Marithania Silvero - Universidad de Sevilla - marithania@us.es



				i ——	
$Kh^{i,j}$	(\mathcal{D})	0	1	2	3
1	9				\mathbb{Z}
	7				$\mathbb{Z}/2$
\dot{j}	5			\mathbb{Z}	
2	3	\mathbb{Z}			
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- Meaning of torsion. How to obtain big torsion groups.

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- Given a Khovanov homology table T, $\exists L$ so that $Kh(L) \sim T$?

Given L, $\exists space X_L$ so that $H^*(X_L)$ or $H_*(X_L)$ coincides with Kh(L)?

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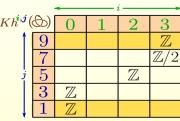
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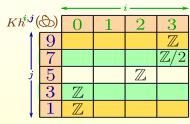


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$$\begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{L} \text{ semiadequate} \\ \boldsymbol{X_L} \sim_h \begin{cases} \bigvee_{p_1} S^{c-1} & \text{if } G_D \text{ is bipartite} \\ \bigvee_{p_1-1} S^{c-1} \vee \sum^{c-3} \mathbb{R} P^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

D diagram with no $X_D \simeq W$ wedge of spheres.

Theorem [Jaeger, Vertigan, Welsh]:

Computing Jones polynomial is NP-hard.

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Computing Khovanov hom, is NP-hard.

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• Kauffman bracket skein modules:

M 3-manifold. Formal lineal comb. of links in M module some relations.

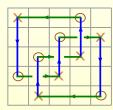
• Properties of some families of links:

- alternative vs homogeneous links.
- different notions of positivity.
- semiadequate links.
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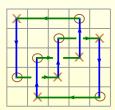
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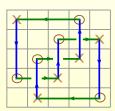
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• Foam evaluation.

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