

$$J_L(A) = (-A)^{-3w(L)} [L](A, A^{-1}, -A^2 - A^{-2})$$

$$A = t^{-1/4}, \quad J(\mathcal{B}) = t^{-1} t^{-3} t^{-4}$$

This is Lethwa's theorem

$$J_L(t) \equiv \underbrace{t^N}_{\rho(t)} \overline{T}_G(-t, -t^{-1})$$

$$[L](A, B, d) := \sum_s A^{\alpha(s)} B^{\beta(s)} d^{\delta(s)-1}$$

$$T_G(X, Y) := \sum_{\substack{R \subset G \\ e \in R}} \left( \prod_{e \in R} \alpha_e \right) \left( \prod_{e \in R} \beta_e \right) X^{k(F)-k(G)} Y^{n(F)}$$

$$\overline{T}(x, y) = T_G(x-1, y-1) \quad X=x-1, Y=y-1$$

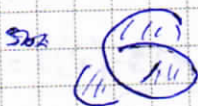
$$k(F) := \# \text{ conn. comp.} \quad n(F) := e(F) - v(F) + k(F)$$

Theorem

$$[L](A, B, d) = A^n B^{e-n} d^{k-1} T_G \left( \frac{Ad}{B}, \frac{Bd}{A} \right)$$

$$x_+ = y_+ = 1, \quad x_- = \frac{B/A}{A/B}, \quad y_- = \frac{A/B}{B/A}$$

$$s_0 \leftrightarrow \{F = \emptyset\}$$



$$s \leftrightarrow F_s$$



$$F_s: A^{n(G)} B^{e(G)-n(G)} d^{k(G)-1} \cdot \left( \prod_{e \in F_s} x_e \right) \left( \prod_{e \in F_s} y_e \right)$$

$X^{k(F_s)-k(G)} \quad Y^{u(F_s)}$ 
*complement*

$$= A^{n(G)} B^{e(G)-n(G)} d^{k(G)-1} \left( \frac{A}{B} \right)^{e_-(F_s)} \left( \frac{B}{A} \right)^{e_+(F_s)}$$

$$\left( \frac{Ad}{B} \right)^{k(F_s)-k(G)} \left( \frac{Bd}{A} \right)^{u(F_s)}$$

exponent of d

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{k(G)-1} + \cancel{k(F_s)-k(G)} + u(F_s) = \\ & = -1 + k(F_s) + e(F_s) - v + k(F_s) \\ & = -1 - v + \underbrace{2k(F_s) + e(F_s)}_{\delta(s)} \end{aligned}$$

exponent of A

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{n(G)}_{e(G)-v} \oplus \underbrace{e_-(F_s)}_{-e(F_s)+v} \oplus \underbrace{e_+(F_s)}_{-e(F_s)+v} + \underbrace{k(F_s)-k(G)}_{-e(F_s)+v} - \underbrace{u(F_s)}_{-e(F_s)+v} \\ & = \underbrace{e(G)-e(F_s)}_{\alpha_1(s)} \oplus \underbrace{e_-(F_s)}_{\alpha_2(s)} \oplus \underbrace{e_+(F_s)}_{\beta_2(s)} = \alpha_{\bar{F}}(s) + \alpha_F(s) = d(s) \end{aligned}$$

$\alpha_1(s) = \alpha_{\bar{F}}(s) + \beta_1(s)$

exponent of B

$$\frac{2(G) - u(G) - e_-(F_s) + e_-(\bar{F}_s) - \cancel{k(F_s)} + \cancel{k(G)} + \cancel{v(F_s)}}{\cancel{v - k(G)} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{e(F_s) - v}}$$

$$= e_-(F_s) - e_-(F_s) + e_-(\bar{F}_s)$$

$$= \underbrace{e_+(F_s)}_{\beta_F(s)} + \underbrace{e_-(\bar{F}_s)}_{\beta_{\bar{F}}(s)} = \beta(s)$$