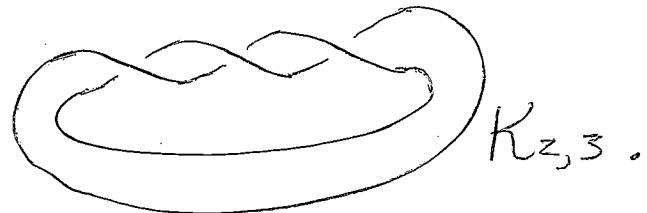
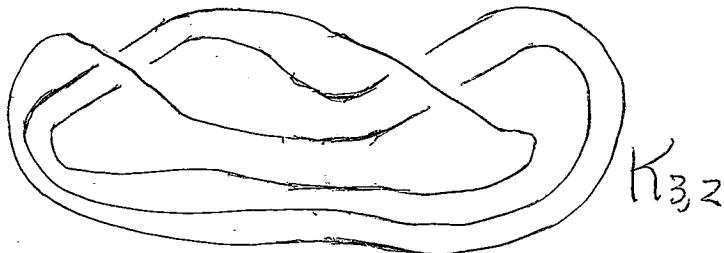
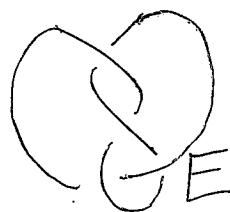


# Problem Set #1 - Math 569

1. (a) Show by using Reidemeister moves that  $K_{3,2} \cong K_{2,3}$ .

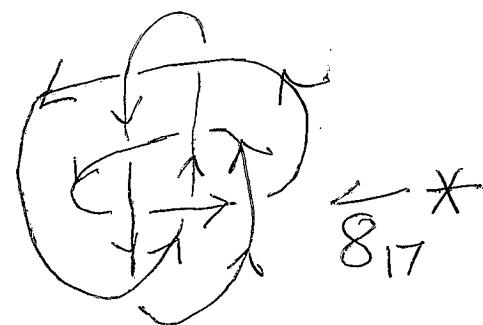
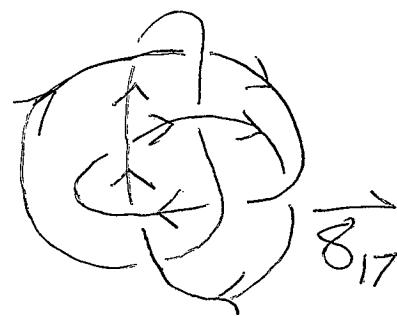


- (b) Show by using Reidemeister moves that  $E \cong E^*$ .



$[K^* = \text{mirror image diagram obtained by switching all the crossings}]$

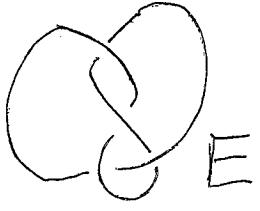
- (c) Show by using Reidemeister moves that  $\overrightarrow{8}_{17} \cong \overleftarrow{8}_{17}^*$ . (If turns out that  $\overrightarrow{8}_{17} \not\cong \overleftarrow{8}_{17}^*$ )



- (d) Prove that  $(S^3, K_{n,m}) \cong (S^3, K_{m,n})$  for  $\gcd(m,n)=1$  (torus knots).

(3)

2. Think of  $K_{m,n} \subset S^1 \times S^1$  as a curve embedded in the torus  $S^1 \times S^1$ . (we take  $\gcd(m,n) = 1$ ). Show that there exists an orientation preserving surface homeomorphism  $h: S^1 \times S^1 \rightarrow$  such that  $h(S^1 \times S^1, K_{m,n}) = (S^1 \times S^1, u)$  where  $(S^1 \times S^1, u) =$
- 
- trivial circle  $u$  on a torus.

3.  Compute a presentation for  $\pi_1(E) \cong \pi_1(S^3 - E)$ , and use your result to prove that  $E \not\cong T \quad \partial T = K_{3,3}$ .

4. Prove that the Wirtinger presentation for a knot diagram  $K$  gives a group  $\mathbb{G}$  that is invariant (up to isomorphism) under the Reidemeister moves.

5. 
- $M^3(K)$  is the famous Poincaré Manifold
- a) Compute a presentation for  $\pi_1(M^3(K))$ .
- b) Show that  $H_1(M^3(K)) \cong$  trivial group  $\cong \{\emptyset\}$ .