

SKEINS AND HANDLEBODIES

W. B. R. LICKORISH

The Temperley-Lieb algebra is used to find a base for the vector space that is associated to a closed surface by the Topological Quantum Field Theory corresponding to the original Jones polynomial invariant.

1. Introduction. The Kauffman linear skein \mathcal{SM} of an oriented 3-manifold M , that has a (possibly empty) finite collection of (framed) points specified in its boundary, is defined as follows. Throughout, A will be a fixed complex number later to be chosen to be a primitive $4r$ th root of unity (though it is equally possible to work with the ring of Laurent polynomials in A , quotiented by the ideal generated by a cyclotomic polynomial). \mathcal{SM} is the vector space of formal linear sums of isotopy classes of framed links in M of disjoint simple closed curves and arcs that agree with the specification in ∂M , quotiented by the following relations.

$$(i) \quad \begin{array}{c} \diagup \diagdown \\ \diagdown \diagup \end{array} = A \begin{array}{c} \frown \\ \smile \end{array} + A^{-1} \begin{array}{c} \smile \\ \frown \end{array}$$

$$(ii) \quad L \cup U = (-A^{-2} - A^2)L.$$

In (i) a framing on a curve is depicted by a parallel to the curve, and in (ii) U is a zero-framed unknotted component in a ball disjoint from the link L . It is often convenient to project M to some surface F (for example, S^3 less two points projects to S^2 , a handlebody projects to a disc-with-holes) and then \mathcal{SM} is interpreted as the linear skein \mathcal{SF} of link diagrams in F as in [5], [7], [10], the framings being determined by parallel curves in F . In particular the n th Temperley-Lieb algebra is the Kauffman skein of the ball with two sets of n points specified on its boundary. It is convenient to consider that via link diagrams in a rectangle with n specified points on the left edge, n points on the right edge, the product in the algebra coming from juxtaposition of the rectangles. Now, it is clear that $\mathcal{SS}^3 = \mathbb{C}$; in fact a zero-framed link corresponds in \mathcal{SS}^3 to its Jones polynomial evaluated at $t = A^{-4}$. Suppose that M is embedded in S^3 , that M' is the closure of $S^3 - M$ and that M and M' have the same specified framed points in their