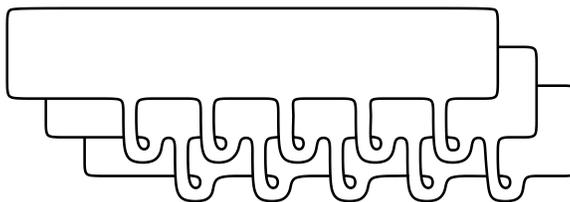


- (1) Lickorish Chapter 4, Exercise 1.
- (2) Number off as follows:

1. Mustafa 2. Kyle 3. Siddhi 4. Melissa 5. Cristy 6. Tommaso 7. Clayton

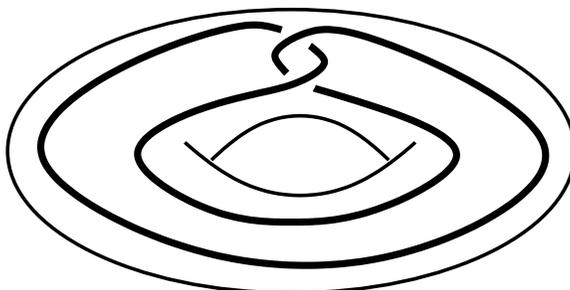
If you are number n , find disk-decomposable Seifert surfaces for the knots 8_k , where $k \equiv n \pmod{7}$. Here 8_k is the notation for 8-crossing knots appearing in Rolfsen's table, which is readily available online at knotinfo. Appeal to Gabai's theorem to determine $g(8_k)$ in each case. Does it agree with the degree of $\Delta(8_k)$? Incidentally, what are the elementary ideals $E_i(8_k)$? Do you or any of your peers calculate a non-principal elementary ideal in any example?

- (3) Show that the familiar surface displayed here is a fiber surface for $T(3, 5)$.



Generalize this result to show that the general torus knot $T(p, q)$ is fibered, and determine its genus.

- (4) Consider the solid torus V with the embedded simple closed curve P displayed here.



Regarding V as the tubular neighborhood of an unknot U , express $\partial V \approx S^1 \times S^1$, where $S^1 \times \{*\}$ is a meridian for U and $\{*\} \times S^1$ is a Seifert longitude for U . The (untwisted) Whitehead double of a knot K is the knot $Wh(K)$ obtained by choosing a diffeomorphism between $\nu(K)$ and V , matching meridians to meridians and Seifert longitudes to Seifert longitudes, and taking the image of the curve P inside of S^3 .

- (a) Prove that P does not bound a disk in V . (Hint for a tricky proof: we showed in class that the Stevedore knot 6_1 has a non-trivial Alexander polynomial; so what?)
- (b) Prove that $\Delta(Wh(K)) = 1$ for any knot K .
- (5) Prove that the exterior of the standard genus-1 Seifert surface for the Whitehead double of the trefoil knot is not diffeomorphic to a handlebody. (Hint: recognize it as a boundary connected sum of two pieces, use that decomposition to calculate its fundamental group, and then distinguish its group from the fundamental group of a handlebody by a group-theoretic argument.)