

UNIVERSITÉ PARIS DIDEROT
Année 2014-2015, Master 2
Topology of low dimensional manifolds.

Exam, 03/03/2015 (duration: 3 hours)

I

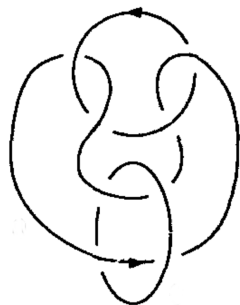
We consider the sequence of framed knots K_n , $n \geq 1$, below:



1. Identify knot K_1 (trivial knot, left or right-handed trefoil ?).
2. Write a presentation for the Alexander module of knot K_2 .
3. Compute the Alexander polynomial of K_2 .
4. Compute the Alexander polynomial of K_n for odd n .

II

1. Compute the homology $H_*(S^3(L))$ of the 3-manifold obtained by surgery on the framed link L depicted below.



2. Let $j = j_{-1} \amalg j_1 : D^2 \times S^0 \rightarrow S^2$ be an oriented embedding.
Give a handle decomposition of the manifold $W = D^3 \times S^1 \cup_g D^2 \times D^1 \times S^1$,
where $g : D^2 \times S^0 \times S^1 \rightarrow \partial(D^3 \times S^1) = S^2 \times S^1$, is defined by $g(x, -1, y) = (j_{-1}(x), y)$
and $g(x, 1, y) = (j_1(\bar{x}), \bar{y})$.
3. Show that the boundary of W is diffeomorphic to the *mapping torus*

$$T_f = [0, 1] \times S^1 \times S^1 / (1, x, y) \sim (0, f(x, y)) ,$$
where $f : S^1 \times S^1 \rightarrow S^1 \times S^1$ is the map defined by $f(x, y) = (\bar{x}, \bar{y})$.
4. Show that T_f is diffeomorphic to $S^3(L)$.

III

In this exercise we study evaluation of Kauffman bracket at $A = e^{\frac{i\pi}{8}}$. We use the notation $\langle \rangle$ for this evaluation.

1. Compute evaluation at A of Kauffman bracket a) for the trivial knot with framing k , b) for right-handed trefoil knot with framing k .
2. Show that $\langle L \rangle$ vanishes for a link L containing a component L_j which has odd total linking number with the rest of the link: $\text{lk}(L_j, L - L_j) = 0$. You may start with the case where L_j is trivial.

A link L is called a **proper link** if and only if any component has even total linking number with the rest of the link.

3. Show that, for a proper link L , any link L' obtained by connecting two component of L with a band is also a proper link, and

$$\langle L \rangle = (-A^2 - A^{-2}) \langle L' \rangle .$$

(Observe that in this situation, the link L'' depicted below is not a proper link.)

4. Show that for a knot K with framing k , one has

$$\langle K \rangle = (-A^2 - A^{-2})(-A^3)^k \epsilon_K , \text{ where } \epsilon_K = \pm 1.$$

Remark: $\epsilon_K = (-1)^{\text{Arf}(K)}$ gives a definition for the Arf invariant: $\text{Arf}(K) \in \{0, 1\}$.

