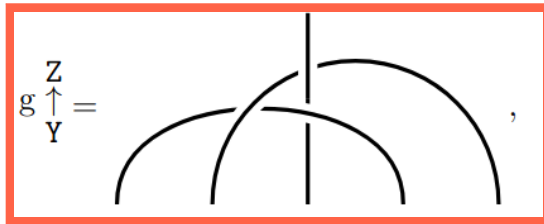
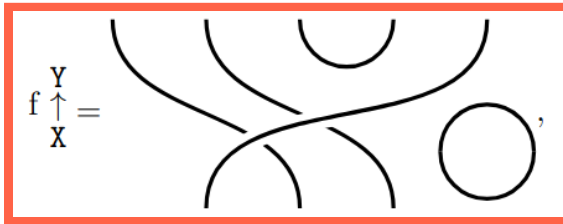


What is...quantum topology - part 4?

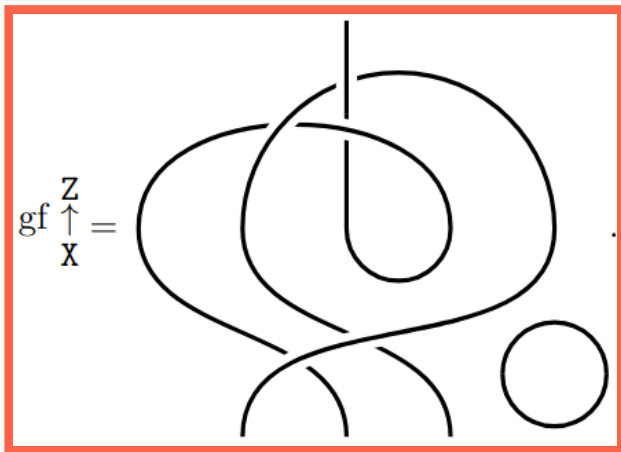
Or: Categories 2 from Chapter 1

A main example



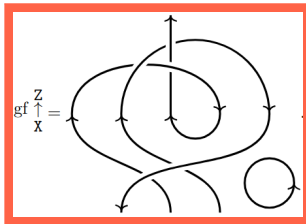
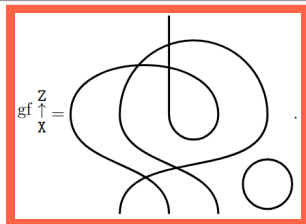
- Above The category of tangles 1Tan
- Objects are boundary points $\bullet$, $\bullet^2 = \bullet\bullet$ etc,
- Morphisms are tangles, as above, with $X = \bullet^3$, $Y = \bullet^5$ and $Z = \bullet$

Composition



- Recall A category's main structure is composition
- Composition in 1Tan $gf = g \circ f = \text{"stack } g \text{ on } f"$
- Above The composition of f and g from the previous slide

Variations



- **Top** The category 1Cob of cobordism (= 1Tan without embedding)
- **Bottom** The category 1State of states (= 1Tan with orientation)
- **Above** The composition of f and g from the previous slide

For completeness: A formal definition

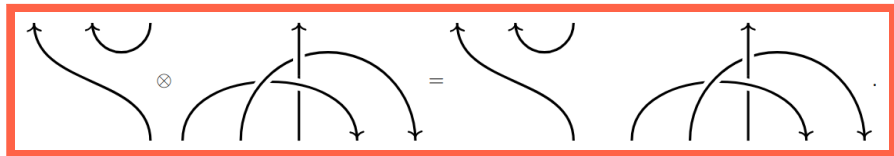
The category **1Tan** of 1 dimensional tangles is defined:

- ▶ Its objects are 0 dimensional manifolds $\bullet^n = \bullet \dots \bullet$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$ a.k.a. points
- ▶ Its morphisms are 1 dimensional cobordisms between these a.k.a. strands
- ▶ The strands are not oriented but embedded
- ▶ Composition = stacking

Variations:

- 1Cob (no embedding)
- 1State (embedding + orientations)

There is also a monoidal structure discussed later; its given by juxtaposition:



Quantum topology without topology

	monoidal	braided	pivotal	symmetric	self-dual •	Reidemeister 1	topology
Br	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1Cob
qBr	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	1Tan
oqBr	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	1State
orqBr	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	1Ribbon

A *quantum invariant* Q is a structure preserving functor

$$Q: \mathbf{Br} \rightarrow \mathbf{C},$$

where $\mathbf{C}$ is “a linear algebra like category”.

- ▶ Main goal Introduce these categories rigorously
- ▶ Different names The algebraic incarnations are called Brauer categories ??Br
- ▶ Quantum invariants are invariants of such categories

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.