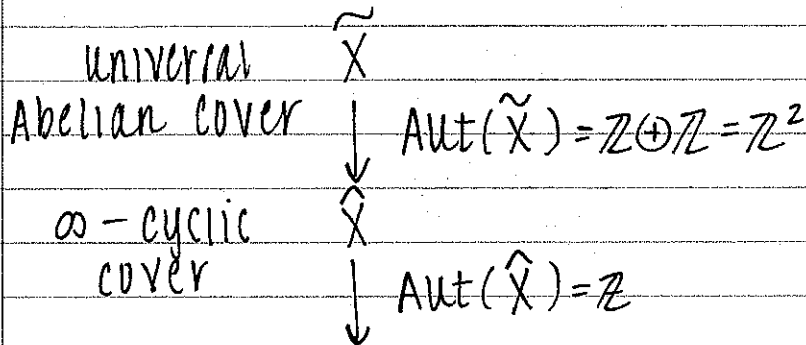
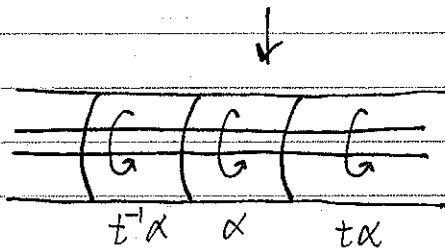
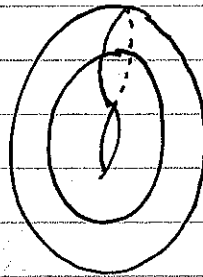
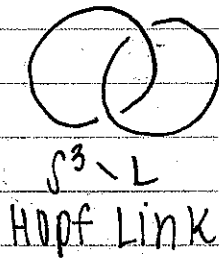


* Handout Given *

Thursday, ~~March~~ April 1, 2010
Alexander Polynomial of Links



EX 1:

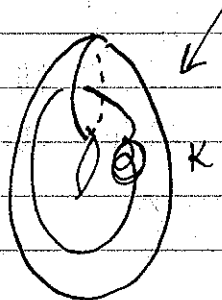
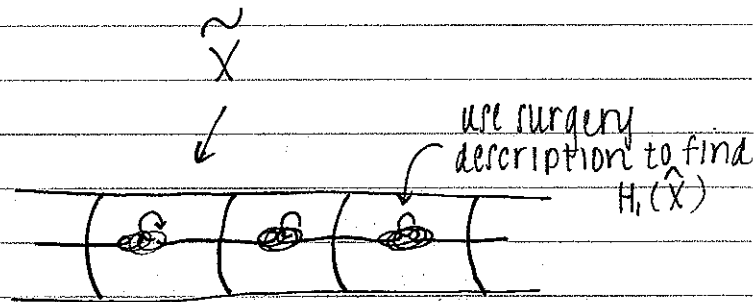
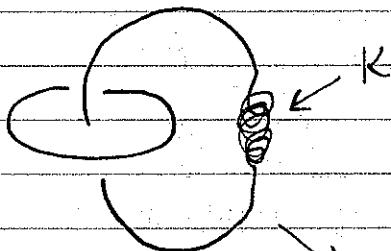


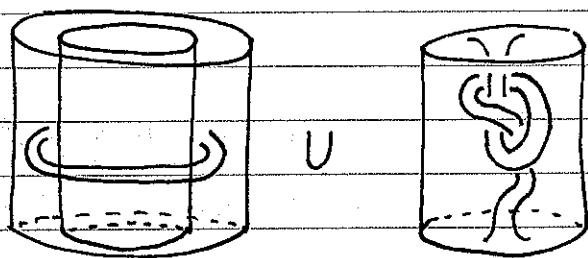
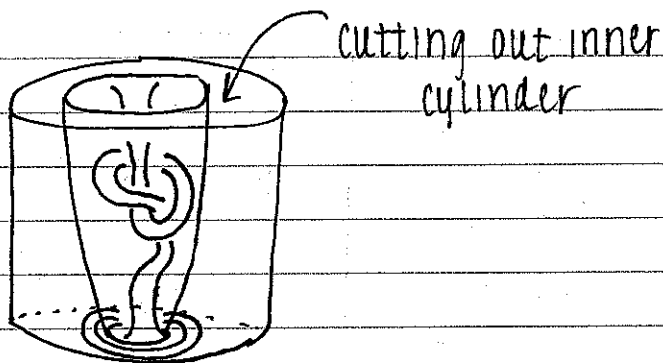
$$t^{-1}\alpha = \alpha = t\alpha = t^2\alpha$$

$$\alpha(1-t) = 0$$

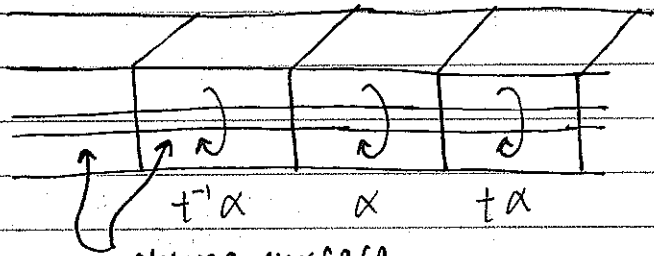
$$\frac{\alpha}{(1-t)} \in \mathbb{Z}[t, t^{-1}]$$

EX 4:

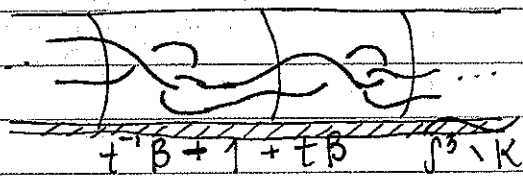




$S^3 - K$



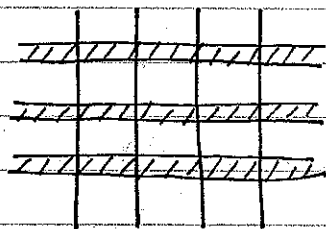
\sim



∞ -cyclic cover of $S^3 - K$
= universal abelian cover

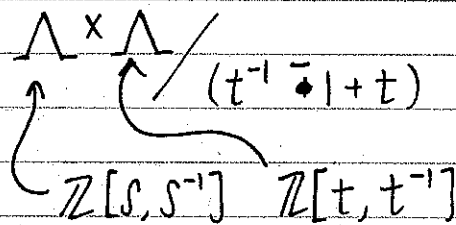
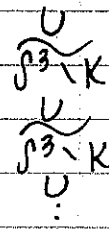
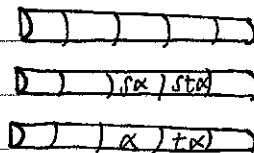
see
handout

$$\hat{\chi} = \left\{ \alpha, B \mid \begin{aligned} (1-t)\alpha &= 0, \\ (t^{-1}-1+t)B &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

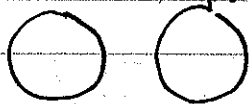


$\mathbb{R}^2 \times (-\epsilon, \epsilon)$

\cup

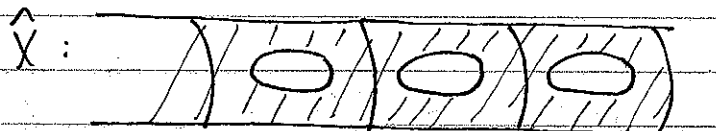


Ex 3: Unlink of two components



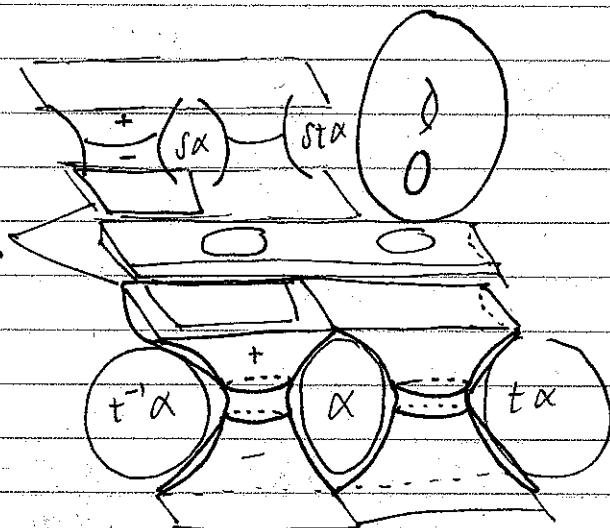
$$\hat{X} = \hat{Y}_{-1} \cup N_0 \cup \hat{Y}_0 \cup N_1 \cup \hat{Y}_1 \cup \dots$$

$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{X} \setminus M \quad N_0 = M^0 \times (-1, 1)$$



Seifert surface

spheres



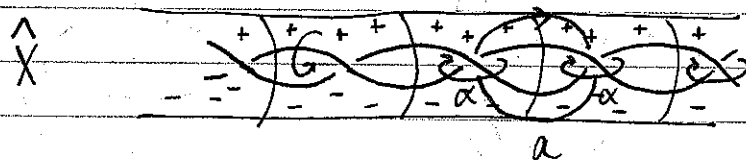
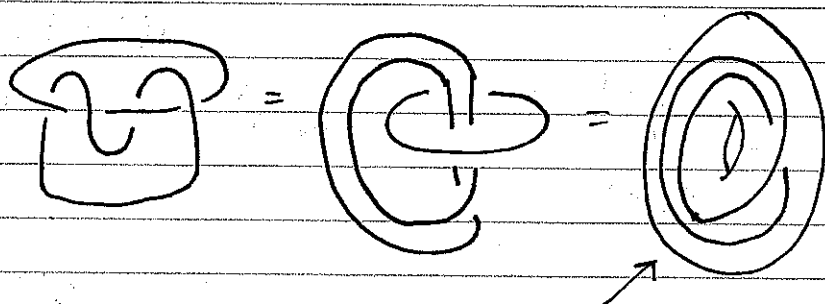
$$H_1(\tilde{X}) \cong \Lambda \times \Lambda$$

$H_2(O_1^2)$ is interesting

$$H_2(O_1^2) = \Lambda \times \Lambda$$

↑ direction ↑ direction (spheres in both directions)

Ex



$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{X} - M$$

$$H_1(\hat{Y}_i) = \langle \alpha \rangle$$

$$H_1(N_i) = \langle a \rangle$$

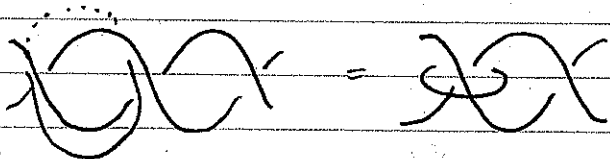
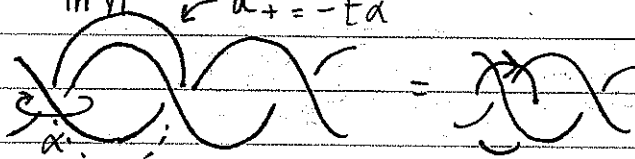
$$\hat{X} = \hat{Y}_{-1} \cup N_0 \cup \hat{Y}_0 \cup N_1 \cup \hat{Y}_1$$

α $\partial \alpha$

$-st\alpha$ in Y_1

$$\alpha = a_- = a = a_+ = -t\alpha$$

in Y_0 in Y_1 ← $a_+ = -t\alpha$

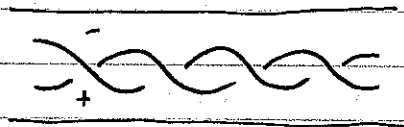


$$\alpha = -st\alpha$$

in Y_0 in Y_1

$$\alpha(1+st) = 0$$

$$\Lambda \times \Lambda / (st+1)$$



$$-t\alpha \leftarrow a_- = a = a_+ \rightarrow s\alpha$$

in Y_0 in Y_1

$$-t\alpha = s\alpha$$

$$(s+t)\alpha$$

$$H_1 = \Lambda \times \Lambda / (s+t)$$

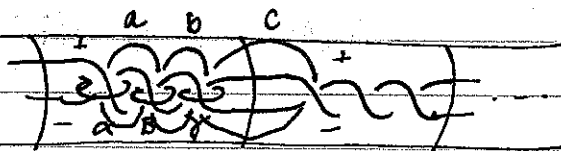
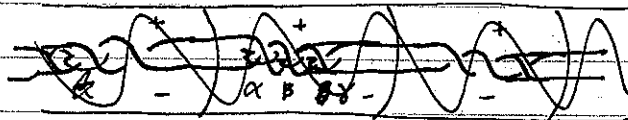
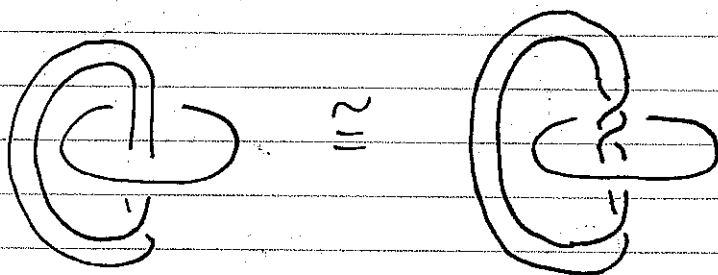
$$s+t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1+s^{-1}t$$

$$\downarrow \neq 1 \uparrow$$

$$1+st$$



$$\hat{Y}_0 \cup N \cup Y_1$$

↑ ↑

$$\langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle \quad \langle s\alpha, s\beta, s\gamma \rangle$$

$$\alpha = a^- = a^+ = -s\beta$$

$$\beta = b^- = b^+ = -s\gamma$$

$$\gamma = c^- = c^+ = -t\alpha$$

in Y_0 in Y_1

$$\langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \mid \alpha = -s\beta, \beta = -s\gamma, \gamma = -t\alpha \rangle \quad \Lambda \times \Lambda \text{ module}$$

$$\cong \langle \alpha, \gamma \mid \alpha = s^2\gamma, \gamma = -t\alpha \rangle \cong \langle \alpha \mid \alpha = -s^3t\alpha \rangle \quad \Lambda \times \Lambda / (1+s^3t)$$