

# Research results

## Knots, polynomials and isolated singularities

Knots and links can arise as the intersection of the vanishing set  $V_f = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (0, 0)\}$  of a polynomial map  $f = (f_1, f_2) : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  with a three-sphere  $S^3 \subset \mathbb{R}^4$ .

In joint work with Mark Dennis I developed an algorithm that constructs such polynomials for any given knot or link [2], a procedure that is useful for the creation of knotted configurations in physical systems [1]. The constructed polynomials can be taken to be polynomials in complex variables  $u$  and  $v$  and  $\bar{v}$ , a property that we call *semiholomorphic*.

The explicit construction allows upper bounds on the polynomial degree of  $f$  and knot invariants, such as the Morse-Novikov number of the link  $L = V_f \cap S^3$ , in terms of numbers that can be easily calculated from a braid word of a braid that closes to  $L$  [2].

It is not known for which links such polynomials can be taken to have an isolated singularity, i.e. which links are *real algebraic*. In [3] I show that links that are closures of squares of homogeneous braids are real algebraic. I proved this theorem by explicitly constructing polynomials of the desired form. It can then be shown that (as in the complex case)  $f/|f| : S^3 \setminus L \rightarrow S^1$  is a fibration of the link complement.

## Crossing numbers of composite knots

It is one of the oldest conjectures in knot theory that the minimal crossing number of a knot is additive under the connected sum operation. In [4], I established relations (in particular certain inequalities) between the crossing numbers of knots  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ , certain spatial graphs and the crossing number of the composite  $K_1 \# K_2$ .

# References

- [1] B Bode, MR Dennis, D Foster, RP King. Knotted fields and explicit fibrations for lemniscate knots. *Proc R Soc A*. **475** (2017), 20160829.
- [2] B Bode, MR Dennis. Constructing a polynomial whose nodal set is any prescribed knot or link. *arXiv:1612.06328*.
- [3] B Bode. Constructing links of isolated singularities of real polynomials  $\mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ . *arXiv:1705.09255*.
- [4] B Bode. Crossing numbers of composite knots and spatial graphs. *Topology and its Applications*. **243** (2018), 33–51.