

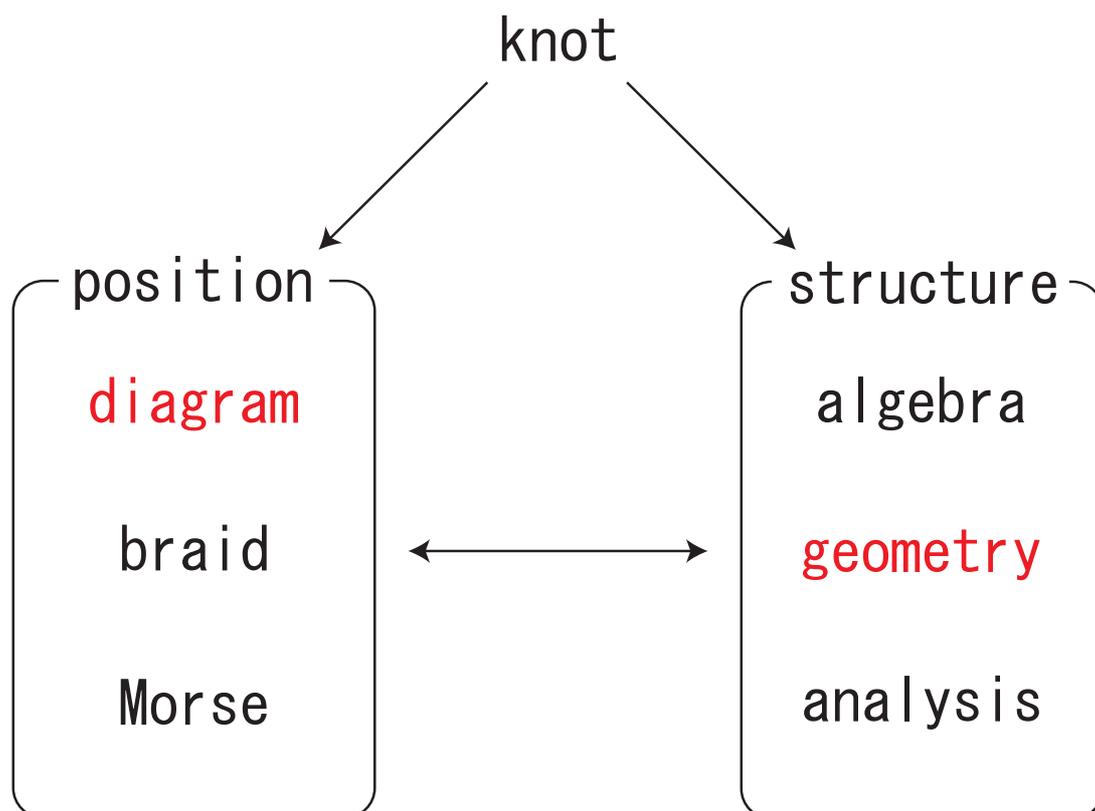
Rational structure on algebraic
tangles and closed
incompressible surfaces in the
complements of algebraically
alternating knots and links

小沢 誠

駒澤大学総合教育研究部

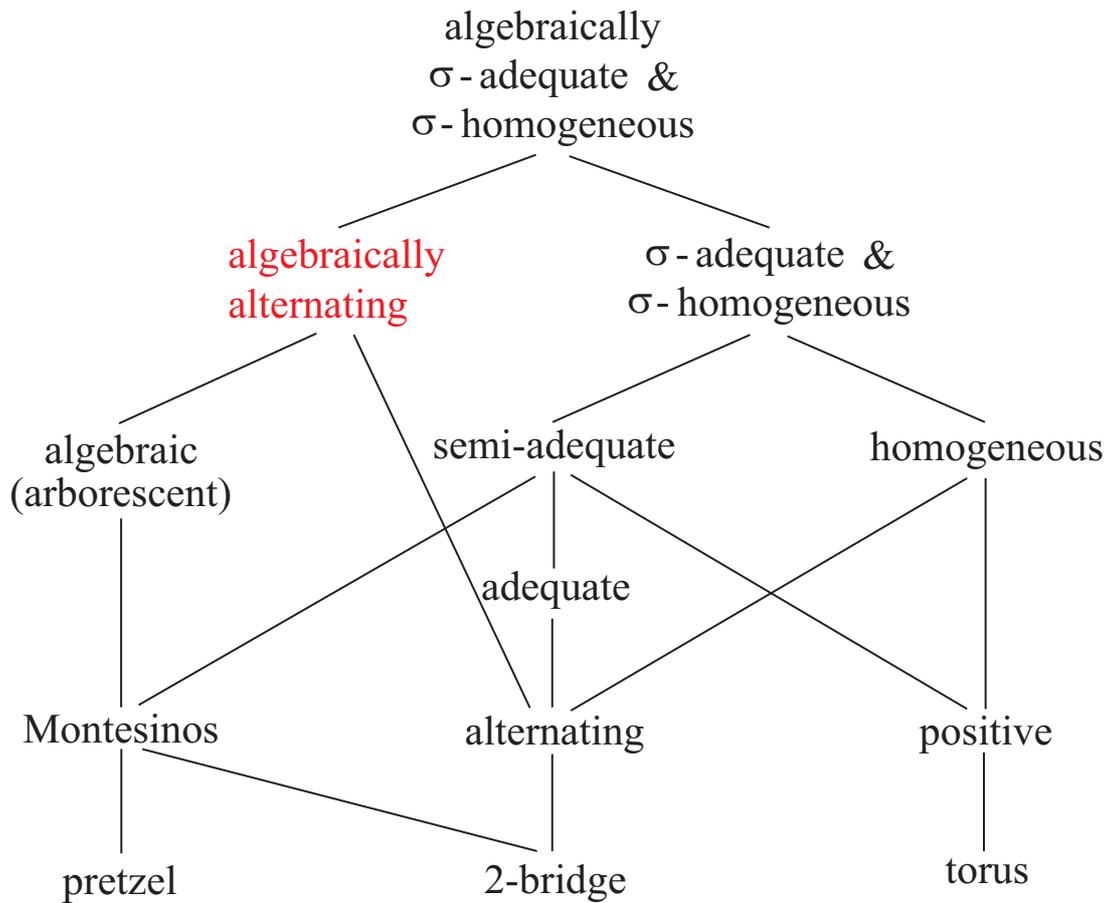
2008年12月26日

How can we recognize knots?



この講演では、**diagram** (algebraically alternating) と **geometry** (closed incompressible surface) との関連性についてお話しします。

The Hasse diagram for knot diagrams

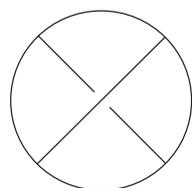


algebraically alternating は、algebraic と alternating を含むクラスです。

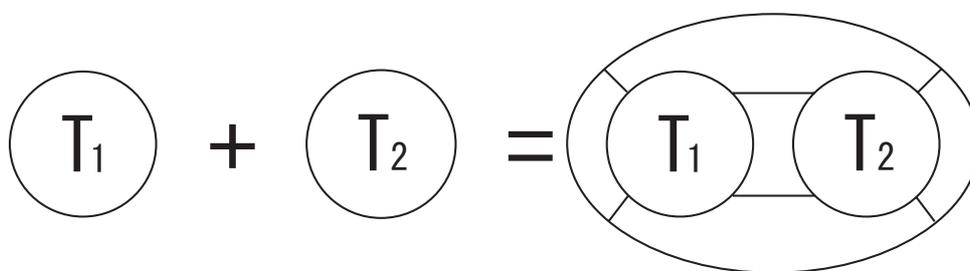
Essential surfaces in knot/link exteriors

- $\partial = \emptyset$
 - **Closed surface**
 - * $g = 0 \iff$ split link
 - * $g = 1$, non-separating
 \iff satellite knot/link
- $\partial \neq \emptyset$
 - **Seifert surface**
 - * $g = 0, |\partial| = 1 \iff$ trivial knot
 - **Tangle decomposing sphere**
 - * $|\partial| = 2 \iff$ composite knot/link
 - **Interpolating surface**
 - * $g = 1 \iff$ torus or cable knot/link

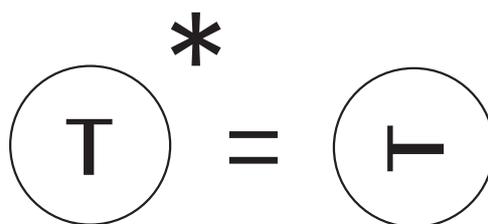
Algebraic tangles



1/1-tangle



tangle sum



rotation

algebraic tangle は、1/1-tangle から、tangle sum と rotation によって得られる tangle です。

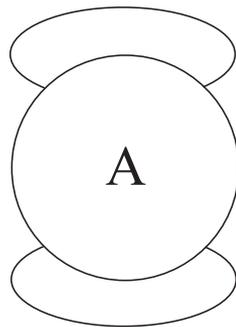
Formulae on tangle fractions

T : tangle

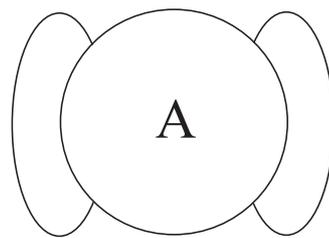
$$p = \det(N(T))$$

$$q = \det(D(T))$$

とすると、 $f(T) = p/q$ を **tangle fraction** とい
う。



$N(T)$



$D(T)$

Theorem (Conway)

$f(T_i) = p_i/q_i$ ($i = 1, 2$) とするとき、

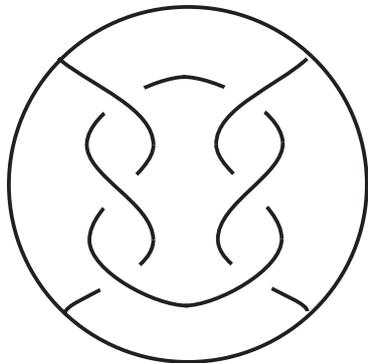
- $f(T_1 + T_2) = \frac{p_1q_2 + p_2q_1}{q_1q_2}$
- $f(T_1^*) = -\frac{1}{f(T_1)}$

Theorem (Krebes)

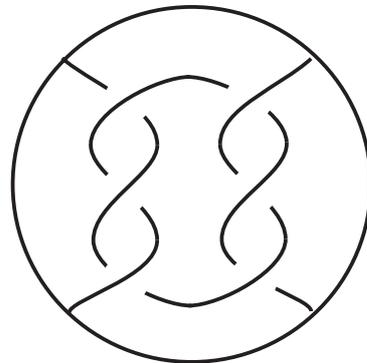
$$(B, T) \subset (S^3, K)$$

$$f(T) = p/q$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{gcd}(p, q) \mid \det(K)$$



Square tangle T_1



Granny tangle T_2

$$f(T_1) = \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{0}{9}$$

$$f(T_2) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\text{gcd}(0, 9) = 9$$

$$\text{gcd}(6, 9) = 3$$

$$T_1 \not\subset 0_1, 3_1, \text{ etc.}$$

$$T_2 \not\subset 0_1, 2_1^2, \text{ etc.}$$

Remark. $N(T_2 + -1/1) = 3_1$

m-essential surfaces

surface F が **essential** であるとは、

- incompressible
- ∂ -incompressible
- not ∂ -parallel

のときをいう。

更に、

- meridionally incompressible

のとき、 **m-essential** という。

Theorem (Menasco)

K : alternating knot/link

$\Rightarrow \exists F \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential closed surface

Theorem (Oertel)

K : Montesinos knot/link

$\exists F \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential torus

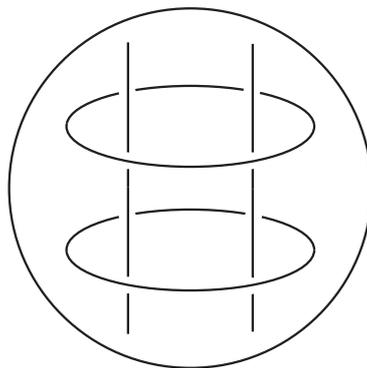
$$\iff K = P(p, q, r, -1), \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

Theorem (Bonahon-Siebenmann)

K : large arborescent knot/link

$\exists F \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential torus

$$\iff \exists Q_2 \subset (S^3, K)$$



Q_2

m-essential surfaces in algebraic tangles

$\mathcal{E}(T)$: the set of m-**E**ssential surfaces

$\mathcal{B}(T)$: the set of m-essential surfaces with **B**oundary

$\mathcal{C}(T)$: the set of m-essential **C**losed surfaces

Then, $\mathcal{E}(T) = \mathcal{B}(T) \cup \mathcal{C}(T)$

T has **Property ∞**

$\iff T$ contains a sub-tangle which is obtained by a tangle sum of slope **$1/0 + 1/0$**

Theorem 1

T : algebraic tangle

1. $\forall T, \exists F \in \mathcal{B}(T)$: free, separating
2. $\forall F \in \mathcal{B}(T)$ has a unique ∂ -slope
3. $|\mathcal{B}(T)| = 1 \iff \mathcal{C}(T) = \emptyset$

$\iff T$ does not have Property ∞

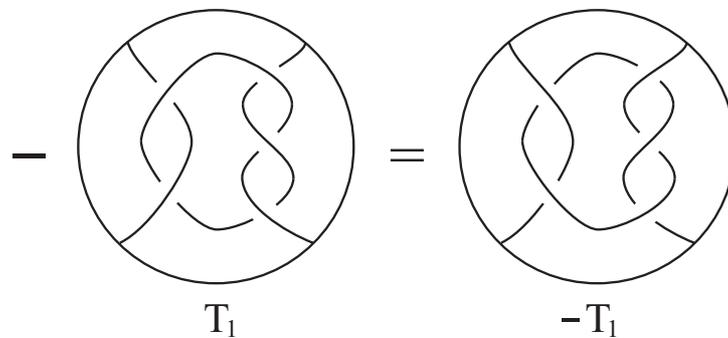
T の ∂ -slope 及び genus を

$\phi(T) = \partial$ -slope of $F \in \mathcal{B}(T)$

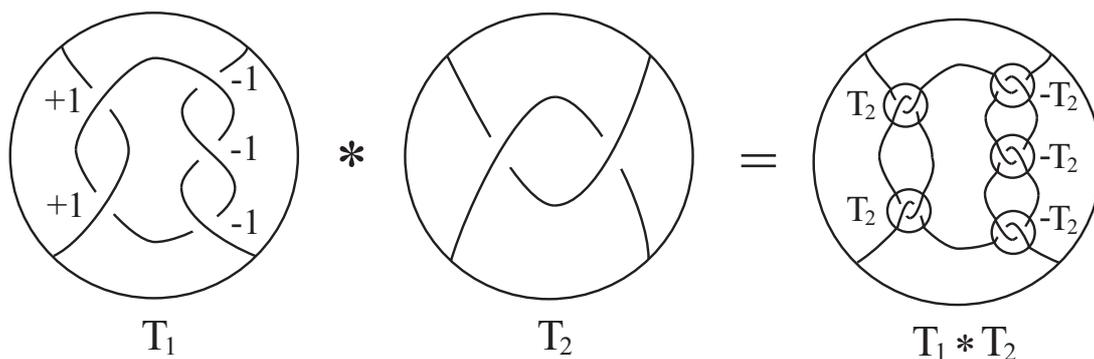
$g(T) = \min\{g(F) | F \in \mathcal{B}(T)\}$

とおく。

Formulae on tangle slopes



reflection



tangle multiplication

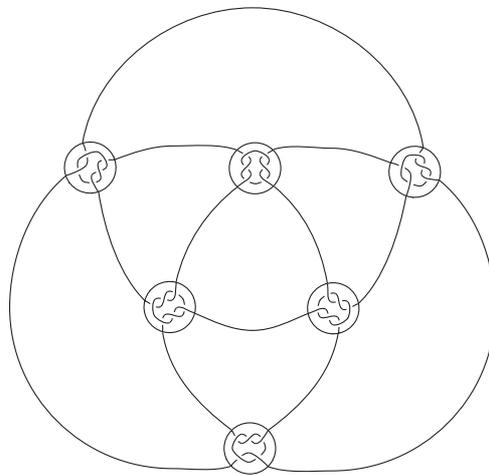
Theorem 2

T_1, T_2 : algebraic tangles

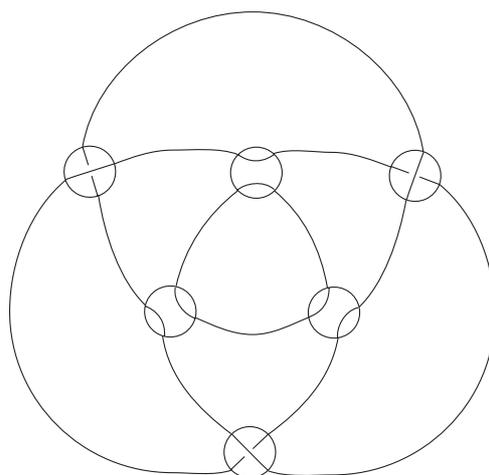
1. $\phi(T_1 + T_2) = \phi(T_1) + \phi(T_2)$
2. $\phi(T_1 * T_2) = \phi(T_1)\phi(T_2)$
3. $\phi(-T_1) = -\phi(T_1)$
4. $\phi(T_1^*) = -\frac{1}{\phi(T_1)}$

Algebraically alternating diagrams

Conway notationにおいて、各 algebraic tangle T を、 $\phi(T) > 0$, < 0 , 0 , ∞ ならば、それぞれ $1/1$, $-1/1$, 0 , ∞ の rational tangle に置き換えた diagram を **basic diagram** という。



\tilde{K} : algebraically alternating link diagram



\tilde{K}_0 : the basic diagram of \tilde{K}

m-essential closed surfaces in the complements of algebraically alternating knots and links

Theorem 3

K : algebraically alternating knot/link in S^3

\tilde{K} : algebraically alternating diagram of K

\tilde{K}_0 : basic diagram of \tilde{K}

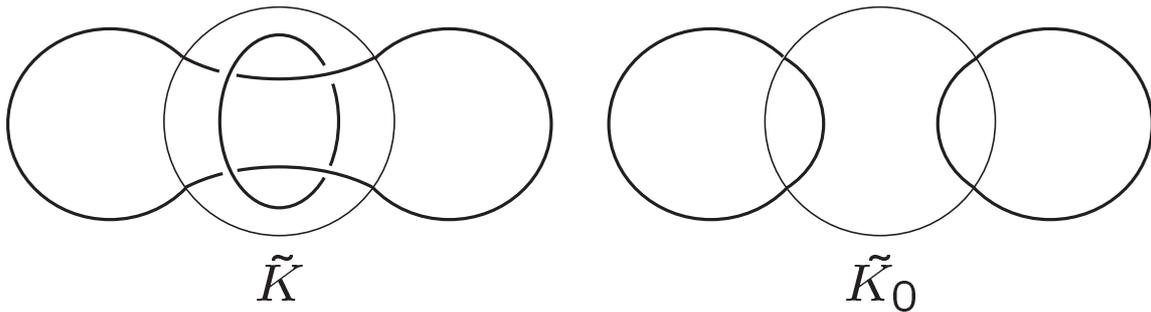
1. $\exists F \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential **closed** surface
 $\iff \tilde{K}_0$ is **split** or $\exists T$: an algebraic tangle of \tilde{K} with **Property ∞**
2. $\exists S^2 \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential **2-sphere**
 $\iff \exists T$: **$g = 0$ cut tangle**
3. Suppose $\nexists T$: **$g = 0$ cut tangle**
Then $\exists T^2 \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential **torus**
 $\iff \exists T$: **$g = 1$ cut tangle** or $\exists Q_2 \subset (S^3, K)$

Corollary

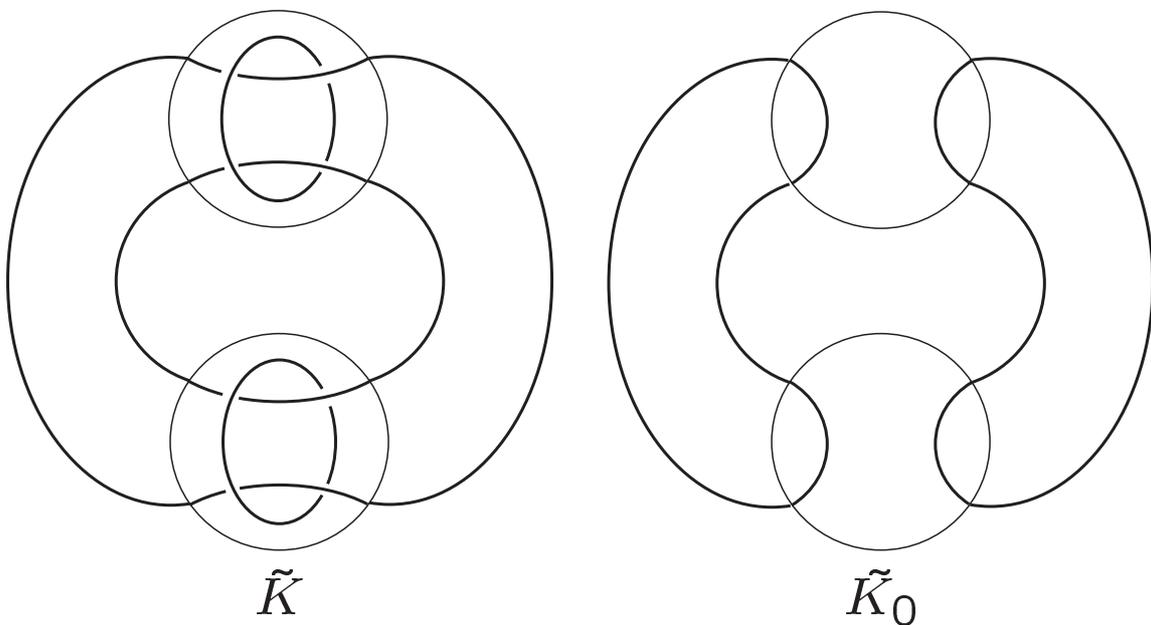
K : algebraically alternating **knot**

$\Rightarrow \nexists F \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential closed surface

Example. $\exists F \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential sphere,
and $\exists g = 0$ cut tangle



Example. $\exists F \subset S^3 - K$: m-essential torus,
and $\exists Q_2 \subset (S^3, K)$



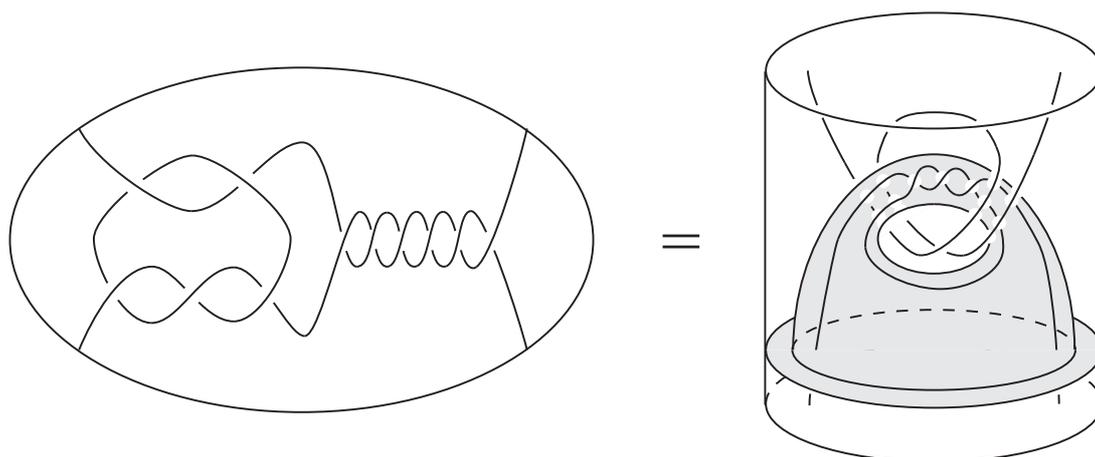
Example.

$$N(T) = P(2, -3, -6)$$

$\exists F \subset S^3 - N(T)$: m-essential torus,

but $\nexists Q_2 \subset (S^3, K)$,

because T is a $g = 1$ cut tangle in $N(T)$



$$T = R[1/2, -1/3; -1/6]$$

Problem.

$\forall T$: 2-string tangle

$\exists? F \subset B^3 - T$: m -essential surface with boundary, and are ∂ -slopes of $F \in \mathcal{B}(T)$ unique?

Problem.

Characterize $g = 0, 1$ cut tangles

Problem.

Classify algebraically alternating links

Problem.

$K \leftrightarrow K'$

$\iff \exists(B, T) \subset (S^3, K), \exists(B', T') \subset (S^3, K'),$
 s.t. $(S^3 - B, K - T) \simeq (S^3 - B', K' - T')$ and
 $\phi(T) = \phi(T')$

$K \sim K_n$

$\iff \exists K = K_0, K_1, \dots, K_n$ s.t. $K_i \leftrightarrow K_{i+1}$
 $(i = 0, 1, \dots, n - 1)$

What can we say about this equivalent relation?