MAS344



The University Of Sheffield.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Spring Semester 2014–2015

Knots and Surfaces

2 hours 30 minutes

Answer all questions.

1 There is an invariant g(D) for oriented link diagrams D, called the *Conway* polynomial. For the unknot we have $g(U_1) = 1$, and there is a skein relation $g(D_+) - g(D_-) = A g(D_0)$ (in the same context as the Jones polynomial skein relation).

Calculate $g(U_2)$, $g(H_-)$ and $g(T_-)$ (where U_2 consists of two unlinked circles, H_- is the negative Hopf link, and T_- is the negative trefoil). (13 marks)

2 Consider four oriented link diagrams related as follows:



Use the skein relation to prove that $f(D_4) = -(A^2 + A^{-2})f(D_3)$ (where f(D) denotes the Jones polynomial of D). Explain your logic carefully. (10 marks)

3 Consider an oriented link diagram D with m crossings.

- (a) Explain the definition of $\langle\!\langle D \rangle\!\rangle$, $\langle D \rangle$ and f(D) (the unnormalised bracket, the Kauffman bracket and the Jones polynomial). (10 marks)
- (b) Let p denote the number of positive crossings, so there are m p negative crossings. Given a state S, let $\alpha(S)$ be the number of type A splitting markers, so there are $m \alpha(S)$ markers of type B. By rewriting the relevant formulae in terms of p and $\alpha(S)$, show that f(D) involves only even powers of A. (6 marks)

Let N_n denote the necklace with n rings, as illustrated below. $\mathbf{4}$



Find the Jones polynomial of N_n .

(16 marks)

Let D be an oriented link diagram, and let D' be obtained from D by adding a $\mathbf{5}$ positive loop as in Reidemeister move 1. Prove that f(D') = f(D). (13 marks)

6

(a) Let W be a surface word of the form $W = AxBC\overline{x}$. Explain geometrically why this represents the same surface as the word $W' = AxCB\overline{x}$.

(5 marks)

(b) Reduce the following surface words to standard form: (8 marks)

> $W_1 = uvwuvw$ $W_2 = uvwwvu$ $W_3 = uvw \,\overline{u} \,\overline{v} \,\overline{w}$ $W_4 = uvwx \,\overline{u} \,\overline{v} \,\overline{w} \,\overline{x}$

(c) Find the genus of the surface represented by the word $abc\overline{b}d\overline{c}e\overline{a}\,\overline{d}\,\overline{e}$. (6 marks)

- 7
- (a) Explain what is meant by a *covering pattern* for a surface, and explain how the Euler characteristic can be computed from a covering pattern.

(5 marks)

(b) If we fix an integer n > 0, then we can subdivide the unit square into smaller squares of side 1/n, and this gives a covering pattern for the square. Verify that all these covering patterns give the same value for the Euler characteristic, independent of the choice of n. (8 marks)

End of Question Paper