## ミルナー不変量とハンドル体絡み目の分類について

小鳥居 祐香 理化学研究所

This talk is based on the paper [2] which is the joint work with Atsuhiko Mizusawa.

A handlebody-link [1, 6] is a disjoint union of embeddings of handlebodies in the 3sphere. An HL-homotopy is an equivalence relation on handlebody-links generated by ambient isotopies and self-crossing changes, which is analogous to link-homotopy of links [3]. In [5], Mizusawa and Nikkuni showed that the HL-homotopy classes of 2-component handlebody-links were classified completely by the linking numbers for handlebody-links, which was defined by Mizusawa in [4]. In [2], we construct HL-homotopy invariants for handlebody-links by using Milnor's  $\overline{\mu}$ -invariants for links [3]. We then give a necessary and sufficient condition of that a handlebody-link is HL-homotopic to a separable one by the extended Milnor's  $\overline{\mu}$ -invariants. Here, a handlebody-link is separable if there exists a disjoint union of 3-balls such that each component of the handlebody-link is contained in a distinct 3-ball. Moreover, we give a bijection between the set of HL-homotopy classes of *n*-component handlebody-links with some assumption and a quotient of a tensor product of  $\mathbb{Z}$ -modules by the action of the general linear group.

## References

- A. Ishii, Moves and invariants for knotted handlebodies, Algebr. Geom. Topol. 8 (2008), 1403–1418.
- [2] Y. Kotorii and A. Mizusawa, *HL-homotopy of handlebody-links and Milnor's invari*ants, Topology and its Applications, Vol 221, 715–736 (2017).
- [3] J. Milnor, *Link groups*, Annals of Mathematics (2), **59** (1954), p177–195.
- [4] A. Mizusawa, *Linking numbers for handlebody-links*, Proc. Japan Acad. Ser. A Math. Sci. 89 (2013), 60–62.
- [5] A. Mizusawa and R. Nikkuni A homotopy classification of two-component spatial graphs up to neighborhood equivalence, Topology Appl. 196 (2015), part B, 710–718.
- [6] S. Suzuki, On linear graphs in 3-sphere, Osaka J. Math. 7 (1970), 375–396.