MATH 590: KNOT THEORY, HOMEWORK 3

CLASSICAL INTEGER INVARIANTS AND THE KAUFFMAN BRACKET

Due Tuesday, 10/4

Problems (to turn in).

- (1) Prove that the Kauffman bracket polynomial is invariant under RIII Reidemeister moves.
- (2) Prove that the crossing number of a trefoil knot is 3. (Hint: Prove that any knot diagram with 2 or fewer crossings is a diagram of the unknot)
- (3) If K and J have bridge number 2, prove that K#J has width 14. (Hint: Use Schubert's theorem to deduce the minimal number of maxima and minima for K#J. What are the possible heights of these maxima and minimal?)
- (4) Find a formula for the Kauffman bracket of a connected sum (i.e. $\langle K_1 \# K_2 \rangle$) in terms of the Kauffman brackets of the summands (i.e. $\langle K_1 \rangle$ and $\langle K_2 \rangle$) and carefully prove your formula holds.