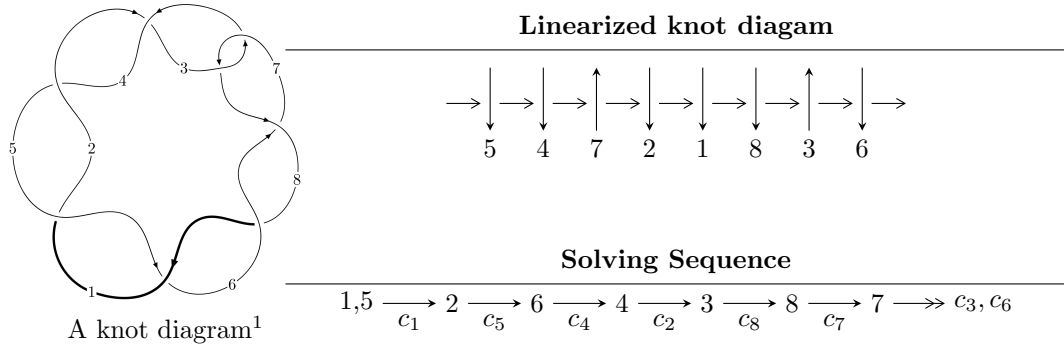


8<sub>1</sub> (K8a<sub>11</sub>)



**Ideals for irreducible components<sup>2</sup> of  $X_{\text{par}}$**

$$I_1^u = \langle u^6 + u^5 + 5u^4 + 4u^3 + 6u^2 + 3u + 1 \rangle$$

\* 1 irreducible components of  $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} = 0$ , with total 6 representations.

<sup>1</sup>The image of knot diagram is generated by the software “**Draw programme**” developed by Andrew Bartholomew(<http://www.layer8.co.uk/maths/draw/index.htm#Running-draw>), where we modified some parts for our purpose(<https://github.com/CATsTAILs/LinksPainter>).

<sup>2</sup>All coefficients of polynomials are rational numbers. But the coefficients are sometimes approximated in decimal forms when there is not enough margin.

$$\text{I. } I_1^u = \langle u^6 + u^5 + 5u^4 + 4u^3 + 6u^2 + 3u + 1 \rangle$$

(i) Arc colorings

$$a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ u^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_6 = \begin{pmatrix} -u \\ u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_4 = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ u^3 + u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_3 = \begin{pmatrix} u^2 + 1 \\ u^4 + 2u^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_8 = \begin{pmatrix} u^2 + 1 \\ -u^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_7 = \begin{pmatrix} -u^3 - 2u \\ u^3 + u \end{pmatrix}$$

(ii) Obstruction class =  $-1$

(iii) Cusp Shapes =  $-4u^5 - 4u^4 - 20u^3 - 16u^2 - 24u - 10$

(iv) u-Polynomials at the component

| Crossings                          | u-Polynomials at each crossing            |
|------------------------------------|---|
| $c_1, c_2, c_4$<br>$c_5, c_6, c_8$ | $u^6 + u^5 + 5u^4 + 4u^3 + 6u^2 + 3u + 1$ |
| $c_3, c_7$                         | $u^6 - u^5 + u^4 + 2u^2 - u + 1$          |

(v) Riley Polynomials at the component

| Crossings                          | Riley Polynomials at each crossing            |
|------------------------------------|---|
| $c_1, c_2, c_4$<br>$c_5, c_6, c_8$ | $y^6 + 9y^5 + 29y^4 + 40y^3 + 22y^2 + 3y + 1$ |
| $c_3, c_7$                         | $y^6 + y^5 + 5y^4 + 4y^3 + 6y^2 + 3y + 1$     |

(vi) Complex Volumes and Cusp Shapes

| Solutions to $I_1^u$        | $\sqrt{-1}(\text{vol} + \sqrt{-1}CS)$ | Cusp shape            |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| $u = -0.142924 + 1.159520I$ | $4.64282 + 2.65597I$                  | $1.58115 - 3.39809I$  |
| $u = -0.142924 - 1.159520I$ | $4.64282 - 2.65597I$                  | $1.58115 + 3.39809I$  |
| $u = -0.321608 + 0.359079I$ | $-0.258090 + 1.108710I$               | $-3.53615 - 6.18117I$ |
| $u = -0.321608 - 0.359079I$ | $-0.258090 - 1.108710I$               | $-3.53615 + 6.18117I$ |
| $u = -0.03547 + 1.77530I$   | $15.3545 + 3.4272I$                   | $1.95500 - 2.25224I$  |
| $u = -0.03547 - 1.77530I$   | $15.3545 - 3.4272I$                   | $1.95500 + 2.25224I$  |

## II. u-Polynomials

| Crossings                          | u-Polynomials at each crossing            |
|------------------------------------|---|
| $c_1, c_2, c_4$<br>$c_5, c_6, c_8$ | $u^6 + u^5 + 5u^4 + 4u^3 + 6u^2 + 3u + 1$ |
| $c_3, c_7$                         | $u^6 - u^5 + u^4 + 2u^2 - u + 1$          |

### III. Riley Polynomials

| Crossings                          | Riley Polynomials at each crossing            |
|------------------------------------|---|
| $c_1, c_2, c_4$<br>$c_5, c_6, c_8$ | $y^6 + 9y^5 + 29y^4 + 40y^3 + 22y^2 + 3y + 1$ |
| $c_3, c_7$                         | $y^6 + y^5 + 5y^4 + 4y^3 + 6y^2 + 3y + 1$     |