

## ON 3-FOLD IRREGULAR BRANCHED COVERING SPACES OF PRETZEL KNOTS

Dedicated to Professor Minoru Nakaoka on his 60th birthday

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It is well-known that any orientable closed 3-manifold is a 3-fold irregular branched covering space of a 3-sphere branched along a knot. It is an interesting problem to know which 3-manifold can be a 3-fold irregular branched covering space of a given knot. In this paper we consider those of pretzel knots.

For the permutation group  $S_3$  on  $\{0, 1, 2\}$ , let  $a=(01)$ ,  $b=(02)$ ,  $c=(12)$ ,  $x=(012)$ ,  $y=(021)$ . Then there are relations  $a^2=b^2=c^2=1$ ,  $ab=bc=ca=x$ ,  $ba=ac=cb=y$ . Especially, we remark the following relations:

$$\begin{aligned} aba^{-1} &= c, & aca^{-1} &= b, & axa^{-1} &= y, & aya^{-1} &= x, \\ bab^{-1} &= c, & bcb^{-1} &= a, & bxb^{-1} &= y, & byb^{-1} &= x, \\ cac^{-1} &= b, & cbc^{-1} &= a, & cxc^{-1} &= y, & cyc^{-1} &= x, \\ xax^{-1} &= b, & xbx^{-1} &= c, & xcx^{-1} &= a, & xyx^{-1} &= y, \\ yay^{-1} &= c, & yby^{-1} &= a, & ycy^{-1} &= b, & yxy^{-1} &= x. \end{aligned}$$

A knot group  $G$  has a Wirtinger presentation:

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; r_1, r_2, \dots, r_{n-1}) \tag{1}$$

where each relator  $r_i$  indicates the relation form  $r_i = x_{j(i)}^\varepsilon x_i x_{j(i)}^{-\varepsilon} x_{i+1}^{-1}$  ( $\varepsilon = \pm 1$ ) at a crossing as in Fig. 1.

Then a homomorphism from a knot group  $G$  to  $S_3$  satisfies a condition as follows.

**Proposition 1.** *Let the above (1) be a Wirtinger presentation of a knot group  $G$ . Then a homomorphism  $h$  from  $G$  to  $S_3$  satisfies one of the followings.*

- (i)  $h(x_i) = a$  (or  $b, c$ ) ( $i=1, 2, \dots, n$ ),
- (ii)  $h(x_i) = x$  (or  $y$ ) ( $i=1, 2, \dots, n$ ).

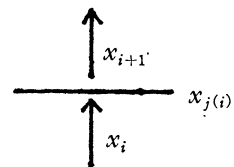


Fig. 1

**Proposition 2.** *Let  $(x_{11}, \dots, x_{1n_1}, \dots, x_{m1}, \dots, x_{mn_m}; r_1, \dots, r_k)$  be a Wirtinger*