

Alexander Modules

K knot

$$\pi_K \supset \pi_K^{(1)} \supset \pi_K^{(2)} \supset \dots$$

$$\pi_K^{(i+1)} = [\pi_K^{(i)}, \pi_K^{(i)}]$$

$$\pi_K / \pi_K^{(i)} \hookrightarrow \pi_K^{(i)} / \pi_K^{(i+1)}$$

To $\pi_K^{(i)} \triangleleft \pi_K$ Find regular covering

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \tilde{p} \bullet \\
 \vdots \\
 \tilde{X} \\
 \downarrow \mathcal{P} \text{ (connected)} \\
 X \\
 \bullet \\
 p
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 1 \longrightarrow \pi_1(\tilde{X}, \tilde{p}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{P}_*} \pi_1(X, p) \xrightarrow{\lambda} \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow 1 \\
 \\
 \mathcal{D} = \text{gp of Deck transformations} \\
 = \{ \psi: \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{X} : \mathcal{P} \circ \psi = \mathcal{P} \}
 \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{p} \in \tilde{F} = \mathcal{P}^{-1}(p)$$

$$\mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \tilde{F}$$

$$g \longmapsto g(\tilde{p})$$

is a bijection.

$$g: \mathcal{F} = \mathcal{P}^{-1}(p)$$

↳

$$\text{for } X = S_K = S^3 - K,$$

\tilde{X} is the ∞ -cyclic cover

$$\text{that is } \mathcal{D} = \mathbb{Z} \cong H_1(S_K) = \pi_K / \pi'_K$$

$$\pi_1(\tilde{X}, \tilde{p}) = \pi_1(\tilde{S}_K) = [\pi_K, \pi_K] = \pi'_K$$

$$\pi_K^{(1)} / \pi_K^{(2)} = H_1(\tilde{X})$$

\mathcal{D} acts on \tilde{X} with \mathcal{D} generated by

$$\tau: \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{X}$$

$$t = \tau_*: H_1(\tilde{X}) \rightarrow H_1(\tilde{X})$$

$$3t^9 + 7t^5 - 4t^{-3}: H_1(\tilde{X}) \rightarrow H_1(\tilde{X}).$$

∈ Group Algebra

$\mathbb{Z}[t, t^{-1}]$ Laurent polynomials

Def the Alexander module for a knot K is

Let the Alexander module for a knot K is

$$H(\tilde{S}_K) \text{ where } \tilde{S}_K \text{ is } \infty\text{-cyclic cover of } S_K.$$

as a $\mathbb{Z}[t, t^{-1}]$ module w/ action of t given by Deck transf.

* for links: $H_1(\tilde{S}_L)$ as $\mathbb{Z}[t_1, t_1^{-1}, \dots, t_k, t_k^{-1}]$

Describe $H_1(X)$ as $\mathbb{Z}[\mathcal{D}]$ -module.

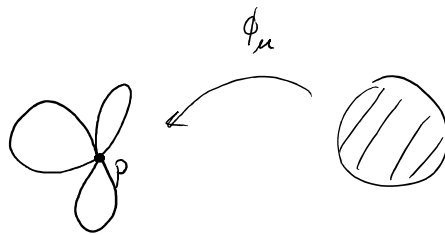
Given $\pi_1(X, p) = \langle s_1, \dots, s_n \mid r_1, \dots, r_m \rangle$

* consider X as CW-complex

$$X^0 = \{p\}$$

$$X^1 = \{e_j\}_{j=1}^n$$

$$X^2 = \{e_\mu\}_{\mu=1}^m$$

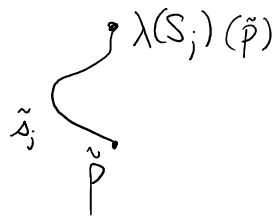


$$\phi_\mu|_{\partial D} = \varphi_\mu^x : (S^1, 1) \rightarrow (X, p)$$

Cell structure \tilde{X} given by lifting cells in X .

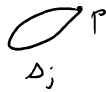
$$\tilde{X}^0 = F = p^{-1}(p)$$

Denote lift of Δ_j based at \tilde{p} by $\tilde{\Delta}_j$



$$[\Delta_j] = S_j$$

$$\lambda(S_j) \in D$$



lift of Δ_j at $g(\tilde{p})$ given by $g \circ \tilde{\Delta}_j$. ($g \in D$).

parameterize all 1-cells $e'_{gj} = g e'_j$.

2-cells $e^2_{1,\mu}$

Describe $H_1(\tilde{X}, \mathbb{Z})$ in cellular homology.