



The  
University  
Of  
Sheffield.

**MAS344**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

**Spring Semester  
2015–2016**

**Knots and Surfaces**

**2 hours and 30 minutes**

*Attempt all the questions. The allocation of marks is shown in brackets.  
Strings, pipe cleaners, shoe laces or similar aids for making knots may be used.*

**Please leave this exam paper on your desk  
Do not remove it from the hall**

Registration number from U-Card (9 digits)  
to be completed by student

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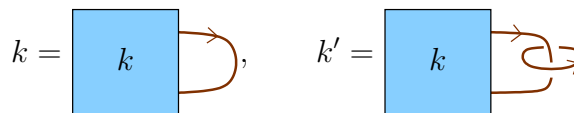
**Blank**

- 1 State whether the following are true or false. *Carefully* justify your answer with a proof or counterexample as necessary. Most of the marks are awarded for the justification.
- (i) Two different knots can project to the same knot universe.
  - (ii) Two different links can project to the same link diagram.
  - (iii) Suppose that  $\alpha$  is a knot invariant. If  $k$  and  $k'$  are knot diagrams such that  $\alpha(k) = \alpha(k')$  then  $k$  and  $k'$  are Reidemeister equivalent.
  - (iv) Suppose that  $l$  and  $l'$  are link diagrams such that for *every* link invariant  $\beta$  we have  $\beta(l) = \beta(l')$  then  $l$  and  $l'$  are Reidemeister equivalent.
  - (v) The writhe is invariant under the first Reidemeister move.
  - (vi) The writhe is invariant under the second Reidemeister move.

*(25 marks)*

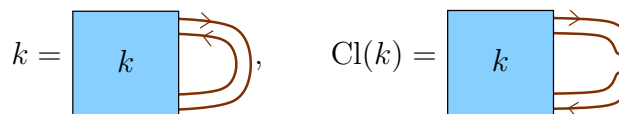
2 (i) Explain briefly what it means to say that two link diagrams are Reidemeister equivalent. (4 marks)

(ii) Show that if  $k'$  is obtained from  $k$  by adding a single component to  $k$  negatively linking one strand as illustrated then their Jones polynomials are related by the equation  $f[k'] = -(A^{10} + A^2)f[k]$ .

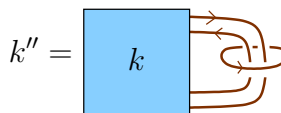


(5 marks)

(iii) Consider a link  $k$  and pick two oppositely oriented strands from it. Let  $Cl(k)$  be obtained from  $k$  by cutting the two strands and rejoining them as shown.



Show that if  $k''$  is obtained from  $k$  by adding a single component to  $k$  linking the two selected strands as illustrated



then

$$f[k''] = -(A^6 + A^6)f[k] - (A^4 - 2 + A^{-4})f[Cl(k)].$$

(10 marks)

(iv) Use the above results to calculate the Jones polynomial of the Whitehead link:



Is this link amphicheiral? Justify your answer.

(6 marks)

- 3** (i) (a) What is meant by a compact connected surface? *(4 marks)*
- (b) List the standard surfaces together with the standard surface words and state the classification of compact connected surfaces. *(8 marks)*
- (ii) (a) Write down the word operation called the *orientable handle move*. Draw a series of pictures to show that the associated surfaces are homeomorphic. *(4 marks)*
- (b) Use word operations to show that the surface with word  $WabUa^{-1}b^{-1}$  is homeomorphic to the surface with word  $UWaba^{-1}b^{-1}$ , where  $U$  and  $W$  are strings of letters. *(4 marks)*
- (c) For each  $n \geq 1$ , use the above to find the genus of the surface with word  $a_1a_2 \dots a_n a_1^{-1} \dots a_n^{-1}$ . *(5 marks)*
- 4** (i) (a) State the inclusion/exclusion principle for the Euler characteristic. Give the Euler characteristic of the disc, the circle and the Klein bottle. *(6 marks)*
- (b) A surface  $\Sigma$  is formed from two Klein bottles  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  by first making  $n$  holes in each of the Klein bottles and then joining the boundary circles together in pairs. If  $\Sigma$  is connected, which standard surface is it homeomorphic to? *(6 marks)*
- (ii) (a) Give a formula for the Euler characteristic of a covering pattern of a compact surface, explaining any symbol used. *(2 marks)*
- (b) Nine squares are joined together to form a surface so that four squares meet at each vertex. Use the above formula to find what possible surface(s) could have been formed. *(5 marks)*
- (c) You use  $n$  triangles to form a projective plane so that exactly  $t$  distinct triangles meet at each vertex. Find and prove all values of  $n$  and  $t$  for which this is possible. *(6 marks)*

**End of Question Paper**