

Ideals for irreducible components $s^{2}$ of $X_{\text {par }}$

$$
I_{1}^{u}=\left\langle u^{2}+u+1\right\rangle
$$

* 1 irreducible components of $\operatorname{dim}_{\mathbb{C}}=0$, with total 2 representations.

[^0]I. $I_{1}^{u}=\left\langle u^{2}+u+1\right\rangle$
(i) Arc colorings
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a_{2}=\binom{1}{0} \\
& a_{4}=\binom{0}{u} \\
& a_{1}=\binom{1}{-u-1} \\
& a_{3}=\binom{-u}{u}
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

(ii) Obstruction class $=-1$
(iii) Cusp Shapes $=4 u+2$
(iv) u-Polynomials at the component

| Crossings | u-Polynomials at each crossing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $c_{1}, c_{3}$ | $u^{2}-u+1$ |  |
| $c_{2}, c_{4}$ | $u^{2}+u+1$ |  |

(v) Riley Polynomials at the component

| Crossings |  | Riley Polynomials at each crossing |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| $c_{1}, c_{2}, c_{3}$ | $y^{2}+y+1$ |  |
| $c_{4}$ |  |  |

(vi) Complex Volumes and Cusp Shapes

| Solutions to $I_{1}^{u}$ | $\sqrt{-1}(\mathrm{vol}+\sqrt{-1} C S)$ | Cusp shape |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| $u=-0.500000+0.866025 I$ | $-2.02988 I$ | $0 .+3.46410 I$ |
| $u=-0.500000-0.866025 I$ | $2.02988 I$ | $0 .-3.46410 I$ |

II. u-Polynomials

| Crossings | u -Polynomials at each crossing |
| :---: | :---: |
| $c_{1}, c_{3}$ | $u^{2}-u+1$ |
| $c_{2}, c_{4}$ | $u^{2}+u+1$ |

III. Riley Polynomials

| Crossings |  | Riley Polynomials at each crossing |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| $c_{1}, c_{2}, c_{3}$ | $y^{2}+y+1$ |  |
| $c_{4}$ |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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).
    ${ }^{2}$ All coefficients of polynomials are rational numbers. But the coetficients are sometimes approximated in decimal forms when there is not enough margin.

