

joint w/ Daren Chen
based on arXiv: 2506.00824

Involutive Khovanov homology
is **interestingly trivial**

Hongjian Yang (Stanford)

Involutive Heegaard Floer homology

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$$\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{T}_2$$

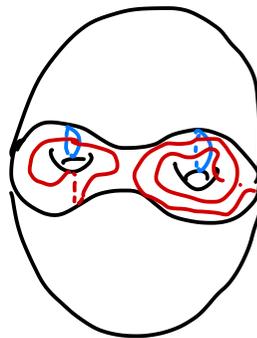
Y : closed oriented smooth 3-mfd.



Heegaard diagram $\mathcal{H} = (\Sigma, \alpha, \beta, z)$



HF chain complex $\widehat{CF}(\mathcal{H})$



$\Sigma \rightsquigarrow f: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Involutive Heegaard Floer homology

$$\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{F}_2$$

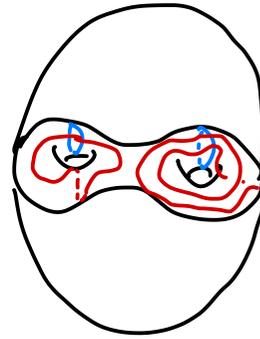
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Involutive HF (Hendricks-Manolescu):

- Conjugation symmetry $\mathcal{H} \rightsquigarrow \overline{\mathcal{H}} = (\overline{\Sigma}, \beta, \alpha, \mathfrak{z})$
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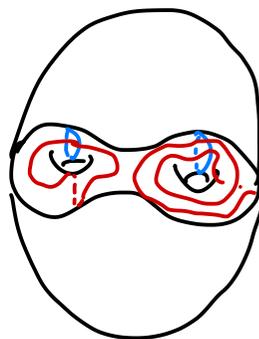
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• naturality of \widehat{CF} : $\Phi(\bar{\mathcal{H}}, \mathcal{H}): \widehat{CF}(\bar{\mathcal{H}}) \rightarrow \widehat{CF}(\mathcal{H})$ (Juhász-Thurston-Zemke)

$$\iota: \widehat{CF}(\mathcal{H}) \xrightarrow{\eta} \widehat{CF}(\bar{\mathcal{H}}) \xrightarrow{\Phi} \widehat{CF}(\mathcal{H})$$

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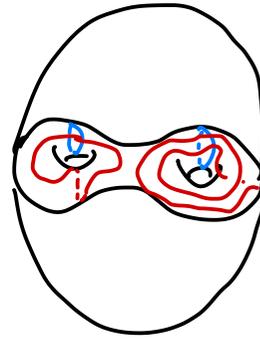
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• $\widehat{HFI}(Y) := H_* \text{Cone}(\alpha(\iota))$ $\mathbb{F}[\alpha]/\alpha^2$ -module.

Khoranov homology

Khovanov homology

link $K \subset S^3 \mapsto$ link diagram $D \mapsto$ Khovanov chain complex $(\text{Kh}(D))$
 \uparrow
cube of resolutions + TQFT

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• Bigraded : homological (coming from ) + quantum

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link $K \subset S^3 \rightsquigarrow$ link diagram $D \rightsquigarrow$ Khovanov chain complex $CKh(D)$

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• **Naturality** (the first order) :

(Jacobson, Khovanov,

Bar-Natan, Blanchet, ...)

D_1, D_2 diagrams of K

$\Sigma : D_1 \rightarrow D_2$ isotopy

\rightsquigarrow Chain equivalence $CKh(D_1) \rightarrow CKh(D_2)$

\rightsquigarrow cobordism maps

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• Allow **cut-and-glue** techniques / invariants for **tangles**

$\mathcal{F}(T_1 \circ T_2) = \mathcal{F}(T_1) \otimes \mathcal{F}(T_2)$ (Khovanov, Bar-Natan)

Involutive Kh

· Conjugation symmetry

· naturality of \widehat{CF}

$$c : \widehat{CF}(H) \xrightarrow{\eta} \widehat{CF}(F) \xrightarrow{\Phi} \widehat{CF}(H)$$

· $\widehat{HFI}(Y) := H_*(\text{Cone}(\mathcal{Q}(H+L)))$

Involutive Kh

- Flip symmetry $D \rightsquigarrow D^*$

• Conjugation symmetry

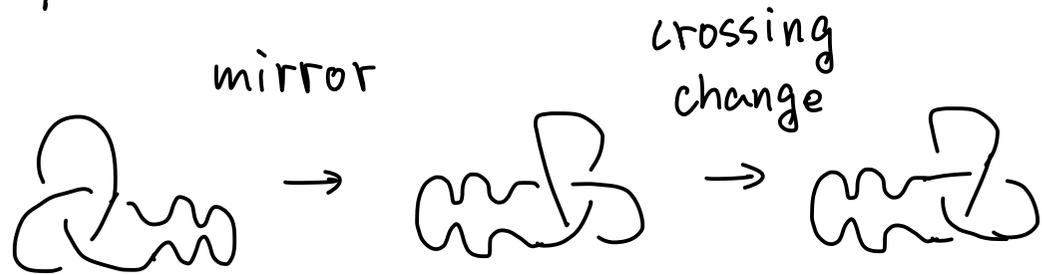
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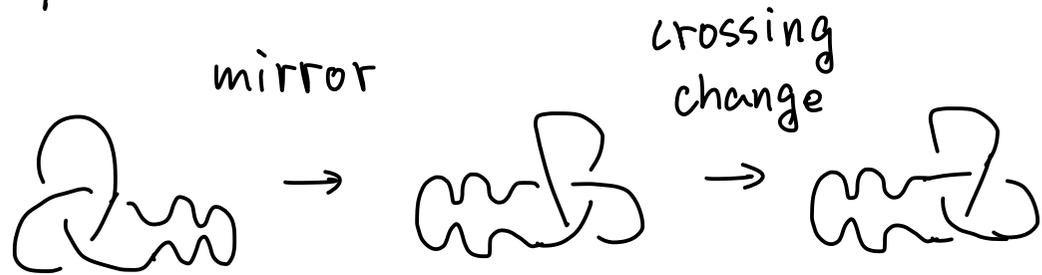
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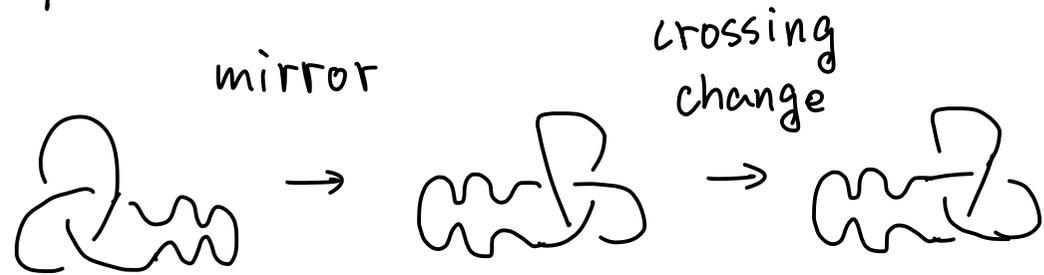
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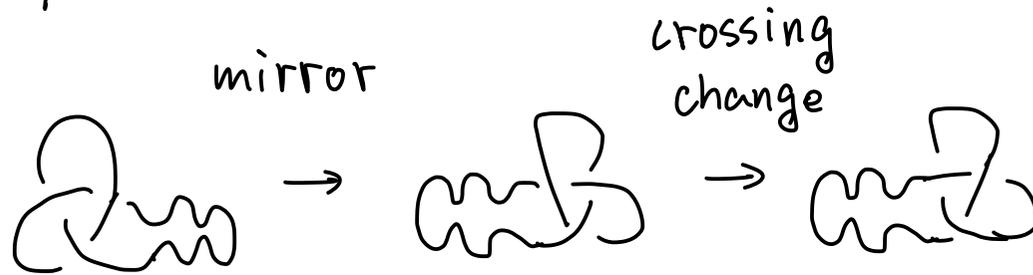
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$$\text{Def. } \kappa : CKh(D) \xrightarrow{\eta} CKh(D^*) \xrightarrow{R} CKh(D)$$

$$KhI(K) := H^*(\text{Cone}(\mathcal{Q}(1+\kappa))). \quad \mathbb{F}[\mathcal{Q}]/\mathcal{Q}^2 \text{-module}$$

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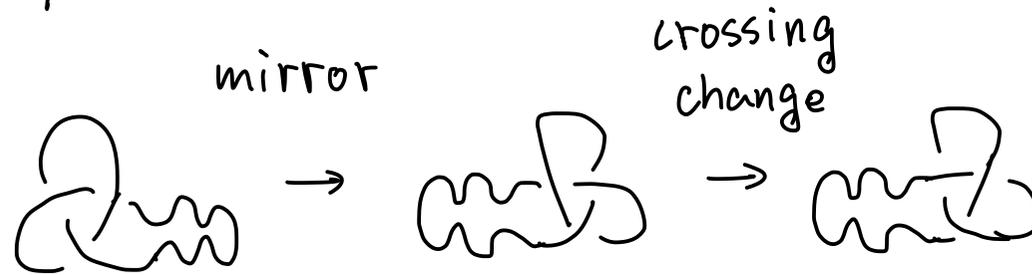
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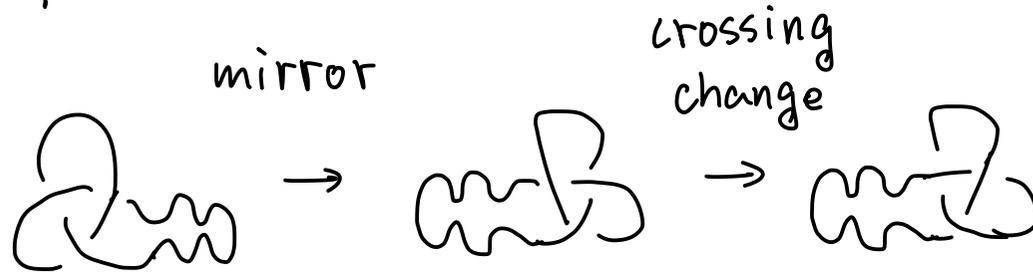
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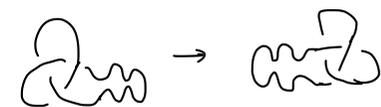
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$$\Rightarrow KhI(K; \mathbb{F}) \cong Kh(K; \mathbb{F}) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} \mathbb{F}[\mathbb{Q}]/\mathbb{Q}^2 \quad : ($$

Computing involutive Kh

$\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

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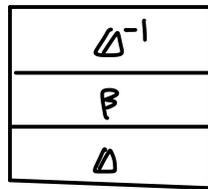
Observation: β k -strand braid Δ k -strand half twist

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \Delta^{-1} \\ \hline \beta \\ \hline \Delta \\ \hline \end{array} \cong \beta^*$$

Computing involutive Kh

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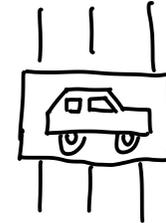


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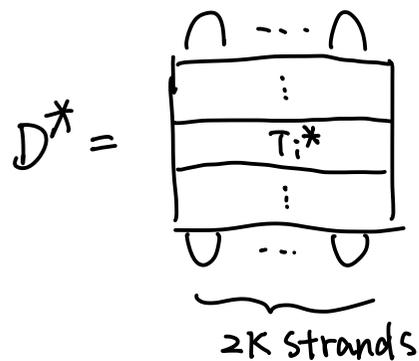
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Now present K as a plat closure:



T_1, \dots, T_n : elementary braids

e.g. $|| \dots | \times | \dots |$

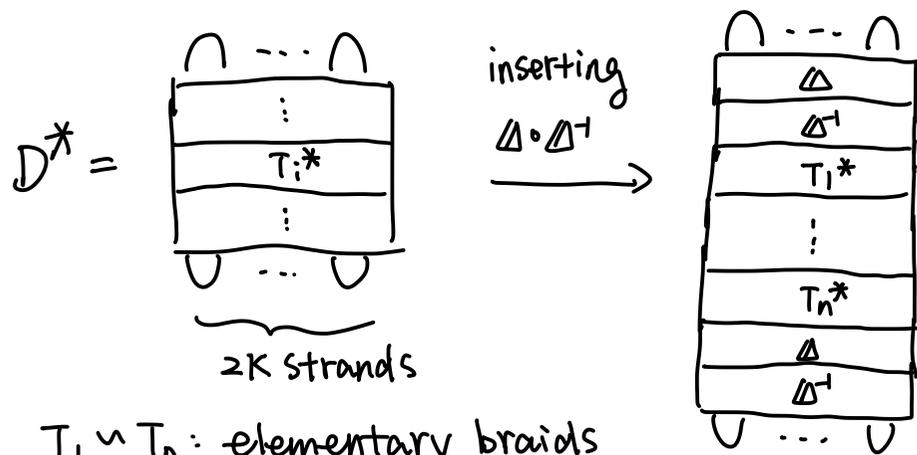
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$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$

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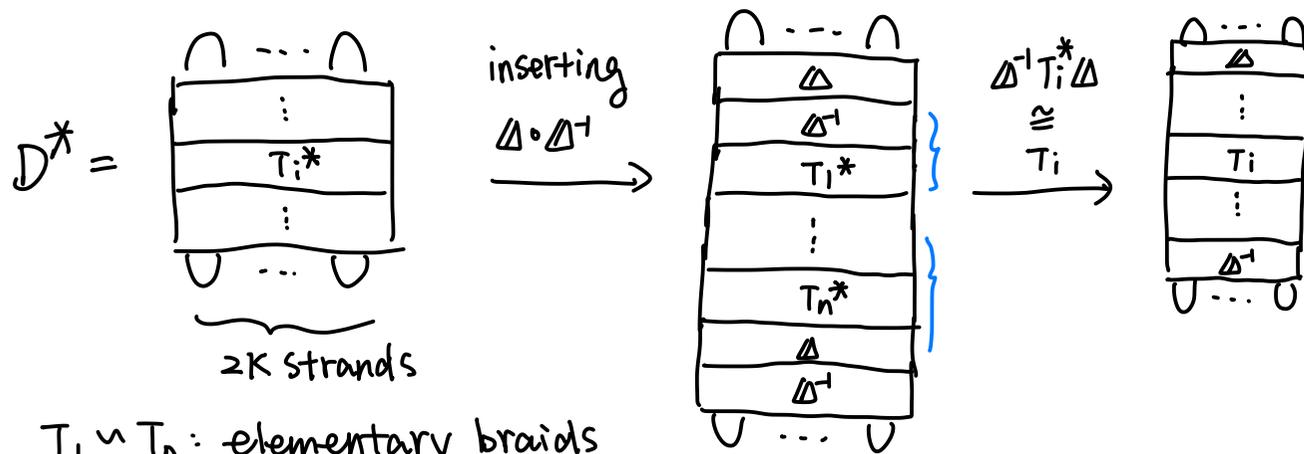
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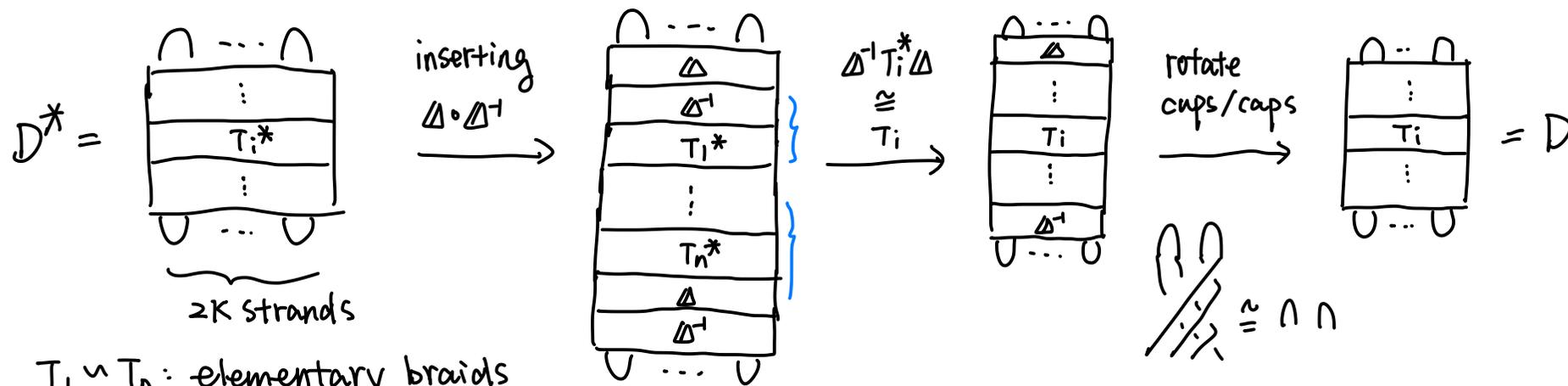
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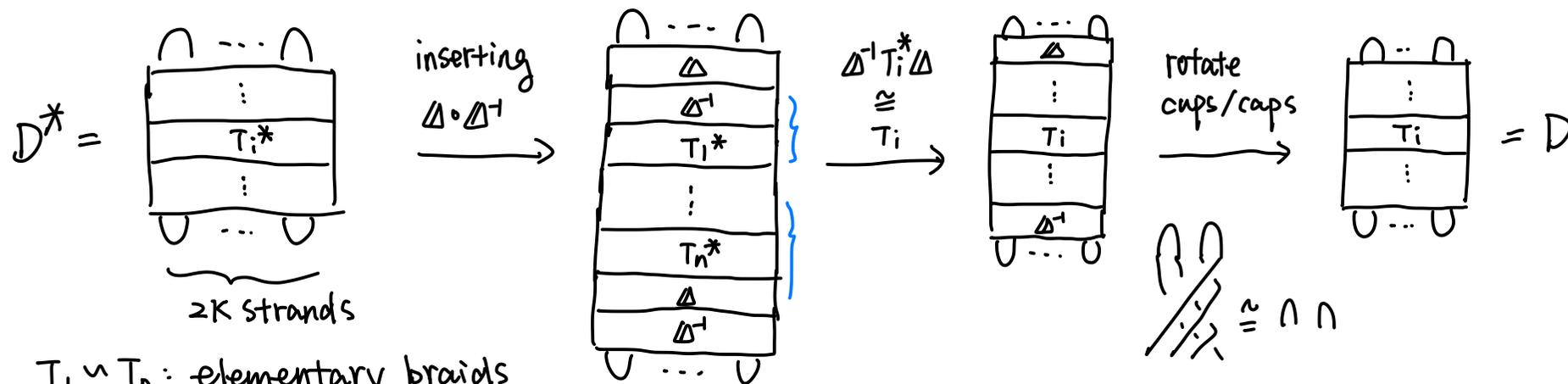
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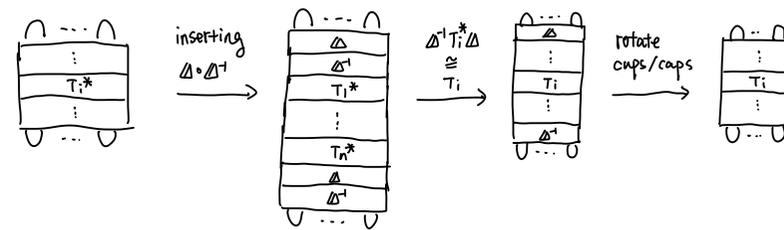
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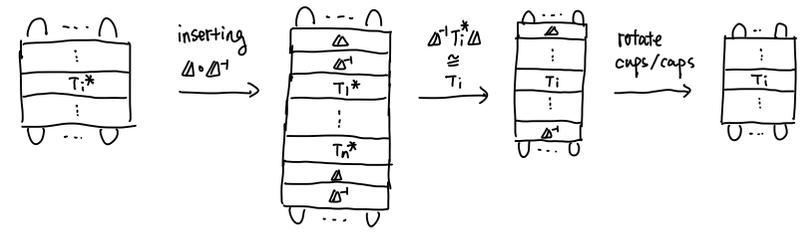
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This gives a sequence of Reidemeister moves from D^* to D !

The local picture

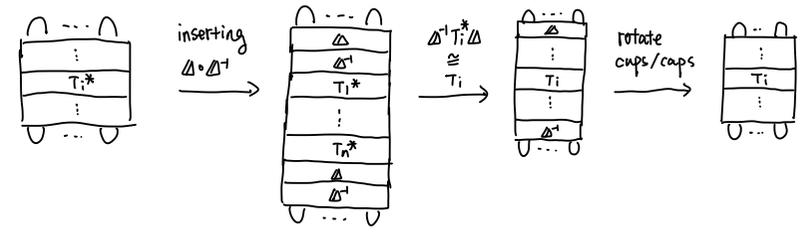


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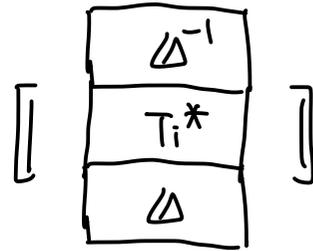
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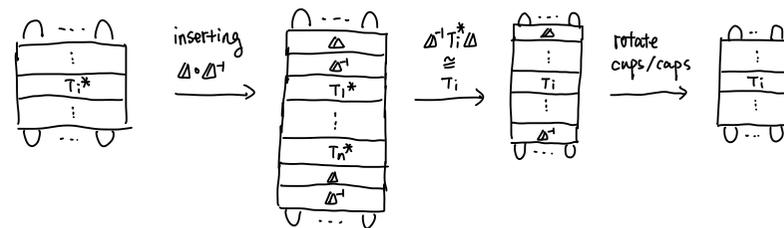
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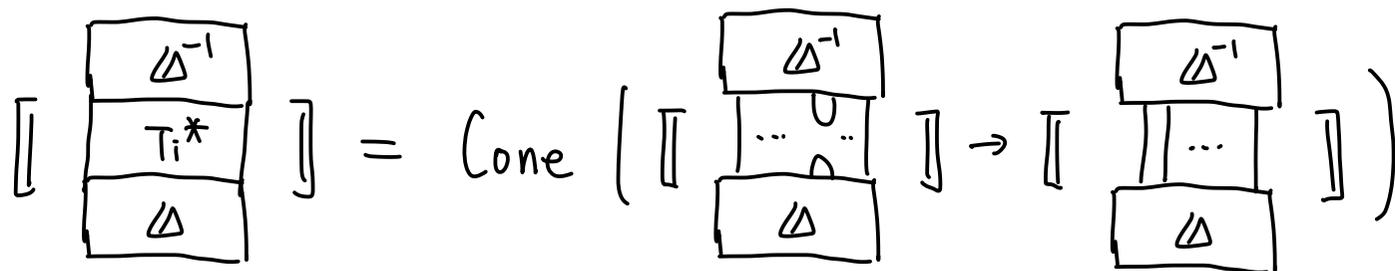
$[\cdot]$: Bar-Natan's tangle invariant.

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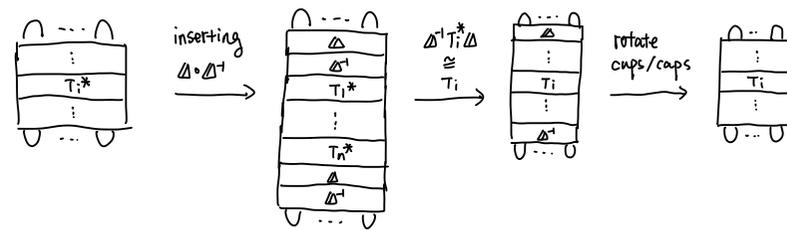
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$$\llbracket T_i \rrbracket = \text{Cone} \left(\llbracket \bigcup \dots \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket | \dots | \rrbracket \right)$$

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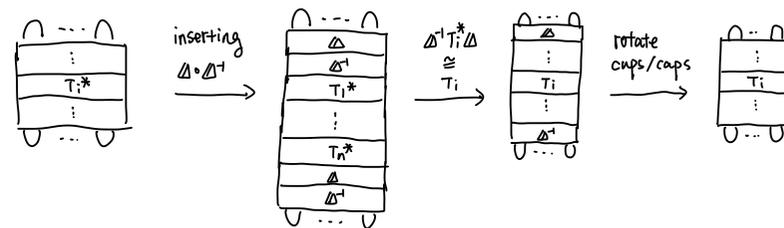
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• Locally:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta^{-1} \\ T_i^* \\ \Delta \end{array} \right] = \text{Cone} \left(\left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta^{-1} \\ \cup \\ \Delta \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta^{-1} \\ \dots \\ \Delta \end{array} \right] \right) \\
 \downarrow \rho_i \\
 \left[T_i \right] = \text{Cone} \left(\left[\begin{array}{c} \cup \\ \dots \\ \Delta \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \Delta \end{array} \right] \right) \\
 \downarrow \rho_{i,0} \quad \downarrow \rho_{i,1}
 \end{array}$$

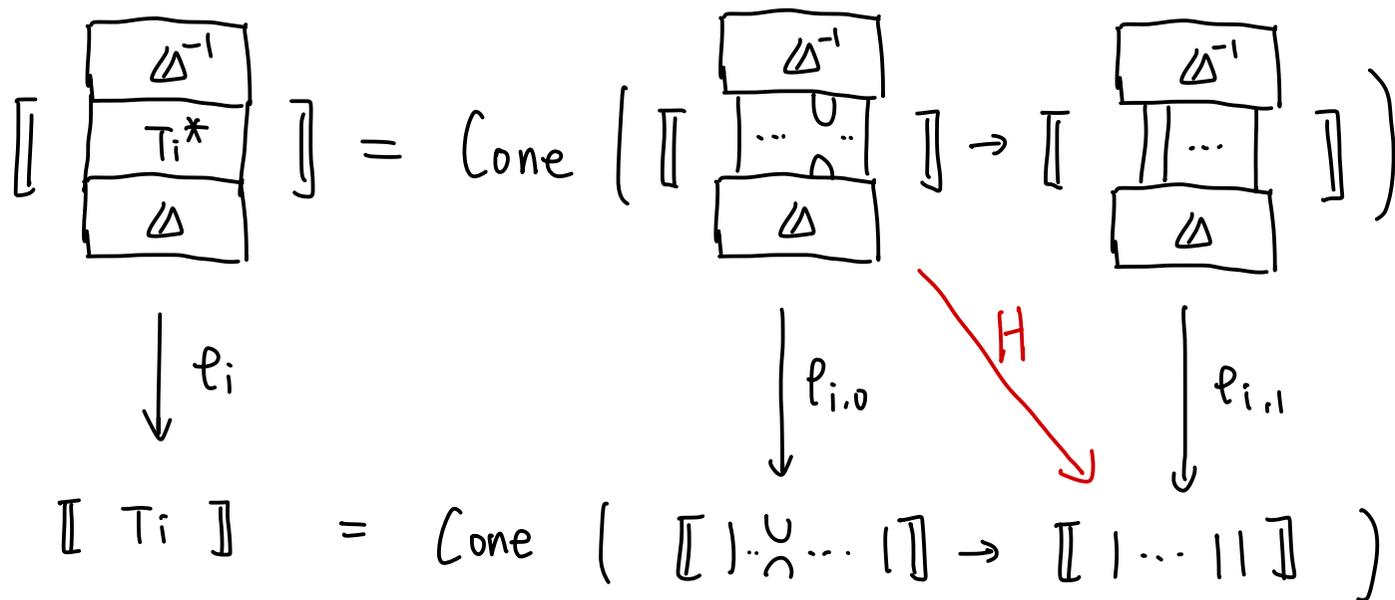
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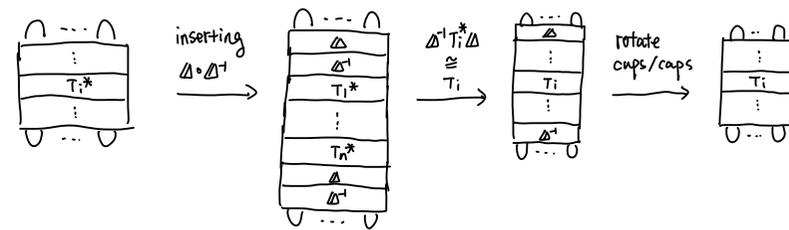
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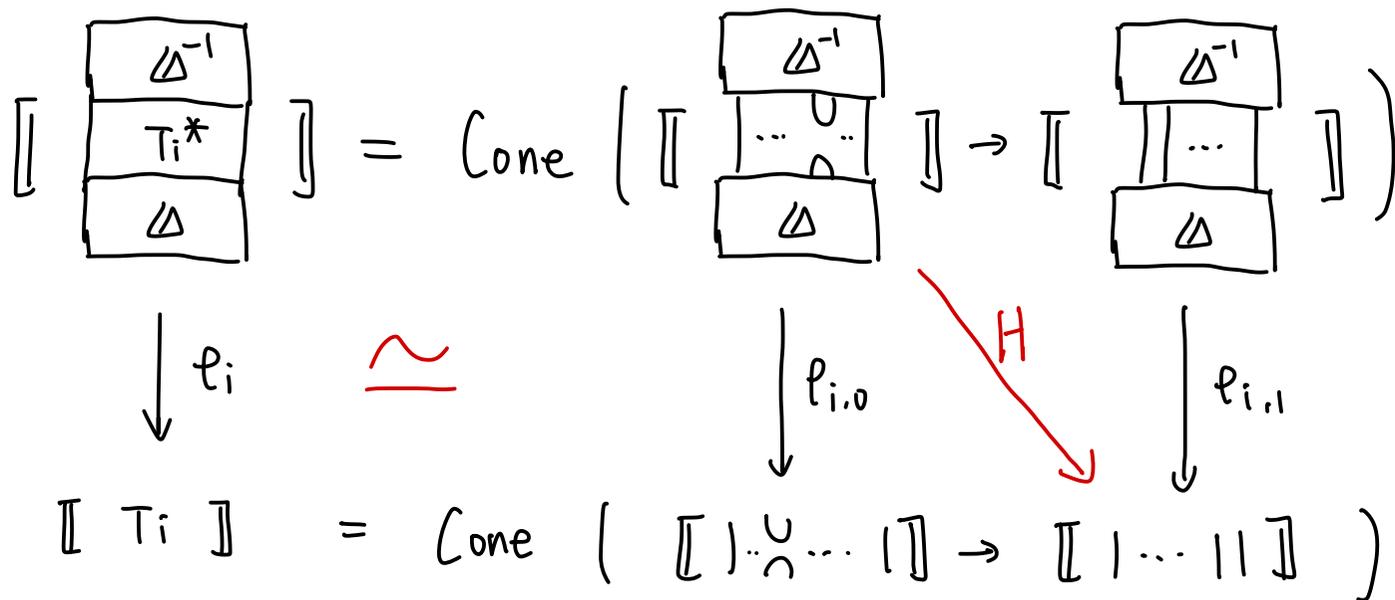
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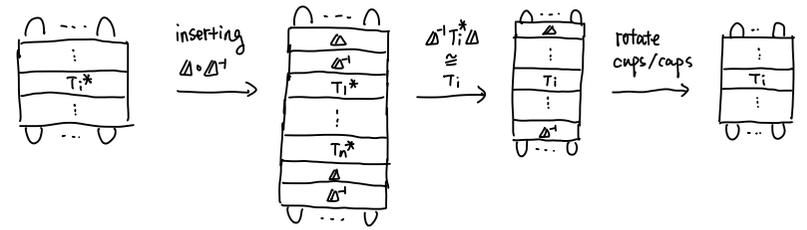
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• Can use the right to compute the left!

cf. Rozansky, Willis.

Bar-Natan "Kh-simple"

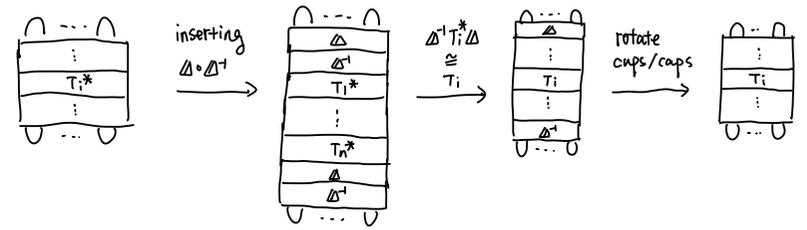
The triviality



The triviality

K can be computed by the composition

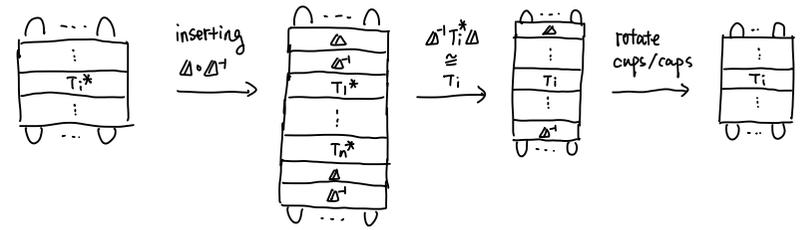
$$\llbracket D \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\eta} \llbracket D^* \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\rho} \left[\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \Delta^{-1} \\ T_i^* \\ \Delta \\ \vdots \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \Delta \\ \vdots \\ \Delta^{-1} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\rho_0} \llbracket D \rrbracket$$



The triviality

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$$[D] \xrightarrow{\eta} [D^*] \xrightarrow{\Omega} \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta^{-1} \\ T_i^* \\ \Delta \\ \vdots \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\rho} \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta \\ \vdots \\ \Delta^{-1} \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\rho_0} [D]$$

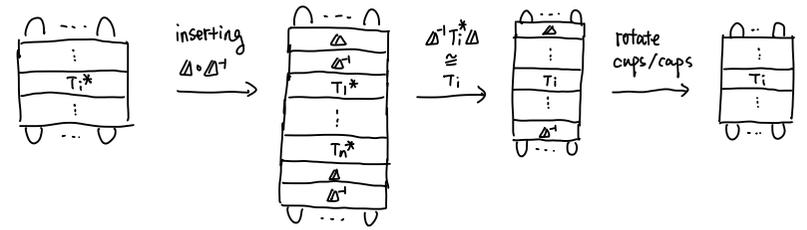


- Each complex appearing above has a $\{0,1\}^n$ / cubical grading from resolving crossings originally in D (i.e. the crossings in T_i).
- η , Ω , and ρ_0 preserve the cubical grading: K preserves the homological grading.

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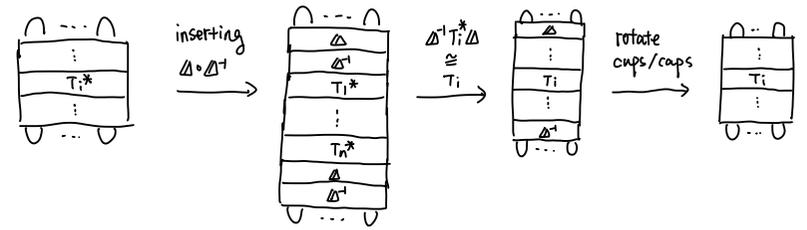
Claim. $K \simeq K'$ filtered w.r.t. the cubical grading.

cf. Alshahi - Truong - Zhang.

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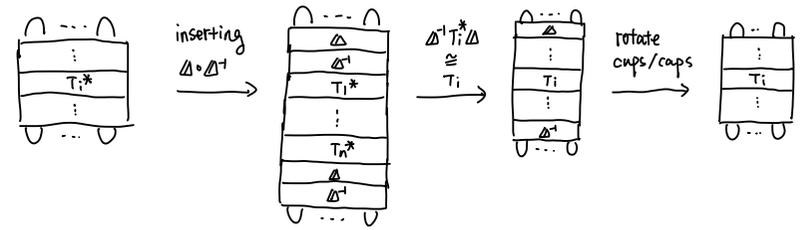
$\Rightarrow \kappa'$ preserves (!) the cubical grading as $h = \sum \text{cubical} + \text{constant}$.

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K can be computed by the composition

$$\llbracket D \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\eta} \llbracket D^* \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\Omega} \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta^{-1} \\ T_i^* \\ \Delta \\ \vdots \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\rho} \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta \\ \vdots \\ \Delta^{-1} \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\rho_0} \llbracket D \rrbracket$$



- Each complex appearing above has a $\{0,1\}^n$ / cubical grading from resolving crossings originally in D (i.e. the crossings in T_i).
- η , Ω , and ρ_0 preserve the cubical grading: K preserves the homological grading.

Claim. $K \simeq K'$ filtered w.r.t. the cubical grading.

$\Rightarrow K'$ preserves (!) the cubical grading as $h = \sum \text{cubical} + \text{constant}$.

$\Rightarrow K' = \mathbb{I}$ by computations for the unlinks.

cf. Alishahi-Truong-Zhang.

Strongly invertible knots

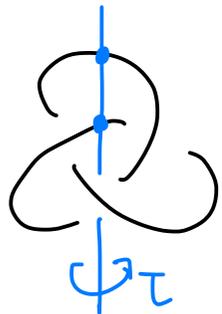
Strongly invertible knots

(K, τ) - strongly invertible

Strongly invertible knots

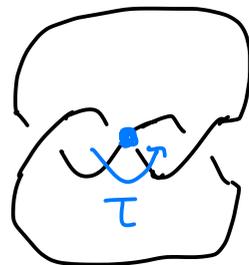
(K, τ) - strongly invertible

e.g.



cf.
Lobb-Watson.
Sano

transvergent diagram



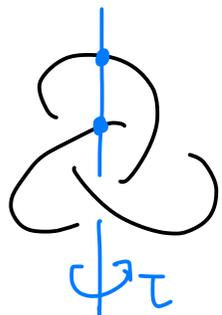
cf.
Lipshitz-Sarkar

intravergent diagram

Strongly invertible knots

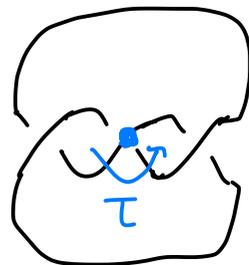
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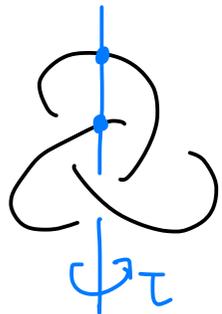
They induce involutions on Khovanov chain complexes

$$\tau_t: \text{CKh}(D_t) \rightarrow \text{CKh}(D_t) \quad \tau_i: \text{CKh}(D_i) \rightarrow \text{CKh}(D_i)$$

Strongly invertible knots

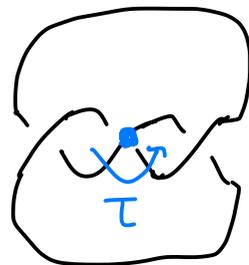
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They induce involutions on Khovanov chain complexes

$$\tau_t: \text{CKh}(D_t) \rightarrow \text{CKh}(D_t) \quad \tau_i: \text{CKh}(D_i) \rightarrow \text{CKh}(D_i)$$

Thm (Chen-Y.) $(\tau_t)_* = (\tau_i)_* : \text{Kh}(K) \rightarrow \text{Kh}(K)$ after fixing an iso .

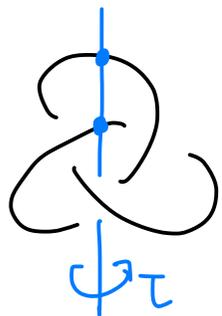
$$\varphi: \text{Kh}(D_i) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Kh}(D_t)$$

induced by Reidemeister moves

Strongly invertible knots

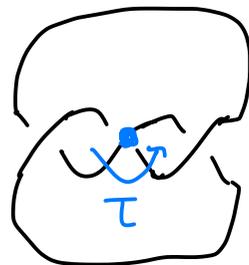
(K, τ) - strongly invertible

e.g.



cf.
Lobb-Watson.
Sano

transvergent diagram



cf.
Lipshitz-Sarkar

intravergent diagram

They induce involutions on Khovanov chain complexes

$$\tau_+ : \text{CKh}(D_+) \rightarrow \text{CKh}(D_+) \quad \tau_- : \text{CKh}(D_-) \rightarrow \text{CKh}(D_-)$$

Thm (Chen-Y.) $(\tau_+)_* = (\tau_-)_* : \text{Kh}(K) \rightarrow \text{Kh}(K)$ after fixing an iso.

• Corollary of $K \cong \mathbb{I}$

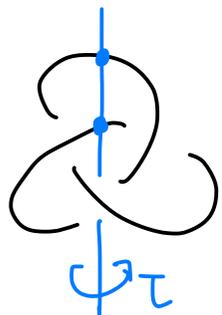
$$\varphi : \text{Kh}(D_-) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Kh}(D_+)$$

induced by Reidemeister moves

Strongly invertible knots

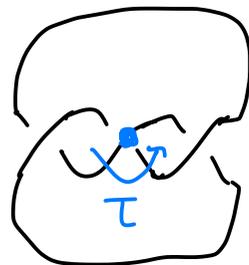
(K, τ) - strongly invertible

e.g.



cf.
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Sano

transvergent diagram



cf.
Lipshitz-Sarkar

intravergent diagram

They induce involutions on Khovanov chain complexes

$$\tau_t: \text{CKh}(D_t) \rightarrow \text{CKh}(D_t) \quad \tau_i: \text{CKh}(D_i) \rightarrow \text{CKh}(D_i)$$

Thm (Chen-Y.) $(\tau_t)_* = (\tau_i)_* : \text{Kh}(K) \rightarrow \text{Kh}(K)$ after fixing an iso.

- Corollary of $K \simeq \mathbb{I}$
- predicted by Witten's proposal.

$\varphi: \text{Kh}(D_i) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Kh}(D_t)$
induced by Reidemeister moves

Thank you for listening!

