

General Properties of \tilde{S}_K .

$$S_K = S^3 - N(K)$$

$$\partial S_K = S'_\lambda \times S'_\mu$$

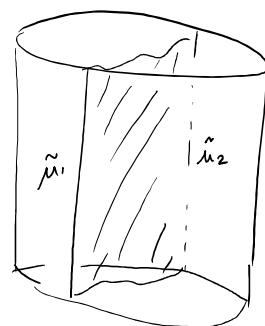
$$\begin{array}{ccc} S'_\lambda \times \mathbb{R} = \partial \tilde{S}_K & \hookrightarrow & \tilde{S}_K \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ S'_\lambda \times S'_\mu = \partial S_K & \hookrightarrow & S_K \end{array}$$

$$\pi_1(S'_\lambda \times S'_\mu) \longrightarrow \pi_1(S_K) \longrightarrow H_1(S_K)$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_\lambda \oplus \mathbb{Z}_\mu \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$K = K_1 \# K_2$$

Annulus  lifts to ribbon



which splits $\tilde{S}_K = \tilde{S}_{K_1} \cup_{\text{ribbon}} \tilde{S}_{K_2}$

$$\text{So } H_1(\tilde{S}_K) = H_1(\tilde{S}_{K_1}) \oplus H_1(\tilde{S}_{K_2})$$

So

Lemma: $\Delta_K \stackrel{\text{up to a unit}}{=} \Delta_{K_1} \Delta_{K_2}$

Note: $\Delta_{8_1} = \Delta_3^2 \Delta_4$

Also, the lemma does n't help find prime knots

since there are knots w/ $\Delta = 1$.

Can we obtain more invariants via higher homology/homotopy?

No: * S_K is a homology circle

* $\pi_2(S_K) = 1$ by Papakyriakopoulos Thm (sphere thm)

\vdots
 $\pi_j(S_K) = 1 \quad (j > 1) \quad (S_K = \text{aspherical})$

Seifert Matrices

$$K \hookrightarrow S^3 \xrightarrow{\quad} S_K = S^3 \setminus K.$$

knot, and

$\Sigma \hookrightarrow S^3$ Seifert surface.

Recall $\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow S_k$ $[\mathcal{C}] \in H_1(S_k)$

\hookrightarrow intersection # $I(\Sigma, \mathcal{C})$

$M^\circ = S_k - \Sigma$, $\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow M^\circ$ will not intersect Σ ,
so $[\mathcal{C}] = 0$

So $\pi_1(M^\circ) \hookrightarrow P_*(\pi_1(\tilde{S}_k))$

cut up
by lifts of Σ

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{M}^\circ = \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} M_i^\circ & \hookrightarrow & \tilde{S}_k \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ M^\circ & \hookrightarrow & S_k \end{array}$$

similarly, $V = \Sigma \times (-1, 1)$

lifts to $\tilde{V} = \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} V_i$

So $\tilde{S}_k = \tilde{M}^\circ \sqcup \tilde{V}$. Let $V^+ = \Sigma \times (0, 1)$, $V^- = \Sigma \times (-1, 0)$

$V_i^\pm \hookrightarrow M_i^\circ$ so glue \tilde{M}° along Σ to form \tilde{S}_k .