

**PROBLEM LIST VI (TAKE-HOME MIDTERM II)**

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**Problem 1.** Determine how the group  $H_1(M)$  of a 3-manifold  $M$  changes after surgery along a knot  $K \subset M$  with framing  $n$ . In particular

- (1) consider the case of  $M = S^3$ ;
- (2) show that if  $M$  is  $\mathbb{Z}HS$  then  $\pm 1$ -framed surgery along any knot  $K$  gives again  $\mathbb{Z}HS$ ;
- (3) show that  $H_1(M)$  does not change under  $\pm 1$ -framed surgery (knot  $K$  here is supposed to be null-homologous in  $M$  and framing is taken with respect to some Seifert surface for  $K$ );
- (4) show that all Seifert surfaces for  $K$  in any 3-manifold  $M$  determine the same framing of  $K$ .

**Problem 2.** Knowing the critical points of Morse functions  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  determine the ones for  $f \circ p_X + g \circ p_Y: X \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , where  $p_X, p_Y$  are the projections. In particular

- (1) estimate the Heegaard genus of  $S^1 \times F$ , where  $F$  is an oriented closed surfaces of genus  $g$ ;
- (2) describe explicitly a Heegaard splitting of  $S^1 \times F$  of genus  $2g + 1$  (hint: note that  $F^\circ \times [0, 1]$  is a handlebody of genus  $2g$ , where  $F^\circ$  is obtained from  $F$  by removing a small 2-disk).
- (3) describe a similar Heegaard splitting for a mapping torus  $M_f$ , where  $f: F \rightarrow F$ .

**Problem 3.** Show that the four framed links sketched below describe the same 3-manifold.

**Problem 4.**

- (1) If in a framed link  $\mathcal{L}$  a component  $L_0$  is an unknot with framing 0 which links only one other component  $L_1$  geometrically once, then  $L_0 \cup L_1$  may be moved away from the link  $\mathcal{L}$  without changing framings.
- (2) Show that the two-component link  $\mathcal{L}' = L_0 \cup L_1$  defines  $S^3$ , observing that a handle slide of  $L_1$  along  $L_0$  preserves the link changing only the framing of  $L_1$  by  $\pm 2$ .
- (3) Deduce from the above observations that  $M_{\mathcal{L}} \cong M_{\mathcal{L} \setminus \mathcal{L}'}$ , that is, if we remove  $L_0$  and  $L_1$  from  $\mathcal{L}$  than the 3-manifold described by the link will not change.