Alexander Modules for links & Skein Relations

Def
$$\nabla_{L}(Z)$$
 convay polynomial $\in \mathbb{Z}[Z]$

$$\nabla_{L}(t^{\frac{1}{2}}-t^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = \Delta_{L} \in \mathbb{Z}[t^{\frac{1}{2}},t^{-\frac{1}{2}}].$$

Consider link diagrams

Pick seifert surface I. for L.

So Senfert surfaces
$$\Sigma_{\pm}$$
 for L_{\pm} ore obtained from Σ_{o} by gluing in a strip.
$$H_{i}(\Sigma_{\pm}) = H_{i}(\Sigma_{o}) \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{\{f\}}$$
 figure, f_{i} ,..., f_{d} of

Thom 1 - 1 /1/2 -1/2)

example:
$$L_{+} = 0$$
 $L_{-} = 0$
 $L_{-} = 0$

Lemma if L is a splittable link
$$(L = L_1 \sqcup L_2, \quad L_1 \& L_2 \text{ separated by sphere})$$

$$L_1, L_2 \neq \emptyset$$
 Then $\nabla_L = \Delta_L = 0$

So
$$\nabla_{00} = 0 \longrightarrow \nabla_{T} = 1 + 2^{2}$$

$$\Delta_{T} = 1 + (t^{1/2} - t^{1/2})^{2}$$

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

Thm: There is a unique to

V: Link (lusses - 7 2[z]

determined by

- $\nabla_0 = 1$
- $\cdot \quad \triangle^{\Gamma^{+}} \triangle^{\Gamma^{-}} = 5 \triangle^{\Gamma^{\circ}}$
- · $\nabla_L = 0$ if L is splittable.