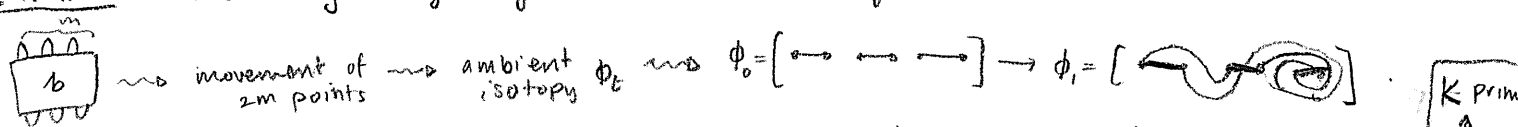


Bridge Numbers: Recovering bridge diagram from braid diagram.



So bridge $b(L)$ = smallest # of extrema in gen. pos diagram = smallest # of bridges

Thm [Schubert '54]: $b(K_1 \# K_2) = b(K_1) + b(K_2) - 1$. And $b(K) = 1 \Rightarrow K = O$, so $b(K) = 2$

Alexander-Markov Thm / presentation: $cl(b) = \text{link}$. Connectivity depends only on image $\frac{S_n \leftarrow B_n}{\leftarrow [b]}$.

Lemma: # of components in $cl(b)$ = # of disjoint cycles in $\sigma(b)$. $B(L) \geq b(L)$

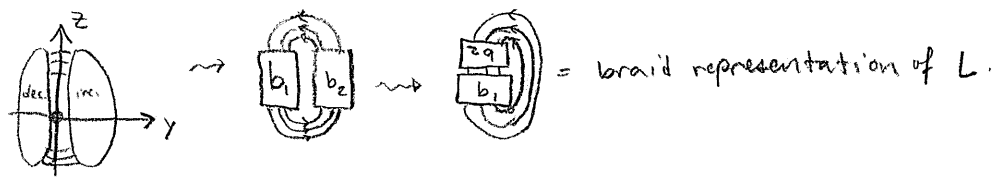
Def: $B(L)$ = smallest # of strands needed to close a braid b into $L = cl(b)$ = Braid index.

$cl(b)$ easily gives seifert surface: seifert cycles are right there. $B(L) \geq \min \#$ of Seifert cycles.

Yamada '87: $B(L) = \min \#$ of Seifert cycles. Alexander Thm: $L = cl(b)$ for some braid b

Pf of Alexander Thm: choose a red-blue coloring as for bridge links (red blue). Isotop the red intervals into standard position (vertical, next to each other, \uparrow) Extend to ambient isotopy. replace up-going blue segments by red segments. Now all blue goes down & all red goes up.

Pull blue up, push red down. Make extrema all have different heights & look at it sideways:



* If $b \sim b'$, then $cl(b) \sim cl(b')$. $\leadsto cl([b]) = [cl(b)]$ is well-defined.

So $cl: \bigcup_{n \geq 1} B_n \rightarrow \{\text{classes of oriented links}\}$ by Alexander thm.

* $cl(b_2 \circ b_1) \approx cl(b_1 \circ b_2)$ by sliding around, so $cl(aba^{-1}) = cl(b) \forall a, b \in B_n$.

* $i_n: B_n \hookrightarrow B_{n+1}$, $\begin{bmatrix} b \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{i_n} \begin{bmatrix} b \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$. $\sigma_i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & i & i+1 & \dots & n \end{bmatrix}$, $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1}$ generate B_n . $\sigma_n \in B_{n+1} \setminus B_n$.

$b \in B_n \leadsto i_n(b) \sigma_n \leadsto cl(b) = cl(i_n(b) \sigma_n)$ by (RI): $\begin{bmatrix} b \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$.

Introduce eq. rel'n on $\bigcup_{n \geq 1} B_n$ gen. by $aba^{-1} \sim b$, $i_n(b) \sigma_n \sim b$.

Thm (Markov '36) $\hat{cl}: \bigcup_{n \geq 1} B_n / \sim_M \longrightarrow \{\text{classes of oriented links}\}$ is a bijection.
 markov move