

A NOTE ON EQUIVALENCE CLASSES OF PLATS

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1. Introduction

This note is summary of the author's paper [7]. By connecting strings in pairs on the top and the bottom of a braid (Figure 1), we obtain a plat (Figure 2).

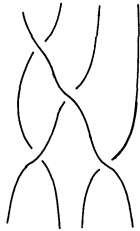


Figure 1



Figure 2

If it comes from a braid with $2n$ -strands, it is called a $2n$ -plat. Two plats are said to be equivalent if there is a homeomorphism h which carries upper and lower halves of \mathbf{R}^3 to themselves and a plat to the other plat (Figure 3).

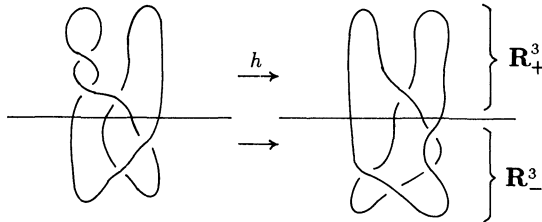


Figure 3

One of the main problems on plats is to decide when two plats are equivalent. In this note we assign a matrix to a plat and show that if two plats are equivalent then assigned matrices are equivalent in our sense. Furthermore we produce a numerical invariant from the matrices. Generally it needs a large amount of calculation to obtain the invariant. But it is quite elementary and can be done by an electric computer.