

## SMALL CANCELATION: EXERCISE SHEET 9

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- (1) In the proof of Weinbaum's Theorem B, in the case where property (i) fails we showed in class that  $K$  has a projection  $K_{\text{out}}$  having fewer crossings. Show that if the original projection was alternating then so is that of  $K_{\text{out}}$ .
- (2) Using Weinbaum's Theorem B, prove Weinbaum's Theorem A that a prime, alternating knot has a projection with a C(4)-T(4) Dehn complex.
- (3) Let  $A_n(a, b) = abab\dots$  be the alternating word of length  $n$  in the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  starting with the letter  $a$ . For example  $A_2(a, b) = ab$  and  $A_3(a, b) = aba$ . Let  $\Gamma$  be a finite simplicial graph for which every edge  $\{u, v\}$  has a label  $m_{\{u, v\}} \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 2} = \{2, 3, \dots\}$ . The *Artin group*  $A_\Gamma$  defined by  $\Gamma$  is the group with the following presentation.

$$X = \langle v \in \Gamma^0 \mid A_n(u, v) = A_n(v, u) \text{ for every edge } \{u, v\} \text{ of } \Gamma \rangle$$

Prove that if  $\Gamma$  has no cycle of length 3 then  $X$  is C(4)-T(4). Conclude that the Artin groups  $A_\Gamma$  for all such  $\Gamma$  have decidable word and conjugacy problems.