

Rmk. L : a link in S^3

(4)

$$\cdot \overline{\mu}_L(i_1 i_2 \dots i_m) = \overline{\mu}_L(i_2 \dots i_m i_1) \quad (\text{cyclic symmetry})$$

$$\cdot lk(L) = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{\mu}_L(i_1 i_2 i_3) = -\overline{\mu}_L(i_2 i_1 i_3)$$

cyclic symmetry \leftrightarrow

permutation

$$\cdot \overline{\mu}_L(I) \equiv \mu(I) \bmod \Delta_L(I) = \gcd \{ \mu(J) \mid J : \text{"a subseg. of } I\}$$

で計算可能である。

\circlearrowleft $|I| = m (\geq 3)$, induction on m

$$m=3 \Rightarrow lk(ij) = lk(ji) \leftrightarrow \text{o.k.}$$

$$m > 3 のとき \Delta_L(i, \dots, i_m) = \gcd \{ \mu(J) \mid J : \text{a subseg. of } i, \dots, i_m \}$$

が成り立つと仮定する。

$$\Delta_L(i, \dots, i_{m+1})$$

$$= \gcd \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu(i, \dots, i_m i_{m+1}), \mu(i_2 \dots i_m i_1), \dots, \mu(i_m i_1 \dots i_{m-1}), \Delta_L(i, \dots, i_m i_{m+1}) \\ \mu(i, \dots, i_m i_{m+1}), \mu(i_2 \dots i_m i_{m+1} i_1), \dots, \mu(i_{m+1} i_1 \dots i_m), \Delta_L(i, \dots, i_m i_{m+1}) \\ \vdots \\ \mu(i_1 i_2 \dots i_{m+1}), \mu(i_2 \dots i_{m+1} i_1), \dots, \mu(i_{m+1} i_1 \dots i_m), \Delta_L(i_1 i_2 \dots i_{m+1}) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \gcd \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{\mu}(i, \dots, i_m i_{m+1}), \Delta_L(i, \dots, i_m i_{m+1}), \\ \vdots \\ \overline{\mu}(i_1 i_2 \dots i_{m+1}), \Delta_L(i_1 i_2 \dots i_{m+1}) \end{array} \right\} = \gcd \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu(i, \dots, i_m i_{m+1}), \Delta_L(i, \dots, i_m i_{m+1}) \\ \vdots \\ \mu(i_1 i_2 \dots i_{m+1}), \Delta_L(i_1 i_2 \dots i_{m+1}) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\bullet \overline{\mu}_L(I) = \overline{\mu}_{\bigcup_{i \in \{I\}} K_i}(I) \quad (I = i_1 \dots i_m, \{I\} = \{i_1, \dots, i_m\})$$

- L' : a link in S^3 obtained from L by taking zero framed parallels of the comp. of L the i th comp. of $L' \leftrightarrow$ the $f(i)$ th comp. of L

$$\overline{\mu}_L(i_1 i_2 \dots i_m) = \overline{\mu}_{L'}(f(i_1) f(i_2) \dots f(i_m))$$

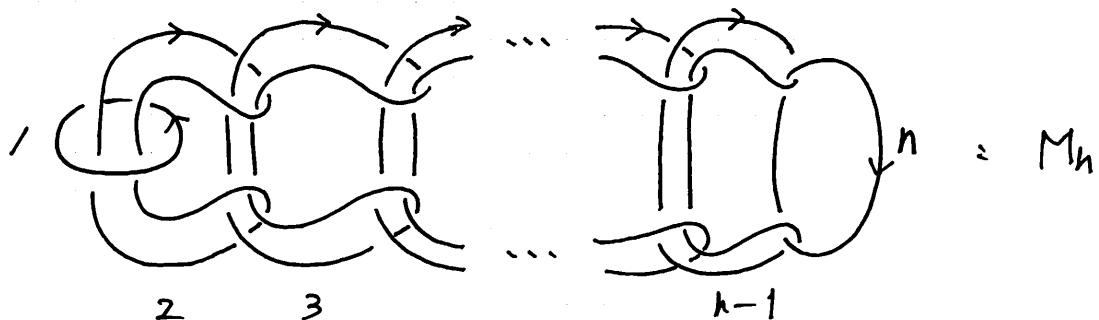
$$\overline{\mu}_L(12345) = \overline{\mu}_{L'}(1' + 2' + 3' + 4' + 5')$$

$$= \overline{\mu}_{L'}(1' + 2' + 3') + \overline{\mu}_{L'}(4') + \overline{\mu}_{L'}(5') = \overline{\mu}_L(11233)$$

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Theorem (Milnor '54) M_n : the n -comp. Milnor link (or the Sutton Hoo link)Then the μ -inv. of the length $\leq n-1$ vanish, and

$$\overline{\mu}_{M_n}(1 i_2 i_3 \dots i_{n-1} n) = \begin{cases} 1 & (i_2 i_3 \dots i_{n-1} = 23 \dots n-1) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$



Rank $\overline{\mu}_{M_n}(1 i_2 \dots i_{n-1} n) = \mu_{M_n}(1 i_2 \dots i_{n-1} n)$

§ Proof of Chen's theorem

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Thm $G/G_g \cong \langle \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \mid [\alpha_i, \lambda_i] \ (i=1, \dots, n), A_g \rangle$

Proof.

the i th comp. of L

$$N_{ij} = u_1 u_2 \dots u_j \quad l_i = N_{j+i} = u_1 \dots u_{i+t-1}$$

$G = \pi_1(S^3 \setminus L) \cong \langle a_{ij} \mid r_{ij} = a_{ij+1}^{-1} u_j^{-1} a_{ij} u_j \rangle$: the Wirtinger pres.

$$\because a_i \in S_{ij} = a_{ij+1}^{-1} N_{ij}^{-1} a_{ij} N_{ij} \text{ と } <$$

$$G = \langle a_{ij} \mid r_{ij} \rangle \cong \langle a_{ij} \mid s_{ij} \rangle = \overline{A}/N = \text{Con}(\{s_{ij}\}; \overline{A})$$

① $\begin{cases} r_{i1} = s_{i1} \\ r_{ij} = s_{ij}(u_{ij}^{-1} s_{ij-1}^{-1} u_{ij}) \text{ for } 1 < j < i; \end{cases}$ 左の式

Tietze 变換 左 (T1)

$$\langle a_{ij} \mid s_{ij} \rangle \cong \langle a_{ij} \mid s_{ij}, r_{ij} \rangle$$

逆 $\leftarrow s_{ij} = r_{ij} u_{ij}^{-1} r_{ij-1} u_{ij-1}^{-1} \dots r_{i2} u_{i2}^{-1} \cdot r_{i1} \cdot u_{i2} u_{i3} \dots u_{ij}$ 左の式

Tietze 变換 右

$$\langle a_{ij} \mid r_{ij} \rangle \stackrel{(T1)}{\cong} \langle a_{ij} \mid r_{ij}, s_{ij} \rangle =$$

cf. Tietze 变换

帰結群

$$(T1) \langle X \mid R \rangle \cong \langle X \mid R, \{r\} \rangle \quad (r \in \text{Con}(R; X))$$

$$(T2) \langle X \mid R \rangle \cong \langle X, \{y\} \mid R, \{yw^{-1}\} \rangle \left(\begin{array}{l} y \notin X \\ w \in \langle X \rangle \end{array} \right)$$