

## Math 540: Exercises for Week 14

Reading: Hatcher Section 3.3

Remark: The last few exercises here are meant to be challenge exercises for the enthusiastic.

1. Hatcher 3.3.17
2. Hatcher 3.3.20
3. Hatcher 3.3.21
4. Hatcher 3.3.24 [This example is particularly important in low-dimensional topology.]
5. Read Theorem 3.43 and do Hatcher 3.32 and 3.33.
6. Recall that a knot  $K$  is a smooth embedding of  $S^1$  into  $S^3$ . For a knot  $K$ , consider the manifold  $X_K = S^3 - \nu(K)$  obtained by deleting a neighborhood of  $K$ , so that  $X_K$  is a closed manifold with torus boundary.
  - (a) What is  $H_*(X_K; \mathbb{Z})$ ? [Note: We computed  $\pi_1$  of this manifold in the exercises to Chapter 1, but you don't need that to do this computation.]
  - (b) The boundary torus of  $X_K$  has two distinguished homology classes of curves  $\mu$  and  $\lambda$ , defined as follows. The curve  $\mu$  is a curve such that  $\mu$  bounds a disk in  $\overline{\nu(K)}$  which intersects  $K$  exactly once, and the curve  $\lambda$  is the unique up to homotopy curve on the torus which intersects  $\mu$  once and is unlinked with  $K$ . Let  $H$  be a solid torus with  $T$  its boundary torus, and let  $S_{p/q}^3(K) = X_K \amalg_T H$  identified along a map which carries a meridional curve of  $H$  on  $T$  to a curve in the homology class  $p\mu + q\lambda$  on  $\partial X_K$ . This is called the  $p/q$  surgery on  $K$ . What is the homology of  $S_{p/q}^3(K)$ ?