

Research program

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The following researches are projected.

- **Cabling for the Γ and Jones polynomials**

I will study the problem “Which is strong, cabling of the Γ -polynomial or cabling of the Jones polynomial?”

- **The (p, q) -cabling of the Γ -polynomial for sufficiently large p**

Considering the (p, q) -cabling of the Γ -polynomial for sufficiently large p , I will study whether we can obtain geometric information of knots like the volume conjecture.

- **Kawauchi’s conjecture**

Let K, K' be knots. If $\Gamma_{p/q}(K) = \Gamma_{p/q}(K')$ for any coprime integers $p(> 0)$ and q , then $P(K) = P(K')$ and $F(K) = F(K')$, where $\Gamma_{p/q}$ is the (p, q) -cabling of the Γ -polynomial, P is the HOMFLYPT polynomial and F is the Kauffman polynomial.

- **Cabling of the first coefficient HOMFLYPT polynomial for mutant knots**

It was shown that cabling of the zeroth coefficient HOMFLYPT polynomial, that is, the Γ -polynomial is invariant under mutation by Tetsuya Ito. Our interest is the case of cabling of the first coefficient HOMFLYPT polynomial.

- **Relation between the Γ -polynomial, its $(2, 1)$ -cabling, HOMFLYPT and Kauffman polynomials**

We have already shown that there exist infinitely many knots with the trivial $(2, 1)$ -cabling of the Γ -polynomial and the knots have the trivial Γ -polynomial and the trivial first coefficient HOMFLYPT and Kauffman polynomials. I consider whether any knot with the trivial $(2, 1)$ -cabling of the Γ -polynomial has the trivial Γ -polynomial and the trivial first coefficient HOMFLYPT and Kauffman polynomials.

- **Characterization of the Γ -polynomials of knots by using knots with clasp number at most two**

It is known that the Γ -polynomials of knots are characterized by using 2-bridge knots with unknotting number one. I consider whether the Γ -polynomials of knots can be characterized by using knots with clasp number at most two.

- **Clasp-pass moves of type X and the Γ -polynomial for knots**

It is known that the Γ -polynomial is invariant under clasp-pass moves of type X . I consider whether $\Gamma(K) = \Gamma(K') \Rightarrow K \sim_{CPX} K'$.

- **Minimal grid diagrams and minimal closed braid diagrams**

(Joint work with Hwa Jeong Lee)

Every knot has minimal grid diagrams. We consider whether there always exists a minimal grid diagram which presents a minimal closed braid diagram.

- **4-move for cable knots**

(Joint work with Hwa Jeong Lee)

Our purpose is to deform the $(2, 1)$ -cable knots of knots up to ten crossings into the unknot by 4-moves.