

MATH 590: KNOT THEORY, HOMEWORK 4

ADDITIVITY OF CROSSING NUMBER AND MANIFOLDS

Thursday, 10/20

Problems (to turn in).

- (1) Carefully prove that if K_1 and K_2 are alternating knots, then $c(K_1\#K_2) = c(K_1) + c(K_2)$. (Hint: Make sure to prove that the connected sum of two reduced diagrams is a reduced diagram.)
- (2) Carefully prove that the unit 2-sphere in \mathbb{R}^3 is homeomorphic to the polyhedral surface that is the union of the following eight metric triangles in \mathbb{R}^3 .

$$\triangle(1, 0, 0)(0, 1, 0)(0, 0, 1)$$

$$\triangle(-1, 0, 0)(0, 1, 0)(0, 0, 1)$$

$$\triangle(-1, 0, 0)(0, -1, 0)(0, 0, 1)$$

$$\triangle(1, 0, 0)(0, -1, 0)(0, 0, 1)$$

$$\triangle(1, 0, 0)(0, 1, 0)(0, 0, -1)$$

$$\triangle(-1, 0, 0)(0, 1, 0)(0, 0, -1)$$

$$\triangle(-1, 0, 0)(0, -1, 0)(0, 0, -1)$$

$$\triangle(1, 0, 0)(0, -1, 0)(0, 0, -1)$$

(Hint: You may use the following theorem from real analysis: If A is a compact metric subspace of \mathbb{R}^n , B is a metric subspace of \mathbb{R}^m and $f : A \rightarrow B$ is a continuous bijection, then f is a homeomorphism.)