

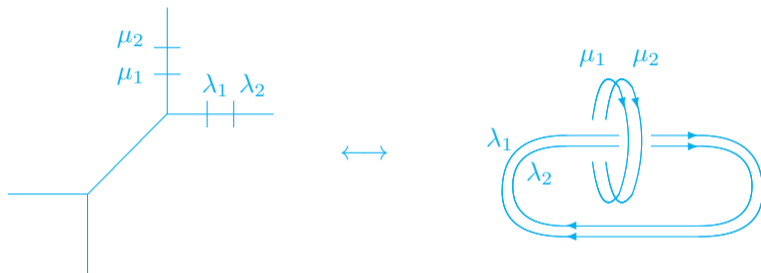
A non-torus link from topological vertex

Andrei Mironov

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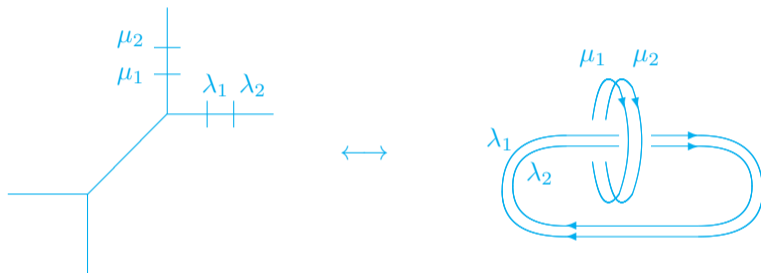
“Quarks-2018”, Valday

Basic statement



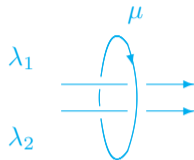
$$\mathcal{G}_{\mu_1 \times \lambda_1 \times \mu_2 \times \lambda_2}^{Lsns} := \Pr \left[\mathcal{H}_{\mu_1 \times \lambda_1 \times \mu_2 \times \lambda_2}^{Lsns} \right]_{\max} = \frac{Z_{\mu_1, \mu_2; \lambda_1, \lambda_2}}{Z_{\emptyset, \emptyset; \emptyset, \emptyset}} = \mathcal{H}_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \times (\mu_1, \mu_2)}^{\text{Hopf}}$$

Basic statement

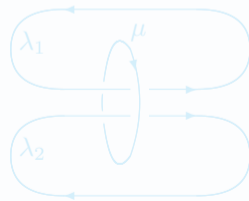
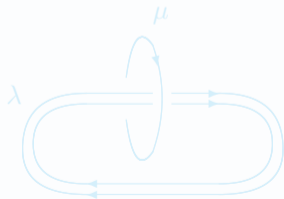


$$\mathcal{G}_{\mu_1 \times \lambda_1 \times \mu_2 \times \lambda_2}^{L_{8n8}} := \mathbf{Pr} \left[\mathcal{H}_{\mu_1 \times \lambda_1 \times \mu_2 \times \lambda_2}^{L_{8n8}} \right]_{\max} = \frac{Z_{\mu_1, \mu_2; \lambda_1, \lambda_2}}{Z_{\emptyset, \emptyset; \emptyset, \emptyset}} = \mathcal{H}_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \times (\mu_1, \mu_2)}^{\text{Hopf}}$$

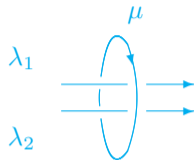
Hopf polynomial as a character



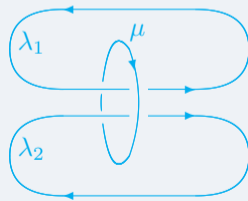
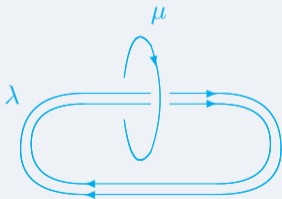
This tangle can be treated in two different ways:

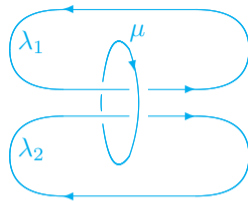
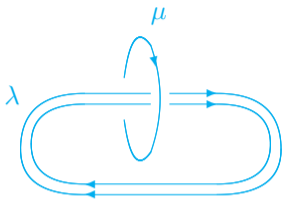


Hopf polynomial as a character



This tangle can be treated in two different ways:





$$D_\mu \cdot \sum_{\lambda \in \lambda_1 \otimes \lambda_2} N_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}^\lambda \cdot \mathcal{H}_{\lambda, \mu}^{\text{Hopf}} = \mathcal{H}_{\lambda_1, \mu}^{\text{Hopf}} \cdot \mathcal{H}_{\lambda_2, \mu}^{\text{Hopf}}$$

$$\text{Schur}_{\lambda_1} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_2} = \sum_{\mu} N_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}^\mu \text{Schur}_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\lambda, \mu}^{\text{Hopf}} = \underbrace{\text{Schur}_{\lambda}(q^{-\rho})}_{D_{\lambda}} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\mu}(q^{-\lambda-\rho})$$

Time variables $p_k := \sum_i x_i^{2k}$, $A = q^N$:

$$D_{\mu} = \text{Schur}_{\mu}\{p^*\}, \quad p_k^* := \frac{A^k - A^{-k}}{q^k - q^{-k}}$$

$$p_k^{*\lambda} = p_k^* - A^{-k}(q^k - q^{-k}) \sum_{i, j \in \lambda} q^{2k(i-j)} = p_k^* + A^{-k} \sum_i q^{(2i-1)k} (q^{-2k\lambda_i} - 1)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mu\lambda}^{\text{Hopf}} = D_{\lambda} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\mu}\{p^{*\lambda}\}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\lambda,\mu}^{\text{Hopf}} = \underbrace{\text{Schur}_{\lambda}(q^{-\rho})}_{D_{\lambda}} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\mu}(q^{-\lambda-\rho})$$

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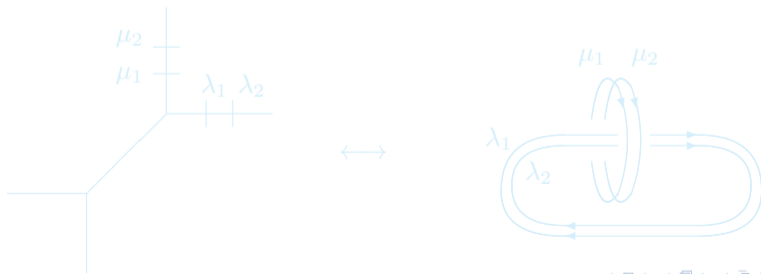
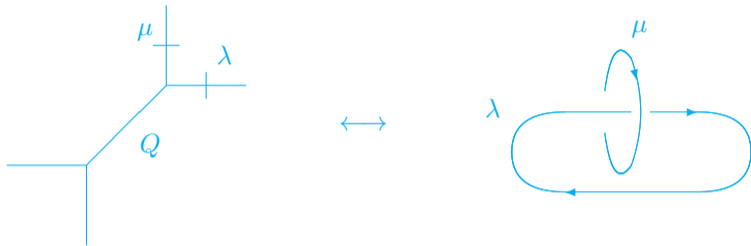
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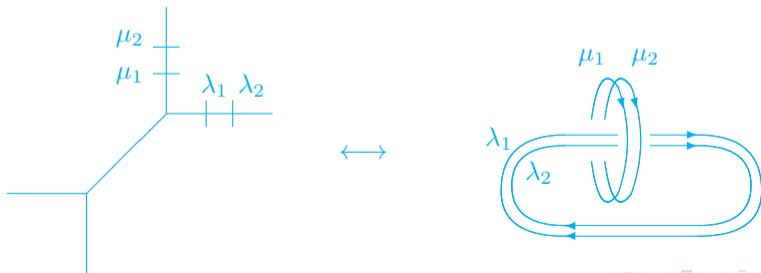
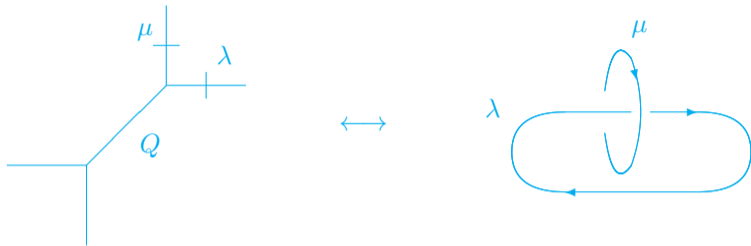
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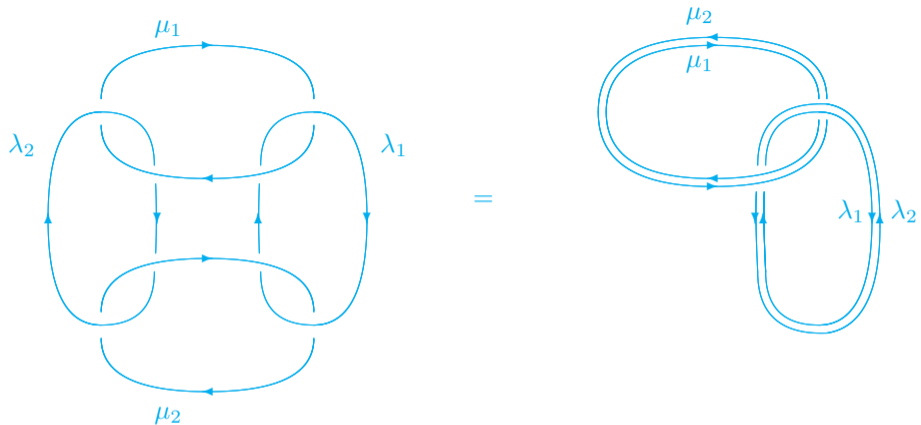
$$\mathcal{H}_{\mu\lambda}^{\text{Hopf}} = D_{\lambda} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\mu}\{p^{*\lambda}\}$$

Conifold description

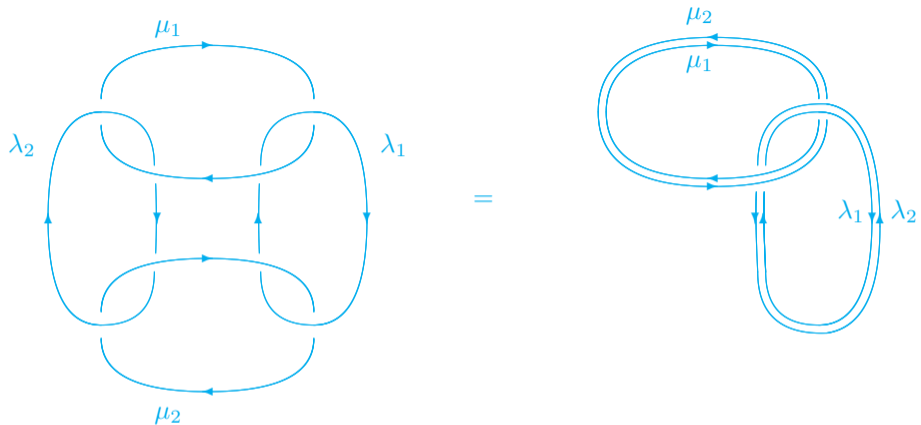


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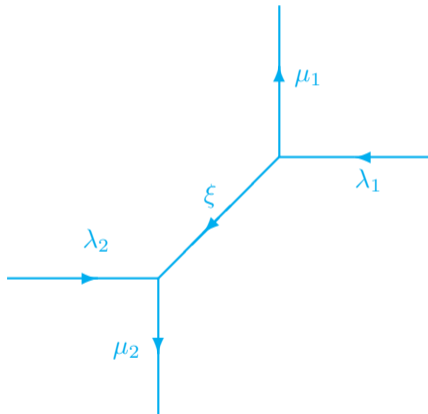


$$\mathcal{H}_{\mu_1, \lambda_1, \mu_2, \lambda_2}^{L_{8n8}} = \sum_{\substack{\lambda \in \lambda_1 \otimes \bar{\lambda}_2 \\ \mu \in \mu_1 \otimes \bar{\mu}_2}} N_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}^\lambda \cdot N_{\mu_1 \mu_2}^\mu \cdot \mathcal{H}_{\lambda, \mu}^{\text{Hopf}}$$



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Hopf link versus L8n8



Topological vertex:

$$C_{\xi\mu\lambda}(q) = q^{\varkappa(\lambda)} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\mu}(q^{\rho_0}) \sum_{\eta} \text{Schur}_{\xi/\eta}(q^{\mu+\rho_0}) \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda^{\vee}/\eta}(q^{\mu^{\vee}+\rho_0}),$$

$$p_k^{(\mu)} = p_k(q^{\mu+\rho_0}) = \frac{1}{q^k - q^{-k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} q^{(1-2j)k} (q^{2\mu_j k} - 1)$$

$$\varkappa(\lambda) = 2 \sum_{i,j \in \lambda} (j - i), \quad 2\rho = (N - 1, N - 3, \dots, -N + 3, -N + 1) \quad 2\rho_0 = (-1, -3, \dots)$$

Four point function" on the resolved conifold geometry:

$$Z_{\mu_1, \mu_2; \lambda_1, \lambda_2} = \sum_{\xi} (-Q)^{|\xi|} C_{\xi\mu_1^{\vee}\lambda_1}(q) C_{\xi^{\vee}\mu_2^{\vee}\lambda_2}(q),$$

$Q = e^t$, t is the Kähler parameter of the rational curve \mathbf{P}^1 represented by the internal edge. Large N duality: the 't Hooft coupling is $t = Ng_s = \frac{2\pi i N}{N+k}$ hence, $Q = q^{2N} = A^2$.

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Summation using the Cauchy formula for the skew Schur functions:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\xi} (-Q)^{|\xi|} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\xi/\eta_1} \{p\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\xi^\vee/\eta_2} \{p'\} = \\ & = \exp \left(- \sum_k \frac{Q^k p_k p'_k}{k} \right) \cdot \sum_{\sigma} (-Q)^{|\eta_1| + |\eta_2| - |\sigma|} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_1^\vee/\sigma} \{p'\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_2^\vee/\sigma^\vee} \{p\} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\exp \left(- \sum_k \frac{Q^k p_k^{(\mu_1)} p_k^{(\mu_2)}}{k} \right) = (-A)^{|\mu_1| + |\mu_2|} q^{\frac{x(\mu_1) + x(\mu_2)}{2}} h_{\mu_1} h_{\mu_2} D_{(\mu_1, \mu_2)} \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} (1 - Qq^{-2i})^i$$

The main claims:

$$\frac{Z_{\mu_1, \mu_2; \lambda_1, \lambda_2}}{Z_{\emptyset, \emptyset; \emptyset, \emptyset}} = (-A)^{|\mu_1| + |\mu_2|} q^{\varkappa(\lambda_1) + \varkappa(\lambda_2) + \varkappa(\mu_1) + \varkappa(\mu_2)} \cdot D_{(\mu_1, \mu_2)} \times$$

$$\sum_{\sigma, \eta_1, \eta_2} (-A^2)^{|\eta_1| + |\eta_2| - |\sigma|} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_1^\vee / \eta_1} \{p^{(\mu_1^\vee)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_2^\vee / \eta_2} \{p^{(\mu_2^\vee)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_1^\vee / \sigma} \{p^{(\mu_2)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_2^\vee / \sigma^\vee} \{p^{\mu_1}\}$$

$$\frac{Z_{\mu_1, \mu_2; \lambda_1, \lambda_2}}{Z_{\emptyset, \emptyset; \emptyset, \emptyset}} \sim \mathcal{G}_{\lambda_1 \times \mu_1 \times \lambda_2 \times \mu_2}^{L_{8n8}}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{\lambda_1 \times \mu_1 \times \lambda_2 \times \mu_2}^{L_{8n8}} = \mathcal{H}_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \times (\mu_1, \mu_2)}^{\text{Hopf}} = D_{(\mu_1, \mu_2)} \cdot \text{Schur}_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)} \{p^{*(\mu_1, \mu_2)}\}$$

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$$\sum_{\sigma, \eta_1, \eta_2} (-A^2)^{|\eta_1| + |\eta_2| - |\sigma|} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_1^\vee / \eta_1} \{p^{(\mu_1^\vee)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_2^\vee / \eta_2} \{p^{(\mu_2^\vee)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_1^\vee / \sigma} \{p^{(\mu_2)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_2^\vee / \sigma^\vee} \{p^{\mu_1}\}$$

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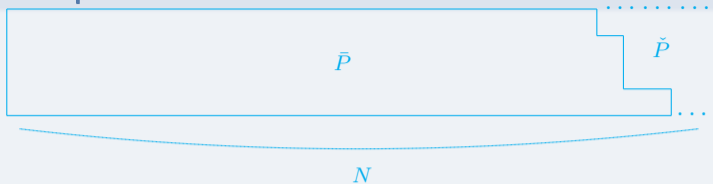
$$\sum_{\sigma, \eta_1, \eta_2} (-A^2)^{|\eta_1| + |\eta_2| - |\sigma|} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_1^\vee / \eta_1} \{p^{(\mu_1^\vee)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_2^\vee / \eta_2} \{p^{(\mu_2^\vee)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_1^\vee / \sigma} \{p^{(\mu_2)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_2^\vee / \sigma^\vee} \{p^{\mu_1}\}$$

$$\frac{Z_{\mu_1, \mu_2; \lambda_1, \lambda_2}}{Z_{\emptyset, \emptyset; \emptyset, \emptyset}} \sim \mathcal{G}_{\lambda_1 \times \mu_1 \times \lambda_2 \times \mu_2}^{L_{8n8}}$$

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Hopf in the composite representation

Conjugate
representation

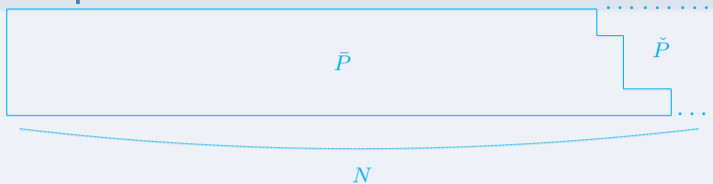


$$R \otimes \bar{P} = (R, P) \oplus \dots$$



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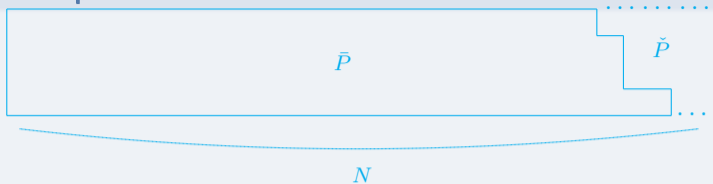


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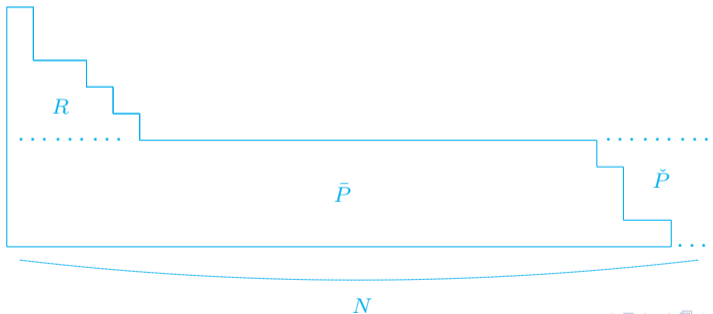
Hopf in the composite representation

Conjugate
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$$R \otimes \bar{P} = (R, P) \oplus \dots$$

$(R, P) =$



$$\mathcal{H}_{(R,P) \times (Q,S)} = D_{(R,P)} \cdot \text{Schur}_{(Q,S)} \{p^{*(R,P)}\}$$

with

$$p_k^{*(R,P)} = \frac{A^k - A^{-k}}{q^k - q^{-k}} + \frac{1}{A^k} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{l_R} q^{(2j-1)k} \cdot (q^{-2kr_j} - 1) + A^k \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{l_P} q^{(1-2i)k} \cdot (q^{2kp_i} - 1)$$

$$\text{Schur}_{(R,P)} \{p^{*(Q,S)}\} = \sum_{\eta \in R \cap P^\vee} (-)^{|\eta|} \cdot \text{Schur}_{R/\eta} \{p^{*(Q,S)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{P/\eta^\vee} \{p^{*(Q,S)}(A^{-1}, q^{-1})\}$$

$\text{Schur}_{R/\eta}$ are the skew Schur function. Mirror reflection $(A, q) \rightarrow (A^{-1}, q^{-1})$ could be replaced just by transposition of Young diagrams.

Positive/negative A -mode decomposition:

$$p_k^{*(R,P)} = A^k \left(\frac{1}{q^k - q^{-k}} + \sum_{i=1}^{l_P} q^{(1-2i)k} \cdot (q^{2kp_i} - 1) \right) + A^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{q^k - q^{-k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{l_R} q^{(2j-1)k} \cdot (q^{-2kr_j} - 1) \right)$$

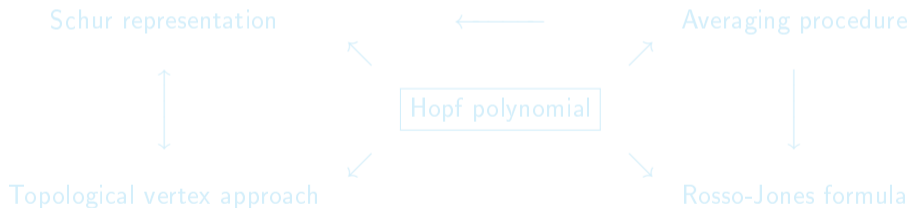
$$\text{Schur}_{R/Q}\{p^{(1)} + p^{(2)}\} = \sum_P \text{Schur}_{R/P}\{p^{(1)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{P/Q}\{p^{(2)}\}$$

$$A^{|R|-|Q|} \text{Schur}_{R^\vee/Q^\vee}\{p_k\} = \text{Schur}_{R/Q}\{A^k p_k\}, \quad p_k^{(\mu_1^\vee)} = (-1)^{k+1} p_k^{(\mu_1)} \Big|_{q \rightarrow -1/q}$$

$$\sum_{\eta_1} (-A^2)^{|\eta_1|} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_1^\vee/\eta_1}\{p^{(\mu_1^\vee)}\} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\eta_1^\vee/\sigma}\{p^{(\mu_2)}\} = A^{|\sigma|} (-A)^{-|\lambda_1|} \cdot \text{Schur}_{\lambda_1/\sigma}\{p^{*(\mu_1, \mu_2)}\}$$

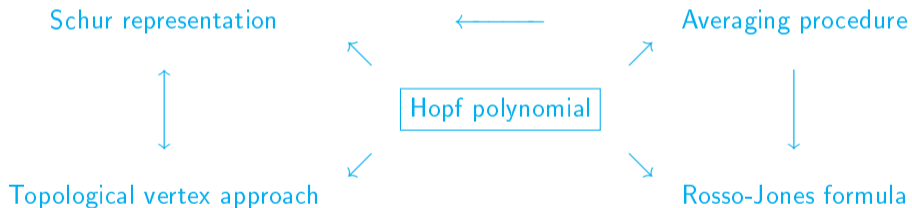
Rosso-Jones formula

$$\mathcal{H}_{\lambda \times \mu}^{\text{Hopf}} = q^{z_{\lambda} + z_{\mu}} \sum_{\eta \in \lambda \otimes \mu} N_{\lambda \mu}^{\eta} \cdot q^{-z_{\eta}} \cdot D_{\eta}$$



Rosso-Jones formula

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Refinement

Refined Rosso-Jones formula:

$$\mathcal{P}_{\lambda, \mu}^{\text{Hopf}} = q^{-\nu_\lambda - \nu_\mu} t^{\nu'_\lambda + \nu'_\mu} \sum_{\eta \in \lambda \otimes \mu} \mathfrak{N}_{\lambda\mu}^\eta \cdot q^{\nu_\eta} t^{-\nu'_\eta} \cdot \mathcal{M}_\eta$$

where $\nu_\lambda := 2 \sum_i (i-1) \lambda_i$, $\nu'_\lambda := \nu_{\lambda^\vee}$, i.e. $\kappa_\lambda = \nu'_\lambda - \nu_\lambda$, \mathcal{M}_η is the Macdonald dimension of η , i.e. the specialization of the Macdonald symmetric function $M_\eta\{q, t|p\}$ at the topological locus (in time variables) $p_k = p_k^*$ [?]:

$$\mathcal{M}_\eta := M_\eta\{q, t|p^*\}, \quad p_k^* = \frac{A^k - A^{-k}}{t^k - t^{-k}}, \quad M_\lambda\{q, t|p\} \cdot M_\mu\{q, t|p\} = \sum_{\eta \in \lambda \otimes \mu} \mathfrak{N}_{\lambda\mu}^\eta \cdot M_\eta\{q, t|p\}$$

$\mathfrak{N}_{\lambda\mu}^\eta$ are not obligatory integer.

Hopf hyperpolynomial

$$\mathcal{P}_{\lambda,\mu}^{\text{Hopf}} = M_{\lambda}(t^{-\rho}) \cdot M_{\mu}(q^{-\lambda}t^{-\rho}) = \mathcal{M}_{\lambda} \cdot M_{\mu}(q^{-\lambda}t^{-\rho})$$

These symmetric functions of the components of vectors in the Cartan plane can be again rewritten in terms of the time variables

$$\mathfrak{p}_k^{*\lambda} = \mathfrak{p}_k^* - A^{-k}(q^k - q^{-k}) \sum_{i,j \in \lambda} t^{k(2i-1)} q^{k(1-2j)} = \mathfrak{p}_k^* + A^{-k} \sum_i t^{(2i-1)k} (q^{-2k\lambda_i} - 1)$$

with the superpolynomial deformation:

$$M_{\mu}(q^{-\lambda}t^{-\rho}) = M_{\mu}\{q, t | \mathfrak{p}_k^{*\lambda}\}$$

Thus, the final result is

$$\mathcal{P}_{\lambda,\mu}^{\text{Hopf}} = \mathcal{M}_{\lambda} \cdot M_{\mu}\{q, t | \mathfrak{p}_k^{*\lambda}\}$$

Thank you for your attention!