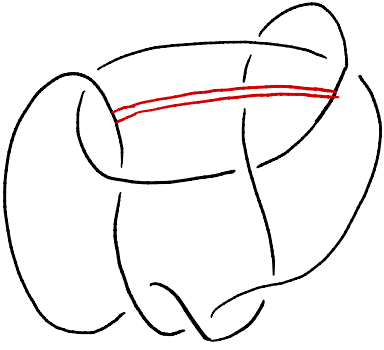
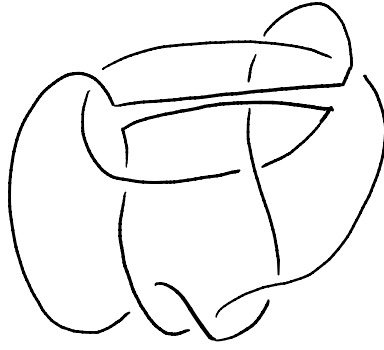
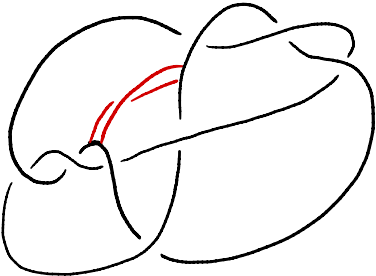
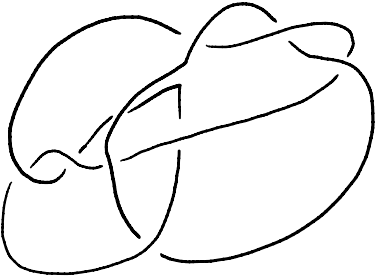
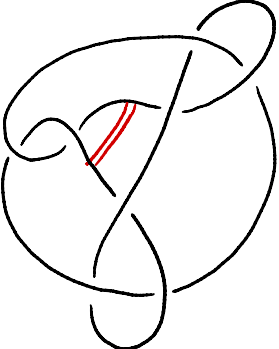
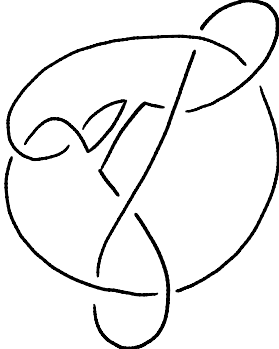
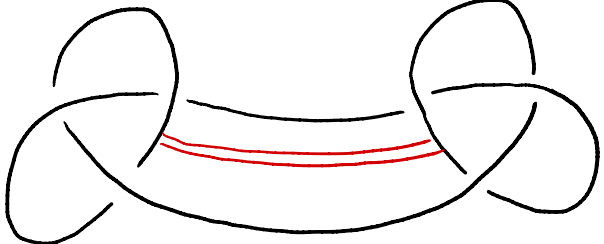
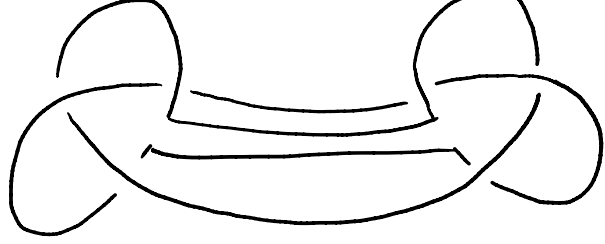


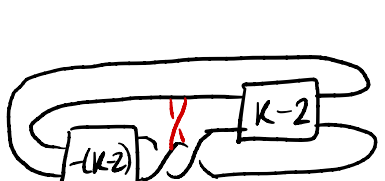
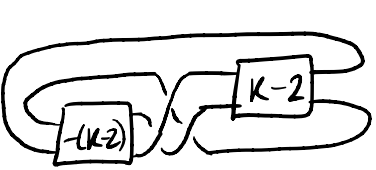
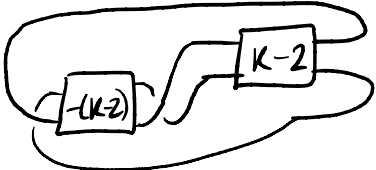
Solutions

1.) $\delta_8 =$  \rightarrow  $= \bigcirc \bigcirc$

$\delta_9 =$  \rightarrow  $= \bigcirc \bigcirc$

$\delta_{20} =$  \rightarrow  $= \bigcirc \bigcirc$

2.)  \rightarrow  $= \bigcirc \bigcirc$

3.)  \rightarrow  $=$  $= \bigcirc \bigcirc$

L_k is a knot if k is even and a two component link if k is odd.
Hence L_k bounds a disk if k is even and the disjoint union of a disk and Mobius band if k is odd.

4.) a) Let Σ be a spanning surface for K in S^3
 such that $g(\Sigma) = g_3(K)$.

Pushing Σ into B^4 gives a surface in B^4 .
 Hence by definition, $g_4(K) \leq g(\Sigma) = g_3(K)$.

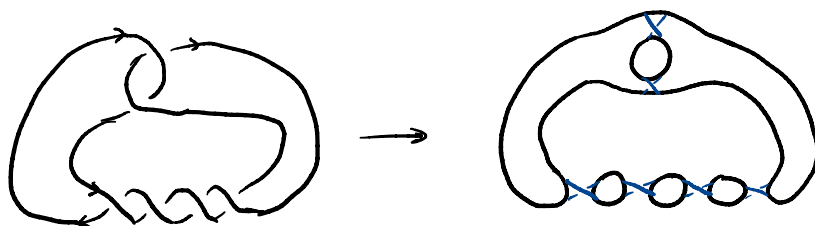
b) Take the unknot U . Since U bounds a disk in
 S^3 and in B^4 , $g_3(K) = 0 = g_4(K)$

c) Consider $6_1 =$ 

We know 6_1 is slice (see notes) $\Rightarrow g_4(K) = 0$.

Clearly $6_1 \neq \text{unknot} \Rightarrow g_3(K) \geq 1$.

Using Seifert's algorithm, we can find an
 orientable surface F in S^3 bounded by K :



We can calculate $\chi(F) = 5 - 6 = -1$

Since F is orientable and has one boundary
 component, we have $g(F) = 1$.

Hence $g_3(K) = 1$.