition (Divided powers of $F$ )

$$F^{(k)} : \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} & \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{r+k}^{\text{rel}} \\ U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) & \mapsto \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{---} k \text{---} \\ \text{---} k_0 \text{---} w_1 \dots k_{n-1} w_n \\ \text{---} \end{array}} \end{array} (+ \text{ choice of lift}).$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

# Homological operators

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

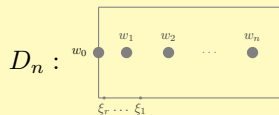
## Definition (Divided powers of $F$ )

$$F^{(k)} : \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} & \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{r+k}^{\text{rel}} \\ U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) & \mapsto \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{---} k \text{---} \\ \text{---} k_0 \text{---} w_1 \dots k_{n-1} w_n \end{array}} \end{array} (+ \text{ choice of lift}) .$$

## Definition ( $E$ )

$$E : \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \xrightarrow{-\partial_*} H_{r-1}(X_r^-; L_r) \simeq \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}}$$





## Homological representation of $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

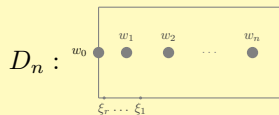
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Homological representation of $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

From now on  $t = q^{-2}$ ,

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

## Homological representation of $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

From now on  $t = q^{-2}$ , so that  $\mathcal{R}_{\max} = \mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha_1}, \dots, q^{\alpha_n}]$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

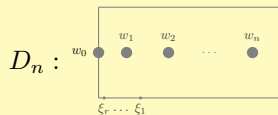
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$



## Homological representation of $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

From now on  $t = q^{-2}$ , so that  $\mathcal{R}_{\max} = \mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha_1}, \dots, q^{\alpha_n}]$

### Theorem (M.)

The module  $\mathcal{H}^{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} := \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  together with actions of  $E, K^{\pm 1}$  and  $F^{(k)}$  for  $k \geq 1$  yields a representation of the algebra  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

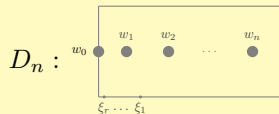
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \curvearrowleft & & \curvearrowright \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowleft \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \curvearrowleft & & \curvearrowright \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowleft \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$



## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representation of $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

From now on  $t = q^{-2}$ , so that  $\mathcal{R}_{\max} = \mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha_1}, \dots, q^{\alpha_n}]$

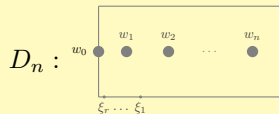
### Theorem (M.)

The module  $\mathcal{H}^{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} := \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  together with actions of  $E, K^{\pm 1}$  and  $F^{(k)}$  for  $k \geq 1$  yields a representation of the algebra  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

## Homological interpretation of $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ presentation

The proof relies on checking homologically:

$$[l]_q! F^{(l)} = \left(F^{(1)}\right)^l \quad \text{and} \quad [E, F^{(1)}] = K - K^{-1}.$$



## Homological representation of $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$

From now on  $t = q^{-2}$ , so that  $\mathcal{R}_{\max} = \mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha_1}, \dots, q^{\alpha_n}]$

### Theorem (M.)

The module  $\mathcal{H}^{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} := \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$  together with actions of  $E, K^{\pm 1}$  and  $F^{(k)}$  for  $k \geq 1$  yields a representation of the algebra  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

### Homological interpretation of $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ presentation

The proof relies on checking homologically:

$$[l]_q! F^{(l)} = \left(F^{(1)}\right)^l \text{ and } [E, F^{(1)}] = K - K^{-1}.$$

It gives a homological interpretation for the following set of relations:

$$\left[E, F^{(l+1)}\right] = F^{(l)} \left(q^{-l} K - q^l K^{-1}\right) \text{ and } F^{(l)} F^{(m)} = \left[ \begin{matrix} l+m \\ l \end{matrix} \right]_q F^{(l+m)}$$

that completes the presentation of  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

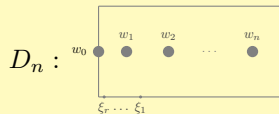
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$



## Pieces of computations

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

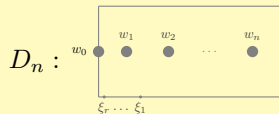
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

- Idea for the divided power property:

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram with solid lines and arrows} \end{array} \right) \propto [l]_t! \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram with dashed lines and arrows} \end{array} \right)$$



# Recovering monoidality of Verma modules

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ \searrow & & \swarrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ \searrow & & \swarrow \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

## Theorem (M.)



$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

# Recovering monoidality of Verma modules

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

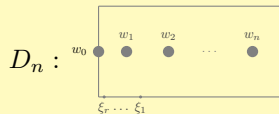
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Theorem (M.)

The isomorphism of  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ -module:

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{H}^{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} & \rightarrow & V^{\alpha_1} \otimes \dots \otimes V^{\alpha_n} \\ A(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) & \mapsto & v_{k_0} \otimes \dots \otimes v_{k_{n-1}} \end{cases}$$



# Recovering monoidality of Verma modules

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

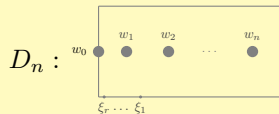
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Theorem (M.)

The isomorphism of  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ -module:

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{H}^{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} & \rightarrow & V^{\alpha_1} \otimes \dots \otimes V^{\alpha_n} \\ A(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) & \mapsto & v_{k_0} \otimes \dots \otimes v_{k_{n-1}} \end{cases}$$

is an isomorphism of  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ -modules.



# Recovering monoidality of Verma modules

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Theorem (M.)

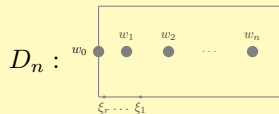
The isomorphism of  $\mathcal{R}_{\max}$ -module:

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{H}^{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} & \rightarrow & V^{\alpha_1} \otimes \dots \otimes V^{\alpha_n} \\ A(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1}) & \mapsto & v_{k_0} \otimes \dots \otimes v_{k_{n-1}} \end{cases}$$

is an isomorphism of  $U_q^{\frac{L}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ -modules.

## Idea of the proof.

Compute the action in the multi-arcs basis using homological calculus. □



## Recovering the quantum braid action

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  on  $D_n$  extends to  $X_r$  coordinate by coordinate.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

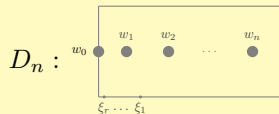
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Recovering the quantum braid action

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  on  $D_n$  extends to  $X_r$  coordinate by coordinate.

### Lemma

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  lifts to  $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$ .

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

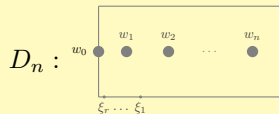
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Recovering the quantum braid action

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  on  $D_n$  extends to  $X_r$  coordinate by coordinate.

### Lemma

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  lifts to  $\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}}$ .

### Theorem (M.)

Let  $\alpha_1 = \dots = \alpha_n = \alpha$ . The isomorphism:

$$\mathcal{H}^{\alpha, \dots, \alpha} \rightarrow (V^\alpha)^{\otimes n}$$

is an isomorphism of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  representations,

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

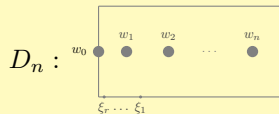
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{\text{lf}}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{\text{lf}}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Recovering the quantum braid action

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  on  $D_n$  extends to  $X_r$  coordinate by coordinate.

### Lemma

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  lifts to  $\mathcal{H}_r^{rel}$ .

### Theorem (M.)

Let  $\alpha_1 = \dots = \alpha_n = \alpha$ . The isomorphism:

$$\mathcal{H}^{\alpha, \dots, \alpha} \rightarrow (V^\alpha)^{\otimes n}$$

is an isomorphism of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  representations, such that  $\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{B}_n]{\sim} W_{n,r}$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

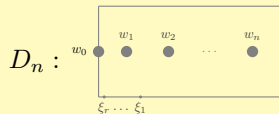
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{rel} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Recovering the quantum braid action

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  on  $D_n$  extends to  $X_r$  coordinate by coordinate.

### Lemma

The action of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  lifts to  $\mathcal{H}_r^{rel}$ .

### Theorem (M.)

Let  $\alpha_1 = \dots = \alpha_n = \alpha$ . The isomorphism:

$$\mathcal{H}^{\alpha, \dots, \alpha} \rightarrow (V^\alpha)^{\otimes n}$$

is an isomorphism of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  representations, such that  $\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{B}_n]{\sim} W_{n,r}$ .

### Remark

There is a multi-color version but restricting representations to the *pure braid group*.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

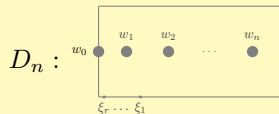
### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$





## Pieces of computations

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 \cdot \left( \begin{array}{c} w_0 \quad w_1 \quad w_2 \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \text{---} k' \text{---} k \end{array} \right) &= \left( \begin{array}{c} w_0 \quad w_2 \quad w_1 \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \text{---} k' \text{---} k \end{array} \right) \\ &= \sum_{l=0}^k \left( \begin{array}{c} w_0 \quad w_2 \quad w_1 \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \text{---} k-l \text{---} l \end{array} \right) \\ &= \sum_{l=0}^k t^{-k'(k-l)} t^{-l(k-l)} q^{-2(k-l)\alpha_1} \left( \begin{array}{c} w_0 \quad w_2 \quad w_1 \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \text{---} k-l \text{---} l \end{array} \right) \\ &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

## Summary

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} & w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n & \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & & \bullet & & \bullet \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 & & & & \end{array}} \end{array}$$

## Summary

### Lemma (Relative exact sequence)

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{r-1}(X_r^-; L_r) \rightarrow 0.$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{rel} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} & w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n & \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & & \bullet & & \bullet \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 & & & & \end{array}} \end{array}$$

## Summary

### Lemma (Relative exact sequence)

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{r-1}(X_r^-; L_r) \rightarrow 0.$$

### Corollary (Integral version for Kohno's theorem)

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{B}_n]{\sim} (W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E) = Y_{n,r}$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{rel} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

## Summary

### Lemma (Relative exact sequence)

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{r-1}(X_r^-; L_r) \rightarrow 0.$$

### Corollary (Integral version for Kohno's theorem)

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{B}_n]{\sim} (W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E) = Y_{n,r}$$

- Lawrence's representations are extended to relative homology.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

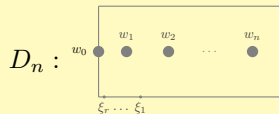
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{rel} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Summary

### Lemma (Relative exact sequence)

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{r-1}(X_r^-; L_r) \rightarrow 0.$$

### Corollary (Integral version for Kohno's theorem)

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{B}_n]{\sim} (W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E) = Y_{n,r}$$

- Lawrence's representations are extended to relative homology.
- Kohno's theorem is extended in two directions:
  - ▶ From  $q, \alpha \in \mathbb{C}$  to working with  $\mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha}]$ ,
  - ▶ From  $Y_{n,r}$  to the full  $W_{n,r}$ , so to the entire  $(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n}$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{rel} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

## Summary

### Lemma (Relative exact sequence)

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{r-1}(X_r^-; L_r) \rightarrow 0.$$

### Corollary (Integral version for Kohno's theorem)

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{B}_n]{\sim} (W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E) = Y_{n,r}$$

- Lawrence's representations are extended to relative homology.
- Kohno's theorem is extended in two directions:
  - ▶ From  $q, \alpha \in \mathbb{C}$  to working with  $\mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha}]$ ,
  - ▶ From  $Y_{n,r}$  to the full  $W_{n,r}$ , so to the entire  $(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n}$ .
- Homological interpretation for the action of  $U_q^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

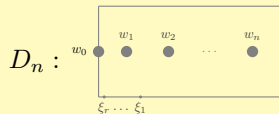
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{rel} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$



## Summary

### Lemma (Relative exact sequence)

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{r-1}(X_r^-; L_r) \rightarrow 0.$$

### Corollary (Integral version for Kohno's theorem)

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{B}_n]{\sim} (W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E) = Y_{n,r}$$

- Lawrence's representations are extended to relative homology.
- Kohno's theorem is extended in two directions:
  - ▶ From  $q, \alpha \in \mathbb{C}$  to working with  $\mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha}]$ ,
  - ▶ From  $Y_{n,r}$  to the full  $W_{n,r}$ , so to the entire  $(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n}$ .
- Homological interpretation for the action of  $U_q^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

We provide homological relations between multi-arcs and bases from the literature clarifying previously required generic conditions.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

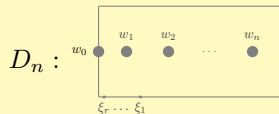
### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{rel} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$





## Summary

### Lemma (Relative exact sequence)

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{r-1}(X_r^-; L_r) \rightarrow 0.$$

### Corollary (Integral version for Kohno's theorem)

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{B}_n]{\sim} (W_{n,r} \cap \text{Ker } E) = Y_{n,r}$$

- Lawrence's representations are extended to relative homology.
- Kohno's theorem is extended in two directions:
  - ▶ From  $q, \alpha \in \mathbb{C}$  to working with  $\mathbb{Z} [q^{\pm 1}, q^{\pm \alpha}]$ ,
  - ▶ From  $Y_{n,r}$  to the full  $W_{n,r}$ , so to the entire  $(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n}$ .
- Homological interpretation for the action of  $U_q^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ .

We provide homological relations between multi-arcs and bases from the literature clarifying previously required generic conditions. We answer Felder and Wierczkowski's conjectures.

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

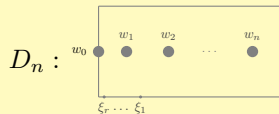
### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{abs} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{rel} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{rel} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{rel} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{abs} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

# Application to knot theory (in progress)



## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

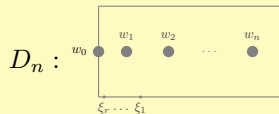
## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

# Application to knot theory (in progress)



## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

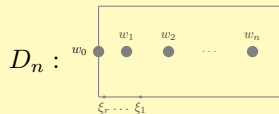
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Notations

- Let  $J_K(l)$  be the  $l$ -colored Jones polynomial of a knot  $K$



## Application to knot theory (in progress)

### Notations

- Let  $J_K(l)$  be the  $l$ -colored Jones polynomial of a knot  $K$  (computed using the  $l$ -dimensional simple module of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ).

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

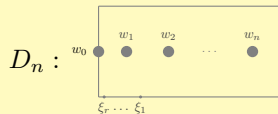
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$



## Application to knot theory (in progress)

### Notations

- Let  $J_K(l)$  be the  $l$ -colored Jones polynomial of a knot  $K$  (computed using the  $l$ -dimensional simple module of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ).
- Let  $f$  be a mapping class acting on a topological space  $X$ , we denote the abelianized Lefschetz number of  $f$  by  $\mathcal{L}_H(f, X)$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

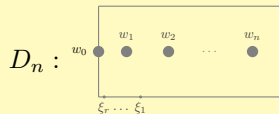
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$



## Application to knot theory (in progress)

### Notations

- Let  $J_K(l)$  be the  $l$ -colored Jones polynomial of a knot  $K$  (computed using the  $l$ -dimensional simple module of  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}(2)$ ).
- Let  $f$  be a mapping class acting on a topological space  $X$ , we denote the abelianized Lefschetz number of  $f$  by  $\mathcal{L}_H(f, X)$ .

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ W_{n,r-1} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & E & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} \\ & F^{(1)} & \end{array}$$

### Theorem (M.)

Let  $K$  be the closure of a braid  $\beta \in \mathcal{B}_n$ , then:

$$J_K(l+1) = \Lambda q^{-nl} \sum_{r=0}^{nl} (-1)^r \mathcal{L}_H(\beta, (X_r, X_r^-))|_{\alpha_i=l} q^{2r},$$

where  $\Lambda$  is an invertible coefficient.

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_n \\ \xi_r & \dots & \xi_1 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

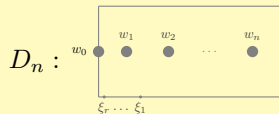
## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

Thank you for your attention



## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

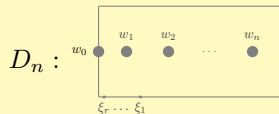
$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

- Idea for  $[E, F^{(1)}]$ :

$$-E \cdot \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a box containing points } w_1, \dots, w_{n-1}, w_n \text{ on a horizontal line. Below the box, points } k_1, \dots, k_{\ell+1} \text{ are marked on the horizontal axis.} \end{array} \right)$$





## Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$W_{n,r-1} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{E} \\ \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} \end{array} W_{n,r} \hookrightarrow Y_{n,r}$$

## Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := H_r^{lf}(X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{E} \\ \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} \end{array} \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}}$$

- Idea for  $[E, F^{(1)}]$ :

$$-E \cdot \left( \text{Diagram 1} \right) = \left( \text{Diagram 2} \right) + C \times U(k_0, \dots, k_{n-1})$$

$$D_n : \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\begin{array}{ccccccc} & w_1 & w_2 & \cdots & w_n \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & & \bullet \end{array}} \\ \begin{array}{c} w_0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \xi_r \cdots \xi_1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

### Quantum representations

$$(V^\alpha)^{\otimes n} \simeq_{\mathcal{B}_n} \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{N}} W_{n,r}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ W_{n,r-1} & & W_{n,r} \hookleftarrow Y_{n,r} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$

### Homological representations

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} := \mathrm{H}_r^{lf} (X_r; L_r)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} := \mathrm{H}_r^{lf} (X_r, X_r^-; L_r)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{E} & \\ \mathcal{H}_{r-1}^{\text{rel}} & & \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{rel}} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{H}_r^{\text{abs}} \\ & \xrightarrow{F^{(1)}} & \end{array}$$