


Final Exam


1) Let \mathcal{C} be a modular tensor category.
Compute invariants of colored links:

(i)  here and below an uncolored, unoriented connected component of a link means Kirby color:

$$| = \sum_i d_i \uparrow^i = \sum_i d_i \downarrow^i \quad (d_i = d_{i^*})$$

(ii) 

(iii) 

(iv) 

2) Let \mathcal{L}_q be the modular tensor category which is the quotient category of $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$ -modules. In this category simple objects V_i are enumerated by $i=0, 1, \dots, r-2$,

$$q = e^{i\frac{\pi m}{r}}, \quad d_k = \frac{q^{k+1} - q^{-k-1}}{q - q^{-1}}. \quad (\text{Lect 11})$$

r -odd, m & r are mutually prime

$$1 \leq m \leq r-1$$

(i) Prove that for $m=1$ all $d_k > 0$

(ii) Prove that if $m=2$ there are $d_k < 0$

(iii) Prove this for $m=3$

(iv) Is it possible that $d_k = 0$ for some k (for some $m > 1$)?

3) In this category \mathcal{L}_q

(i) compute $\mathcal{D} = \sum_{k=0}^{r-2} d_k^2$

(ii) For $q = e^{i\frac{\pi}{r}}$ compute $p_{\pm} = \sum_{k=0}^{r-2} \nu_k^{\pm 1} d_k$

4) Let $\tilde{\mathcal{C}}_q$ be the monoidal tensor category related to \mathbb{Z}_n (see Lect. 11).

(i) Compute D

(ii) Compute P_{\pm}

(iii) For a framed link L with m connected components L_1, \dots, L_m colored by simple objects V_{j_1}, \dots, V_{j_m} prove that

$$\text{inv}(L_{j_1 \dots j_m}) = q^{\sum_{\alpha, \beta} j_{\alpha} L_{\alpha\beta} j_{\beta}}$$

Here $L_{\alpha\beta}$ is the linking number between components L_{α} and L_{β} , $L_{\alpha\alpha}$ is the number of twist of the framing along component L_{α} . $(L_{\alpha\beta})$ is called the linking matrix of a framed link L .

(iv) Compute the invariant of M_L obtained from S_3 by surgery along a

knot L with trivial framing.