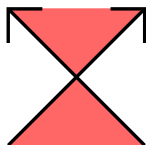


- (1) Which twist knots have a Seifert surface whose Seifert form has a metabolizer?
- (2) Prove that if F is a spanning surface for a link $L \subset S^3$ and $\langle x, x \rangle_F > 0$ for all $x \in H_1(F)$, $x \neq 0$, then $F \cap X_L$ is incompressible in X_L .
- (3) Suppose that D is a diagram of an oriented knot K and R is the associated red spanning surface coming from a checkerboard coloring. Prove that $e(R)/2$ equals the sum of the values $\zeta(c)$ over all crossings c where the local coloration and orientation appear as shown.



Derive a formula for the signature of K . What happens in this formula if there are no crossings of the above type? How does this relate to the output of Seifert's algorithm?

- (4) A *torsion curve* in a non-orientable surface is a curve whose complement in the surface is orientable. Generalize the example of the trefoil done in class for by showing that if F is a non-orientable spanning surface for a knot $K \subset S^3$ and $\gamma \subset F$ is a torsion curve, then $\langle [\gamma], [\gamma] \rangle_F = e(F)/2$.
- (5) Suppose that F is a spanning surface for a link L in a closed, orientable 3-manifold. Show that $F \cap X_L$ is π_1 -injective in X_L if and only if F^\pm is incompressible in X_F .