

PROBLEMS ON PROFINITE KNOTS

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Let \mathcal{K} be the set of isotopy classes of oriented (topological) knots, which forms a commutative monoid by the connected sum. Let $\widehat{\mathcal{K}}$ be the monoid of profinite knots constructed in [F]. The set $\widehat{\mathcal{K}}$ forms a topological commutative monoid by the connected sum and there is a natural monoid homomorphism

$$h : \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{K}}$$

whose image is dense in $\widehat{\mathcal{K}}$, as is shown in [F].

Problem 1. Is the map h injective?

If it is non-injective, then the Kontsevich knot invariant fails to be perfect.

As for Artin braid group B_n ($n \geq 2$), it is known that B_n is residually finite, namely, the natural map

$$B_n \rightarrow \widehat{B}_n$$

is injective.

Problem 2. Is there any Alexander-Markov-like theorem for profinite links?

One can find several proofs of Alexander-Markov's theorem for topological links ([Bi, T, V, Y] etc). However they look heavily based on a certain finiteness property, which we may not expect the validity for profinite links.

Let $\text{Frac } \widehat{\mathcal{K}}$ be the fractional group of $\widehat{\mathcal{K}}$, which forms a topological commutative group. The action of the absolute Galois group $G_{\mathbb{Q}} := \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q})$ of rationals \mathbb{Q} on $\text{Frac } \widehat{\mathcal{K}}$ was constructed in [F].

Problem 3. Is the $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -action on $\text{Frac } \widehat{\mathcal{K}}$ faithful?

As for the braid groups, the $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -action on \widehat{B}_n is known to be faithful for $n \geq 3$ by Belyi's theorem [Be].

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Problem 4. Does there exist any (co)homology theory H_* (or any fundamental group theory π_1^*) and any (pro-)variety X defined over \mathbb{Q} such that $H_*(X_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}})$ (resp. $\pi_1^*(X_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}})$) carries a natural $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -action and $\text{Frak } \widehat{\mathcal{K}}$ is identified with $H_*(X_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}})$ (resp. $\pi_1^*(X_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}})$) so that our $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -action on $\text{Frak } \widehat{\mathcal{K}}$ can be derived from the $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -action there?

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