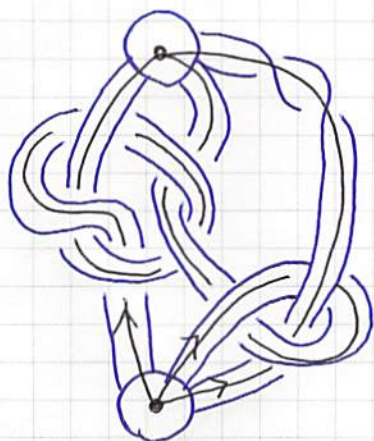


① disk/band surface (Kauffman - Simon - Wolcott) - Zhao, '93)



For spatial graph,
disk/band surface is ori. surface
constructed as follows:

1. attach disks on vertices
2. connect disks along edge by bands

Remark. ambiguity comes from only twisting on bands

Theorem (K-S-W-Z, '93)

$G = \emptyset$ or $K_4 \Rightarrow \text{Vemb. of } G,$

$\exists!$ d/b surface S

s.t. Seifert linking form

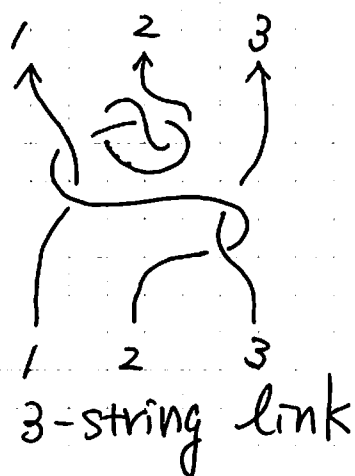
$$H_1(S) \times H_1(S) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\left(\overset{\psi}{x}, \overset{\psi}{y} \right) \mapsto \overset{\psi}{lk}(x, y)$$

is zero

This implies that we can control twisting
by Seifert linking form.

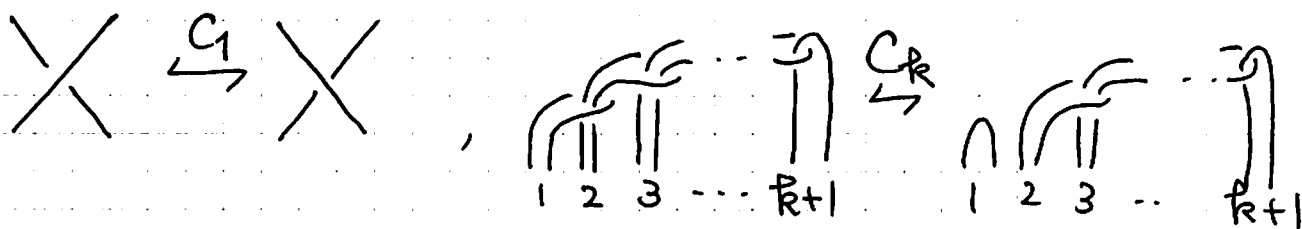
② String link : embedded arcs in the cylinder
 s.t. i th component connects
 bottom i and top i



$\uparrow \uparrow \dots \uparrow$: n -string trivial link,
 denote it by $\mathbb{1}_n$ or $\mathbb{1}$

③ C_k -move (Habiro, '94, '00)

C_k -move ($k \geq 2$): as



$\sim^k$: C_k -equi is equi relation generated by
 C_k -moves

Remark. C_{k+1} -equi implies C_k -equi.

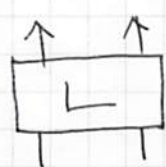
④ closur inv.

L : 2-string link with $\mu_L(12) = 0$

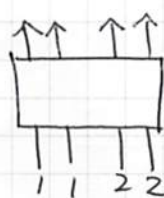
$I = i_1 \dots i_m$: seq. of $\{1, 2, \bar{1}, \bar{2}\}$

$Cl_I(L)$ is defined as :

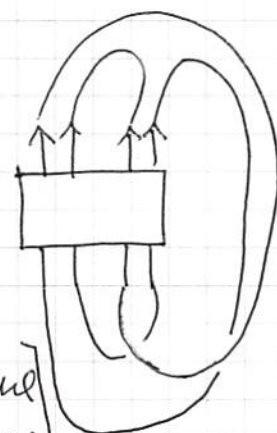
$$I = 12\bar{1}2$$



take
parallels

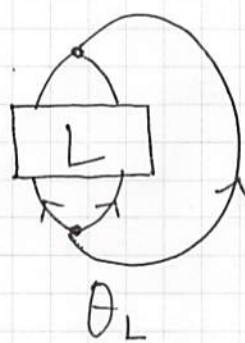


take
closure
as I



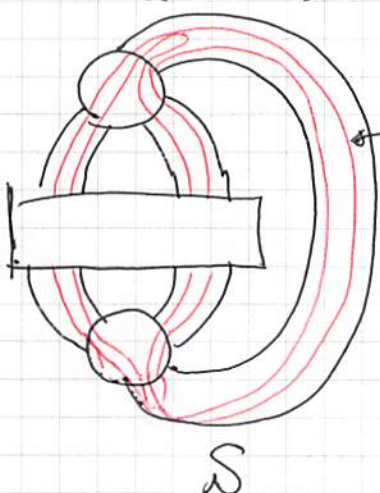
$Cl_I(L)$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \exists \text{ no choice of closure} \\ \text{choose so that } Cl_I(11) \\ \text{trivial \& fix it} \\ \text{for each } I \end{array} \right]$



θ_L

d/b surface
w/ zero Seifert
linking form



S

$Cl_I(L)$
diagram
on S

Note: $Cl_I(L)$ is inv for both L & θ_L

Now we have the following observation

$k \geq 2$, L, L' : 2-string links w/ $\mu(12)=0$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c} \text{?} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \end{array} \\
 L \stackrel{C_k}{\sim} L' \Rightarrow \underset{\text{for } V_I}{Cl_I(L)} \stackrel{C_k}{\sim} Cl_I(L') \Leftrightarrow \underset{\substack{\text{Gusarov} \\ \text{-Habiro}}}{V(Cl_I(L)) = V(Cl_I(L'))} \Leftrightarrow \underset{\substack{\text{for } V_I \text{ \& } \\ \text{order} \leq k-1 \\ \text{Vassiliev inv. } V}}{V(Cl_I(L)) = V(Cl_I(L'))} \\
 \Downarrow \quad \nearrow \\
 \theta_L \stackrel{C_k}{\sim} \theta_{L'}
 \end{array}$$

If $\textcircled{?}$ holds, $L \stackrel{C_k}{\sim} L' \Leftrightarrow \theta_L \stackrel{C_k}{\sim} \theta_{L'}$

Remarks (1) Same observation between spatial K_4 & 3-string links is given

(2) (Nikkuni-Y)

$\textcircled{?}$ is true for $k \leq 5$, θ & K_4

Hence C_k -classifications of spatial θ & K_4 are given by closure inv.

(3) By [Soma-Sugai-Y, '97], we have

similar observation between

string links & emb. of planar, prime, trivalent graphs.