

"Twisted Alexander polynomials of hyperbolic links and a conjecture of Dunfield, Friedl and Jackson" (with A. Tran)

T. Morifuji

§ Introduction

$K \subset S^3$ a knot, $G(K) := \pi_1 E(K)$ the knot group, $E(K) := S^3 \setminus N(K)$ the exterior of K

$\rho : G(K) \rightarrow GL(m, \mathbb{F})$ a representation, \mathbb{F} : a field

\Rightarrow the twisted Alexander polynomial (TAP) $\Delta_{K,\rho}(t)$ is defined (Lin, Wada)

* If $\rho = 1$ the trivial 1-dim rep. $\Rightarrow \Delta_{K,1}(t) = \frac{\Delta_K(t)}{t-1}$

Suppose K is hyperbolic (i.e. $S^3 \setminus K$ has the complete hyp. metric of finite volume)

$\rho_0 : G(K) \rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ a lift of the holonomy rep. $\bar{\rho}_0 : G(K) \rightarrow PSL(2, \mathbb{C})$

$\mathcal{J}_K(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Delta_{K,\rho_0}(t) \in \mathbb{C}[t^{\pm 1}]$ the hyp. torsion poly. ($\mathcal{J}_K(t^{-1}) = \mathcal{J}_K(t)$)

* $g(K) :=$ the min. genus of Seifert surfaces of K .

* K : fibered $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} E(K)$ fibers over the circle.

Conj 1 (DFJ) For a hyp. knot K in S^3

- (A) $\mathcal{J}_K(t)$ determines $g(K)$ i.e. $\deg \mathcal{J}_K(t) = 4g(K) - 2$ holds
- (B) K is fibered iff $\mathcal{J}_K(t)$ is monic (i.e. the coeff. of the highest degree term is one)

Rmk 1 For a 2-dim rep, $\deg \Delta_{K,\rho}(t) \leq 4g(K) - 2$ (Friedl-Kim)

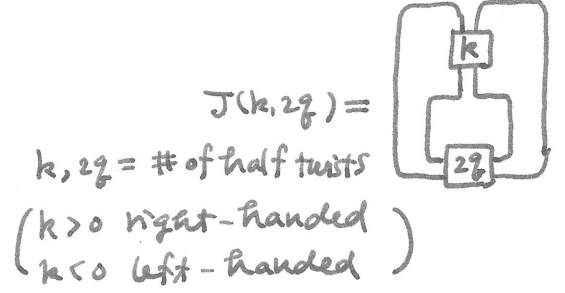
② $\{ \Delta_{K,\rho}(t) \mid \rho : G(K) \rightarrow GL(m, \mathbb{C}) \}$ determines $g(K)$ & fiberedness of K (Friedl-Vidussi)

③ Conj 1 is true for all hyp. knots in S^3 with 15 or fewer crossings (3(3, 209 knots) [DFJ])

Thm 1 (M-Tran)

Let $K = J(k, 2g)$ the double twist knot.

Then Conj 1 is true.



Rmk Recently Agol-Dunfield showed Conj 1(A) for "Lobroid" hyp knots in S^3 .

* We generalize Conj 1 to an oriented hyp link in S^3 and verify it for an infinite family of hyp 2-component links.

Review of TAP

$G(K) = \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \mid r_1, \dots, r_{n-1} \rangle$ Fix a deficiency one pres. (e.g. Wirtinger pres.)

$\alpha_K: G(K) \rightarrow H_1(E(K); \mathbb{Z}) \cong \langle t \rangle$ abelianization } $\Rightarrow (\alpha_K \otimes \rho)(x) := \alpha_K(x) \rho(x)$, $x \in G(K)$
 $\rho: G(K) \rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ a rep.

$$\Phi: \mathbb{Z}[F_n] \xrightarrow{\text{pres.}} \mathbb{Z}[G(K)] \xrightarrow{\tilde{\alpha}_K \otimes \tilde{\rho}} M(2, \mathbb{C}[t^{\pm 1}])$$

$A = (a_{ij}): 2(n-1) \times 2n$ matrix, $a_{ij} = \Phi(\frac{\partial r_i}{\partial x_j})$, $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}: \mathbb{Z}[F_n] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[F_n]$ Fox derivative

$A_j: 2(n-1) \times 2(n-1)$ matrix (remove the j th column) $\in M(n-1, M(2, \mathbb{C}[t^{\pm 1}])) = M(2(n-1), \mathbb{C}[t^{\pm 1}])$

Def (TAP) "Wada inv"

$$\Delta_{K,\rho}(t) := \frac{\det A_j}{\det \Phi(x_j - 1)}$$
 rational function

Well-def up to multiplication by t^{2i} ($i \in \mathbb{Z}$)

Rmk ① If $\rho \sim \rho'$ conjugate $\Rightarrow \Delta_{K,\rho}(t) = \Delta_{K,\rho'}(t)$

② If $\rho: G(K) \rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ nonabelian $\Rightarrow \Delta_{K,\rho}(t) \in \mathbb{C}[t^{\pm 1}]$ (Kitano-M)

③ $\Delta_{K,\rho}(t^{-1}) = t^i \Delta_{K,\rho}(t)$ for some $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ "reciprocal" (Hillman-Silver-Williams)

Ex. $K = 4_1$ (the figure eight knot) genus one & fibered

$$G(K) = \langle x_1, x_2 \mid r = w x_1 w^{-1} x_2^{-1} \rangle, w = [x_2, x_1^{-1}]$$

$\rho: G(K) \rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ a rep. defined by

$$\rho(x_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \rho(x_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ w & 1 \end{pmatrix}, w \in \mathbb{C} \text{ s.t. } 1+w+w^2=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_{K,\rho}(t) = \frac{\det \Phi(\frac{\partial r}{\partial x_j})}{\det \Phi(x_2 - 1)} = \frac{t^{-2}(t-1)^2(t^2+t+1)}{(t-1)^2} = t^2 - 4t + 1$$



Rmk. In general, for a fibered knot K , $\Delta_{K,\rho}(t)$ is monic (Cha, Goda-Kitano-M)

and of degree $4g(K) - 2$ (Kitano-M).

§ DFJ conjecture

N : a complete hyperbolic 3-manifold $\Rightarrow \exists$ discrete faithful rep. $\bar{\rho}_0: \pi_1 N \rightarrow \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{C}) \cong \text{Isom}^+(\mathbb{H}^3)$ s.t. of finite volume $\mathbb{H}^3 / \text{Im} \bar{\rho}_0 \cong N$, called the holonomy rep, unique up to conj.

DFJ studied for $N = E(K)$, $K \subset S^3$ a link and $\rho_0: G(K) \rightarrow \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{C})$ a lift of $\bar{\rho}_0$ s.t. $\text{tr} \rho_0(\mu_K) = 2$ (meridian of K)

* A generalization

$L = L_1 \cup \dots \cup L_\ell \subset S^3$ an "oriented" link

$\bar{\rho}_0: G(L) \rightarrow \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{C})$ the holonomy rep, $\exists 2^\ell$ lifts to $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{C})$

We focus on the lift $\rho_0: G(L) \rightarrow \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{C})$ s.t. $\text{tr} \rho_0(\mu_i) = 2$ ($i=1, \dots, \ell$), μ_i : a meridian of L_i

Conj 2 For an oriented link "alternating" link $L = L_1 \cup \dots \cup L_\ell \subset S^3$,

(A) TAP determines $g(L)$ i.e. $\deg \Delta_{L, \rho_0}^\alpha(t) = 4g(L) + 2(\ell - 2)$, $\alpha: G(L) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} = \langle t \rangle$
 $(*) \quad \mu_i \mapsto t$

(B) L is fibered iff $\Delta_{L, \rho_0}^\alpha(t)$ is monic

Rmk For a general link L , $(*)$ will be $\deg \Delta_{L, \rho_0}^\alpha(t) = 2 \|\alpha\|_T$ the "Thurston norm" of $\alpha \in H^1(E(L); \mathbb{Z})$ as above.

Thm 2 (M-Tran)

For the double twist link $L = J(2m+1, 2n+1)$ with $m, n \in \{-1, 0\}$ & any orientation, Conj 2 is true.

Rmk Conj 1 and 2 are still widely open.