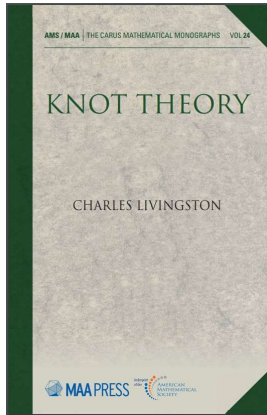


# Introduction to Knot Theory

## Chapter 5. Algebraic Techniques

### 5.4. Equations in Groups and the Group of a Knot—Proofs of Theorems



### Example 5.4.A

**Example 5.4.A.** Let  $G$  be a group and let arcs of the oriented graph in Figure 5.8 be labeled  $x, y, z \in G$ , as given. Then the other given labels on arcs are as presented.

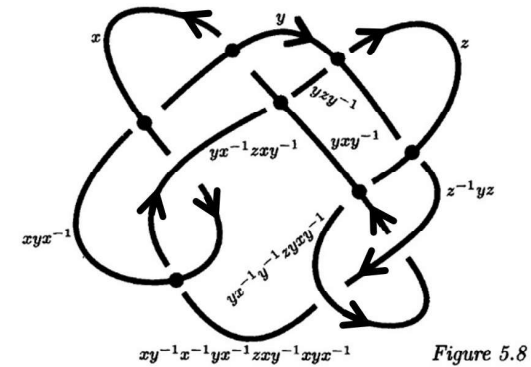
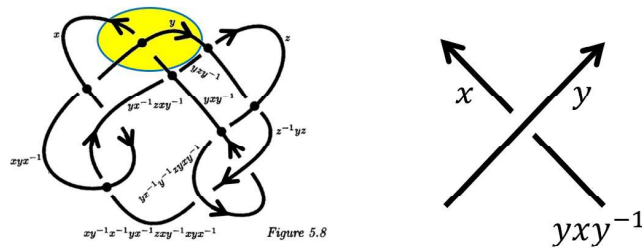


Figure 5.8

**Solution.** We go through the crossings one at a time.

Example 5.4.A

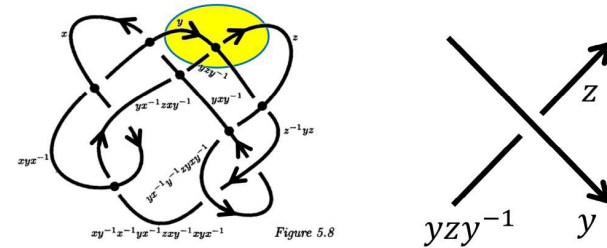
### Example 5.4.A (continued 1)



**Solution (continued).** This is a right-handed crossing, so we need  $(y)(z)(y)^{-1} = yzy^{-1}$  and hence the consistency condition is satisfied.

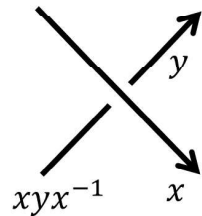
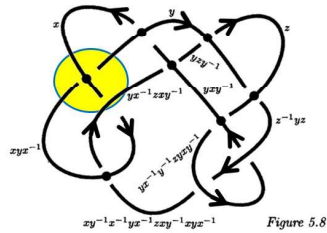
Example 5.4.A

### Example 5.4.A (continued 2)



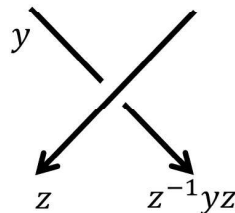
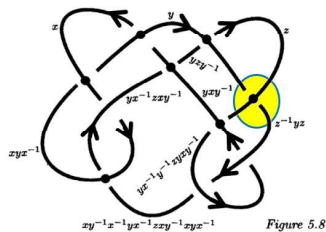
**Solution (continued).** This is a right-handed crossing, so we need  $(y)(x)(y)^{-1} = yxy^{-1}$  and hence the consistency condition is satisfied.

Example 5.4.A (continued 3)



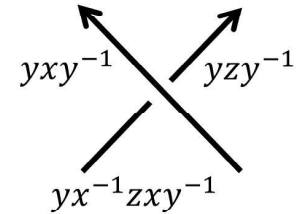
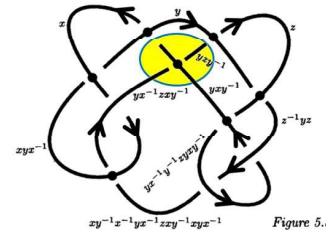
**Solution (continued).** This is a right-handed crossing, so we need  $(x)(y)(x)^{-1} = xyx^{-1}$  and hence the consistency condition is satisfied.

Example 5.4.A (continued 5)



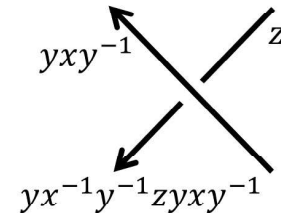
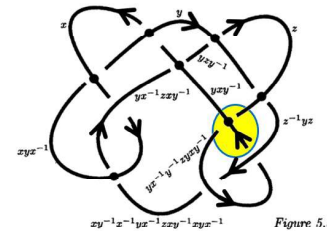
**Solution (continued).** This is a right-handed crossing, so we need  $(z)(z^{-1}yz)(z)^{-1} = y$  and hence the consistency condition is satisfied.

Example 5.4.A (continued 4)



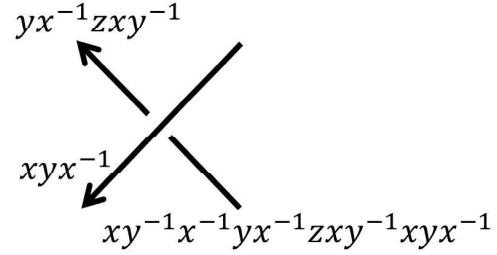
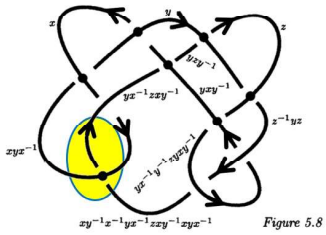
**Solution (continued).** This is a left-handed crossing, so we need  $(yxy^{-1})(yx^{-1}zxy^{-1})(yxy^{-1})^{-1} = zyx^{-1}$ . We have  $yxy^{-1}yx^{-1}zxy^{-1}yx^{-1}y^{-1} = y(x(y^{-1}y)x^{-1})z(x(y^{-1}y)x^{-1})y^{-1} = zyx^{-1}$ , and hence the consistency condition is satisfied.

Example 5.4.A (continued 6)



**Solution (continued).** This is a right-handed crossing, so we need  $(yxy^{-1})(yx^{-1}y^{-1}zyxy^{-1})(yxy^{-1})^{-1} = z$ . We have  $yxy^{-1}yx^{-1}y^{-1}zyxy^{-1}yx^{-1}y^{-1} = (y(x(y^{-1}y)x^{-1})y^{-1})z(y(x(y^{-1}y)x^{-1})y^{-1}) = z$ , and hence the consistency condition is satisfied.

Example 5.4.A (continued 7)



**Solution (continued).** This is a left-handed crossing, so we need  $(xyx^{-1})(xy^{-1}x^{-1}yx^{-1}zy^{-1}xyx^{-1})(xyx^{-1})^{-1} = yx^{-1}zy^{-1}$ . We have

$$\begin{aligned} & xyx^{-1}xy^{-1}x^{-1}yx^{-1}zy^{-1}xyx^{-1}xy^{-1}x^{-1} \\ &= (x(y(x^{-1}x)y^{-1})x^{-1})yx^{-1}zy^{-1}(x(y(x^{-1}x)y^{-1})x^{-1}) = yx^{-1}zy^{-1}, \end{aligned}$$

and hence the consistency condition is satisfied.  $\square$