

# A CLASS OF NONSPLITTABLE LINKS

Howard Lambert

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In [2] and [4] it is shown that the link  $L_0 = L_{01} \cup L_{02} \subset S^3 = \text{Bd } I^4$  (illustrated in Figure 1) does not bound disjoint smooth disks in the 4-cell  $I^4$ . To prove this, it is shown that the Arf invariant  $\phi$  is not linear on  $L_{01} \cup L_{02}$ ; that is,

$$\phi(L_{01} \cup L_{02}) \neq \phi(L_{01}) + \phi(L_{02}) \pmod{2}.$$

In this paper we study the question of whether or not  $\phi$  is linear on a given link. We are then able to determine, in Corollary 1 of Theorem 1, a class of nonsplittable links (links which do not bound disjoint planar surfaces in  $I^4$ ) by showing that  $\phi$  is not linear on each member of the class (the link  $L_{01} \cup L_{02}$  is the prototype of our class).

The author would like to thank the referee for suggesting extensive improvements of the original manuscript.

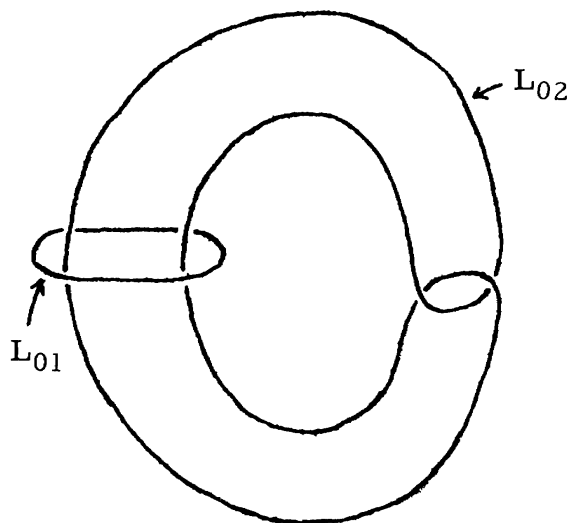


Figure 1.

## 2. THE \*-OPERATION AND BRIDGE EQUIVALENCE

In this paper we assume all spaces and maps are piecewise linear. We call  $X = \bigcup_{i=1}^n X_i$  a *link* if each  $X_i = \bigcup_{j=1}^{n(i)} x_{ij}$ , where each  $x_{ij}$  is an oriented simple closed curve in  $S^3$ ,  $x_{ij} \cap x_{ij'} = \emptyset$ ,  $j \neq j'$ , and  $X_i \cap X_j = \emptyset$ ,  $i \neq j$ . We call the

---

Received October 21, 1975. Revisions received November 15, 1976 and April 11, 1977.

This paper was written at the Universidad de Oriente, Cumaná, Venezuela, while the author held a Latin American Teaching Fellowship.

Michigan Math. J. 24 (1977).