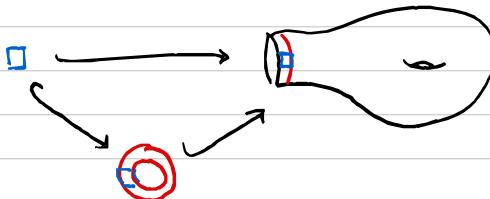


## Internal Skeins

1) Suppose  $\partial\Sigma = \emptyset$ . What goes wrong when we try to define the internal skein algebra?

→ no root of the sum formula:  $\sum_{\text{all } \Sigma} \text{SkMod}(\Sigma)$

2) Note that the disk inclusion map factors through the annulus:



so we get

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{P} & \text{SkCat}_A(\Sigma) \\ & \searrow F & \uparrow G \\ & \text{SkCat}_A(\text{Ann}) & \end{array}$$

What's the induced map between internal skein algebras?

3) A surface with one boundary component has a handle and comb decomposition.

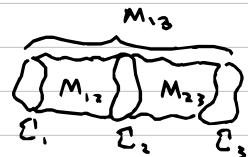


use this to give a description of  $\text{SkAlg}^{\text{int}}(\Sigma \setminus D)$  in terms of  $\text{SkAlg}^{\text{int}}(\text{Annulus}) =: \mathcal{T}$ .

## Skein Modules

4) Finish the argument that (Sorry!)

$$\text{SkMod}(M_{1,3}) \circ \text{SkMod}(M_{1,2}) = \text{SkMod}(M_{1,3})$$



5) Let  $H_g$  be a genus  $g$  handle body. Show that  $\text{Sk}^{\text{int}}(H_g)$  is a cyclic  $\text{SkAlg}^{\text{int}}(\Sigma^g)$ -module, generated by the empty skein  $\emptyset$ .