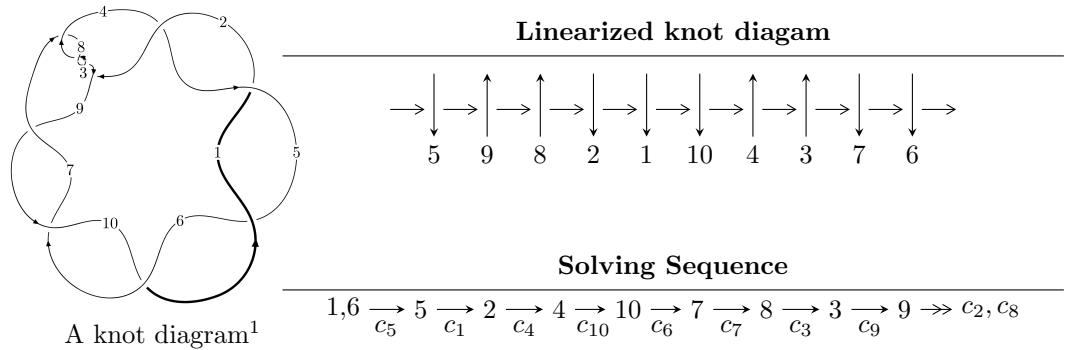


## 10<sub>3</sub> ( $K10a_{117}$ )



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

$$I_1^u = \langle u^{12} - u^{11} + 9u^{10} - 8u^9 + 29u^8 - 22u^7 + 40u^6 - 24u^5 + 22u^4 - 9u^3 + 3u^2 + 1 \rangle$$

\* 1 irreducible components of  $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} = 0$ , with total 12 representations.

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<sup>1</sup>The image of knot diagram is generated by the software “**Draw programme**” developed by Andrew Bartholomew(<http://www.layer8.co.uk/math/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.

$$I_1^u = \langle u^{12} - u^{11} + 9u^{10} - 8u^9 + 29u^8 - 22u^7 + 40u^6 - 24u^5 + 22u^4 - 9u^3 + 3u^2 + 1 \rangle$$

(i) Arc colorings

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

$$a_6 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -u^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -u \\ u^3 + u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_4 = \begin{pmatrix} u^2 + 1 \\ -u^4 - 2u^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_{10} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_7 = \begin{pmatrix} u^2 + 1 \\ u^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_8 = \begin{pmatrix} u^8 + 5u^6 + 7u^4 + 4u^2 + 1 \\ -u^{10} - 6u^8 - 11u^6 - 6u^4 + u^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_3 = \begin{pmatrix} u^9 + 6u^7 + 11u^5 + 6u^3 - u \\ u^9 + 5u^7 + 7u^5 + 4u^3 + u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_9 = \begin{pmatrix} u^3 + 2u \\ u^3 + u \end{pmatrix}$$

(ii) Obstruction class = -1

(iii) Cusp Shapes

$$= 4u^{10} - 4u^9 + 32u^8 - 28u^7 + 88u^6 - 64u^5 + 96u^4 - 52u^3 + 36u^2 - 12u + 2$$

**(iv) u-Polynomials at the component**

Crossings	u-Polynomials at each crossing
$c_1, c_4, c_5$ $c_6, c_9, c_{10}$	$u^{12} - u^{11} + \cdots + 3u^2 + 1$
$c_2, c_3, c_7$ $c_8$	$u^{12} - u^{11} + \cdots - 2u + 1$

**(v) Riley Polynomials at the component**

Crossings	Riley Polynomials at each crossing
$c_1, c_4, c_5$ $c_6, c_9, c_{10}$	$y^{12} + 17y^{11} + \cdots + 6y + 1$
$c_2, c_3, c_7$ $c_8$	$y^{12} + 13y^{11} + \cdots + 6y + 1$

**(vi) Complex Volumes and Cusp Shapes**

Solutions to $I_1^u$	$\sqrt{-1}(\text{vol} + \sqrt{-1}CS)$	Cusp shape
$u = -0.088430 + 1.124390I$	$4.57295 + 1.88989I$	$3.52820 - 3.98383I$
$u = -0.088430 - 1.124390I$	$4.57295 - 1.88989I$	$3.52820 + 3.98383I$
$u = 0.262297 + 1.106610I$	$-1.85830 - 4.37390I$	$-0.54525 + 3.77995I$
$u = 0.262297 - 1.106610I$	$-1.85830 + 4.37390I$	$-0.54525 - 3.77995I$
$u = 0.520232 + 0.348843I$	$-6.43201 - 1.71442I$	$-5.08194 + 3.66811I$
$u = 0.520232 - 0.348843I$	$-6.43201 + 1.71442I$	$-5.08194 - 3.66811I$
$u = -0.237731 + 0.323766I$	$-0.073452 + 0.847212I$	$-1.79874 - 8.22796I$
$u = -0.237731 - 0.323766I$	$-0.073452 - 0.847212I$	$-1.79874 + 8.22796I$
$u = 0.06408 + 1.75550I$	$8.44501 - 5.73210I$	$0.29636 + 2.78231I$
$u = 0.06408 - 1.75550I$	$8.44501 + 5.73210I$	$0.29636 - 2.78231I$
$u = -0.02045 + 1.76385I$	$15.0850 + 2.3421I$	$3.60137 - 2.79467I$
$u = -0.02045 - 1.76385I$	$15.0850 - 2.3421I$	$3.60137 + 2.79467I$

## II. u-Polynomials

Crossings	u-Polynomials at each crossing
$c_1, c_4, c_5$ $c_6, c_9, c_{10}$	$u^{12} - u^{11} + \cdots + 3u^2 + 1$
$c_2, c_3, c_7$ $c_8$	$u^{12} - u^{11} + \cdots - 2u + 1$

### III. Riley Polynomials

Crossings	Riley Polynomials at each crossing
$c_1, c_4, c_5$ $c_6, c_9, c_{10}$	$y^{12} + 17y^{11} + \cdots + 6y + 1$
$c_2, c_3, c_7$ $c_8$	$y^{12} + 13y^{11} + \cdots + 6y + 1$