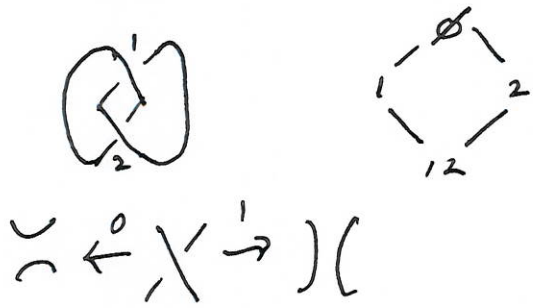


The homotopy theory of Khovanov homology

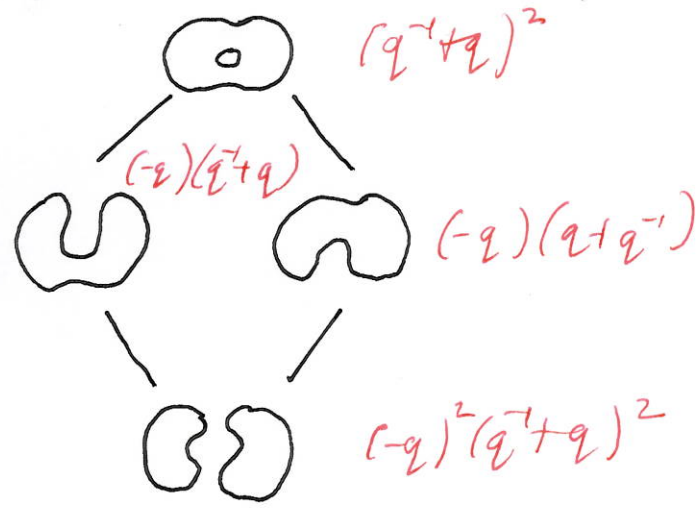
Brent Everitt

(joint with Paul Turner (Geneva))

(1) Khovanov homology:



Kauffman
 $X \mapsto (-q)^{1 \times 1} (q^{-1} + q)^{\#5^1}$



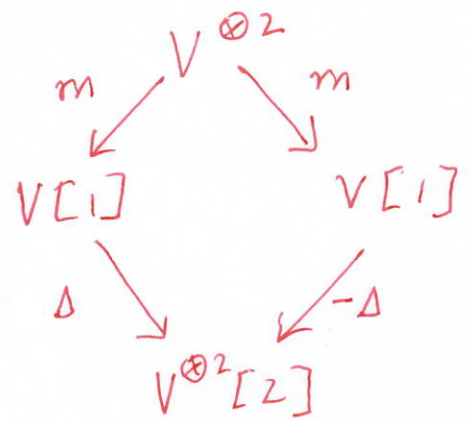
$$\Sigma = q^{-2} + q^0 + q^2 + q^4$$

$$= \langle \mathcal{D} \rangle$$

$X \mapsto V^{\otimes \#5^1} [1 \times 1]$

$V = \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$
 $\dim = q^{-1} + q$

$V[1] = \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$
 $\dim = q \cdot \dim V$



C^0
 \downarrow
 C^1
 \downarrow
 C^2
 complex X

$\mathbb{K}h^{i,q}$	dim
$\mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$ 2 0	$q^{-2} + q^0$
0	
$\mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$ 2 4	$q^2 + q^4$

X

oriented \mathcal{D} $\begin{cases} s \nearrow s \\ t \nearrow s \end{cases}$

Jones $(-1)^s (q)^{t-2s} \langle \mathcal{D} \rangle$

\downarrow $\uparrow X$

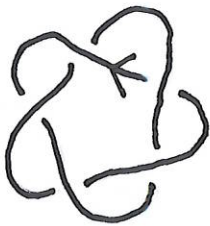
$\mathbb{K}h^{i+s, q+2s-t}(\mathcal{D})$

Khovanov



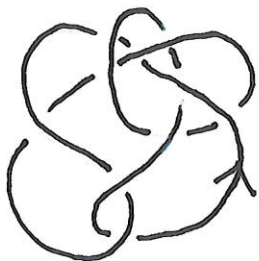
$$q^{-6} + q^{-4} + q^{-2} + q^0$$

1	1		
		1	1



$$-q^{-15} + q^{-7} + q^{-5} + q^{-3}$$

1						
		1				
		1				
				1		
					1	1



$$-q^{-15} + q^{-7} + q^{-5} + q^{-3}$$

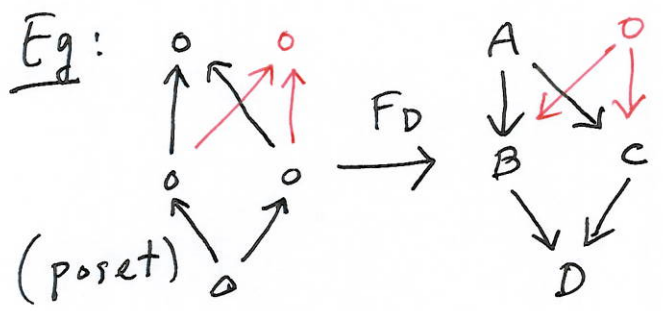
1							
		1					
		1					
			1	1			
			1		1		
					2		
							1
						1	1

② Sheaves (alg. mumbo-jumbo):
 (pre)

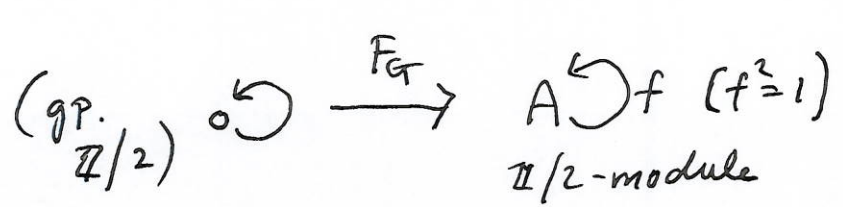
presheaf: $C \xrightarrow{F} Ab$
 (contravariant)

$$\lim_{\leftarrow C} F = \lim_{\leftarrow} \left(\begin{array}{c} A_x \\ \downarrow f \\ A_y \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \{ (\dots, a_x, \dots, a_y, \dots) \mid a_x \xrightarrow{f} a_y, \text{ etc.} \}$$



$$\lim_{\leftarrow} F_D = \ker \left(\begin{array}{c} A \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ B \quad C \end{array} \right) = \overline{Kh}^{\circ}(\text{link diagram})$$



$$\lim_{\leftarrow} F_G = \{ a \mid f(a) = a \} = H^0(\mathbb{Z}/2, A)$$

$$0 \rightarrow H \rightarrow F \rightarrow G \rightarrow 0 \text{ (SES presheaves)}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$0 \rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow} H \rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow} F \rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow} G \rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow}^i H \rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow}^i F \rightarrow \dots$$

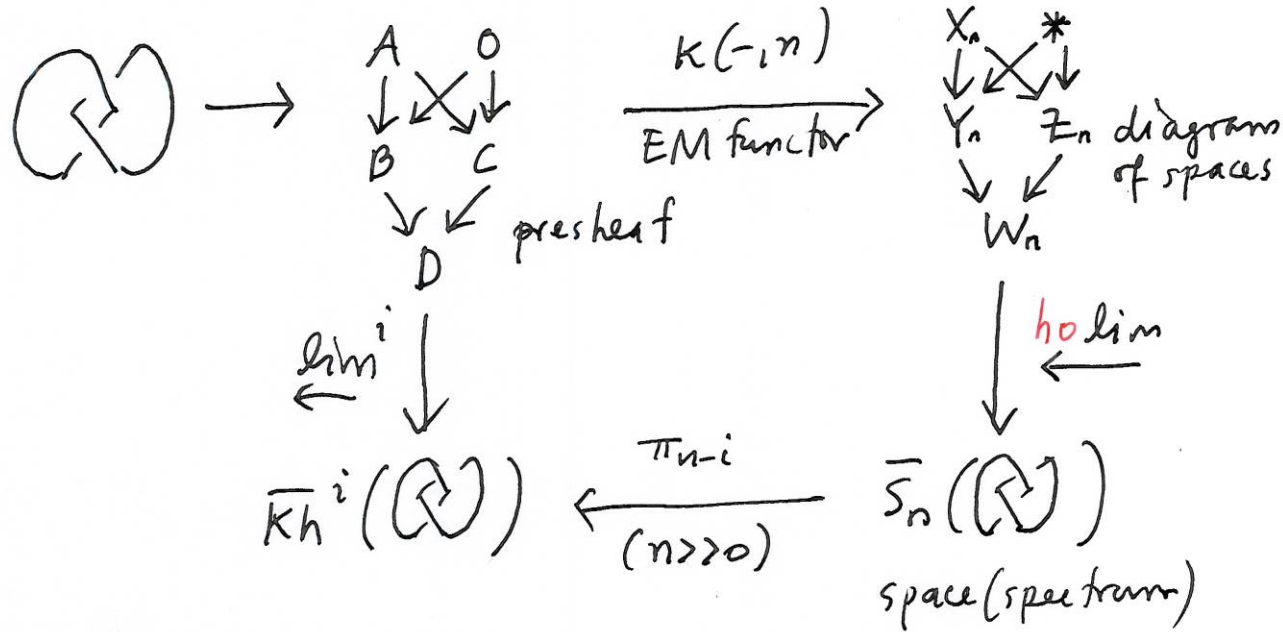
$\lim_{\leftarrow}^i F$ "higher" limits
 ($i \geq 0$)

Theorem 1: D link diagram
 F_D Khovanov presheaf

$$\lim_{\leftarrow}^i F_D \cong \overline{Kh}^i(D)$$

(c.f. $\lim_{\leftarrow}^i F_G \cong H^i(G, A)$)
 gp. cohomology

③ Homotopy:



$$Kh^i(D) = \bar{K}h^{i+s}(D)$$

$$S_n(D) = \Omega^{-s} \bar{S}_n(D)$$

Theorem 2: the homotopy type of $S_n(D)$ is an invariant

Eg: Reidemeister move: $\curvearrowright \leftrightarrow \curvearrowright$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Kh^i(\curvearrowright) & \cong Kh^{i+1}(\curvearrowright) \cong \underbrace{\pi_{n-(i+1)} \bar{S}_n(\curvearrowright)}_{=} = \underbrace{\pi_{n-(i+1)} \Omega \bar{S}_n(\curvearrowright)}_{=} \cong \pi_{n-i} \bar{S}_n(\curvearrowright) \\
 & \cong \bar{K}h^i(\curvearrowright) \\
 & \cong Kh^i(\curvearrowright)
 \end{aligned}$$

Diagram illustrating the Reidemeister move and its relationship to the homotopy limit:

$$\underbrace{holim \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \downarrow \Delta \\ \text{circle} \end{array} \right)}_{=} \cong \Omega \underbrace{holim \left(\text{circle} \right)}_{=}$$