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Hongwei Wang* (hongwei.wang@ttu.edu), Hongwei Wang, 1612 Ave Y, apt 116B, Lubbock, TX 79401, and **Razvan Gelca**. *Find the action of Kauffman bracket skein algebra on the skein module of the 3-twist knot complement*. Preliminary report.

Kauffman bracket skein module of a 3-manifold was introduced by Jozef H. Przytycki. My research is focused on the action of Kauffman bracket skein algebra on the skein module of the 3-twist knot complement. This is a continued work of Razvan and Nagasato's work [R.Gelca and F.Nagasato, Knot theory and its application]. We consider the manifold $M = S^3 \setminus K$, where K is a 3-twist knot. We know [Bullock and Lo faro, The Kauffman bracket skein module of a twist knot exterior] $K_t(S^3 \setminus K)$ is free $C[t, t^{-1}]$ -module with basis $x^k y^j$, k is arbitrary interger and j is 0,1,2,3, where $C[t, t^{-1}]$ is the ring of Laurent polynomials. We use the basis with chebyshev polynomials of second kind $S_n(x)$. Take the map $\pi : K_t(\pi^2 \times I) \rightarrow K_t(S^3 \setminus K)$. For a pair of integers (p, q) , we denote by $(p, q)_T$ the element of the Kauffman bracket skein module of the 3-twist knot complement. Take the case where $\gcd(p, q) = 1$. This is the curve whose homology class in the base (*longitude, meridian*) is (p, q) . We considered curve $(1, -2)$ and $(1, -3)$ firstly. Eventually, we expect to find the action on knot complement with an arbitrary curve using the basis with chebyshev polynomials of second kind. (Received February 01, 2017)