

Mathematics Colloquium

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Knot theory and machine learning

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Abstract. The signature of a knot K in the 3-sphere is a classical invariant that gives a lower bound on the genera of compact, oriented surfaces in the 4-ball with boundary K. We say that K is hyperbolic if its complement admits a complete, finite volume hyperbolic metric. I will explain how we have used methods from machine learning to find an unexpected relationship between the signature and the cusp shape of a hyperbolic knot. This is joint work with Alex Davies, Marc Lackenby, and Nenad Tomasev.