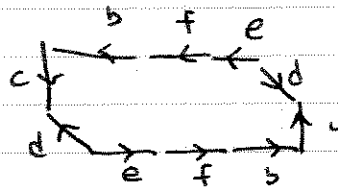


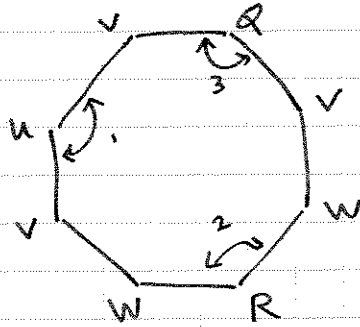
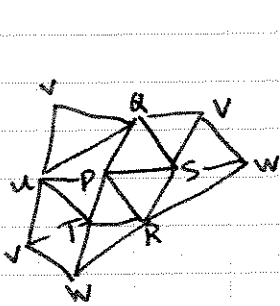
In 3j: add QUV. In 4, do only surfaces in 1 & 3.

① Eliminate  $\xrightarrow{a} \leftarrow^a$  to get

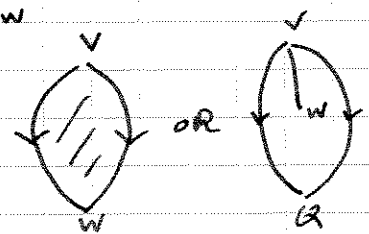
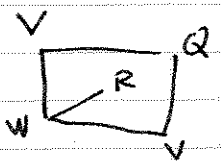
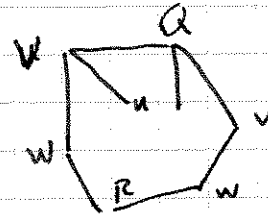


3

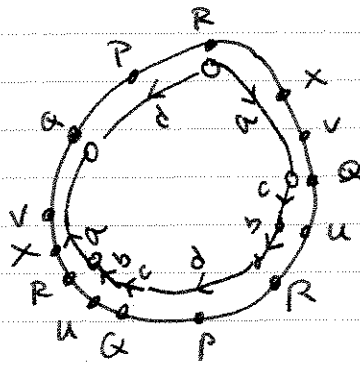
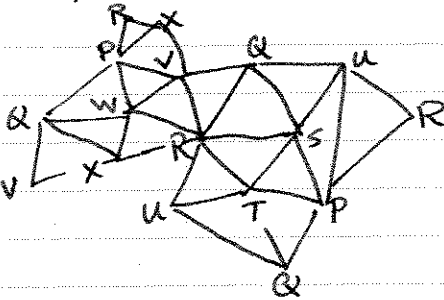
- ③ PQS, PRS, TUV, TVW, PRT, PTU,  
 (h) PQU, QUV, QSV, SVW, RSW, RTW



adjacent toroidal pairs



- (i) QRS, RST, PST, PQT, RTU, QTV, QSU, PSU, PRU  
 QRV, RVW, PVW, PQW, RWX, QWX, QVX, PVX, PRX



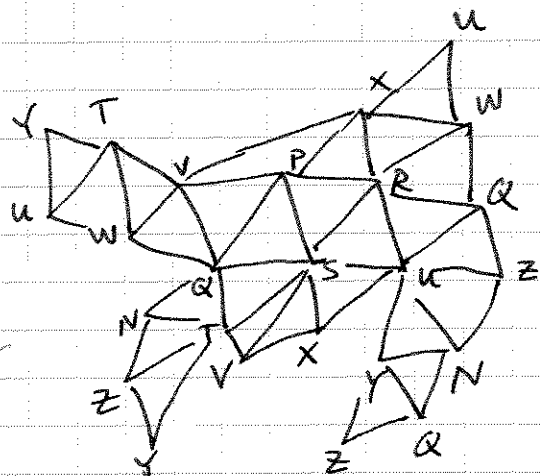
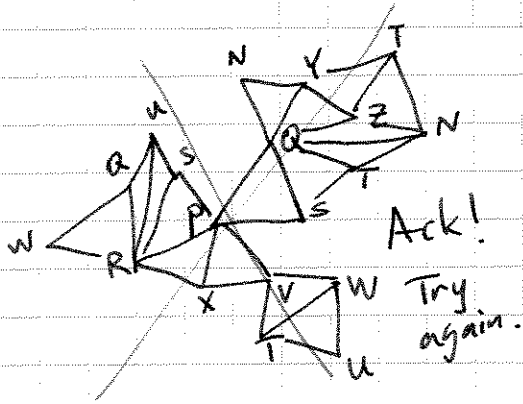
- a = RXVQ
- b = QUR
- c = QU
- d = RPQ

No toroidal pairs are adjacent in this version

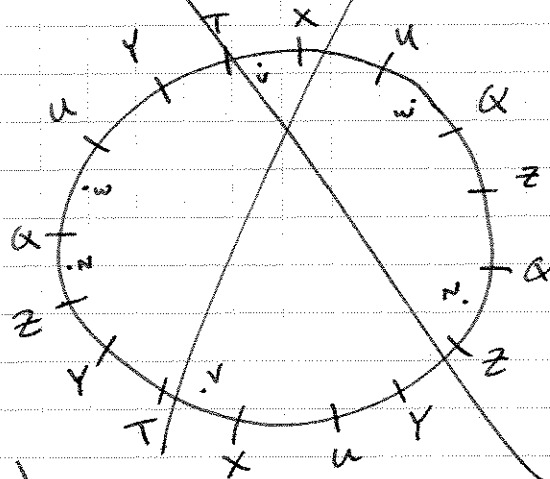
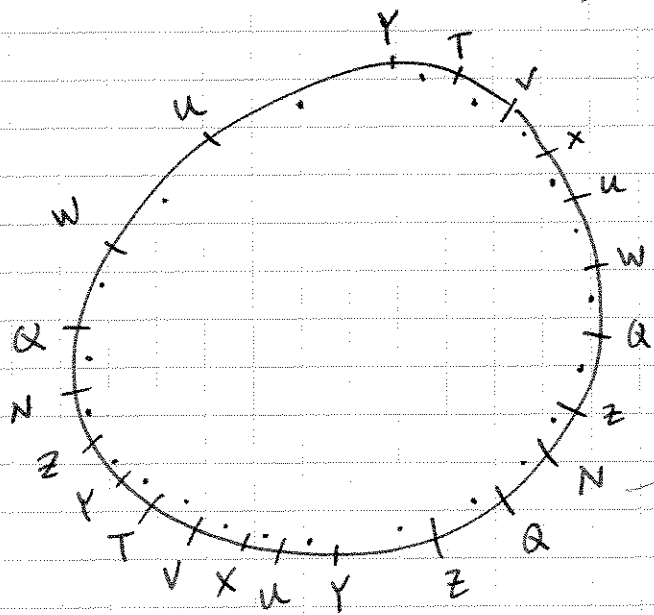
- (j) PQS, NGY, QYZ, PRX, QRW, PVX, TVW, TUV, TYZ, NTZ,  
 QST, PRS, RSU, QRU, NGT, TUY, QUZ, PQV, RWX, UWX  
 NUZ, NUY, SUV, SVX, STV, QVW

3

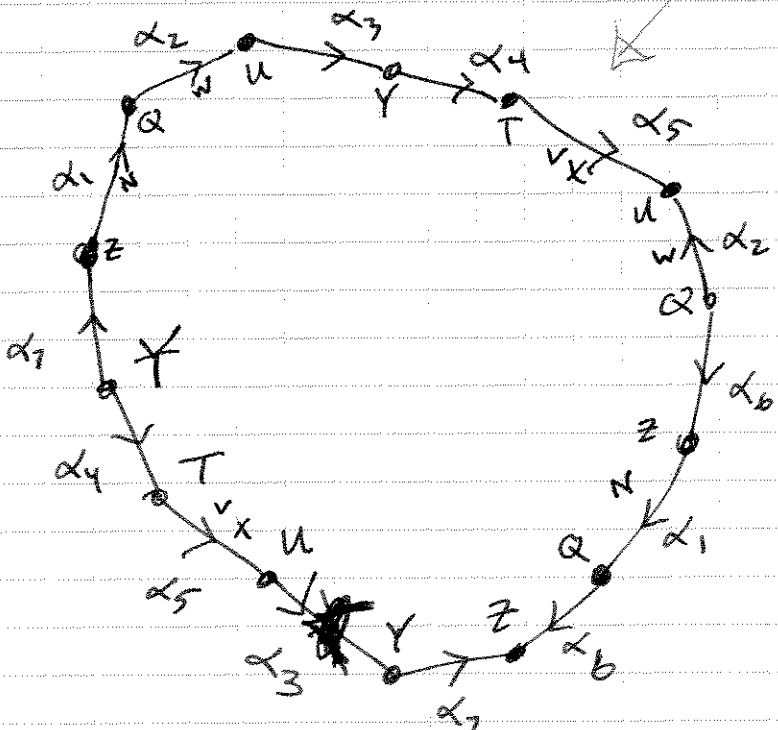
(j) cont.

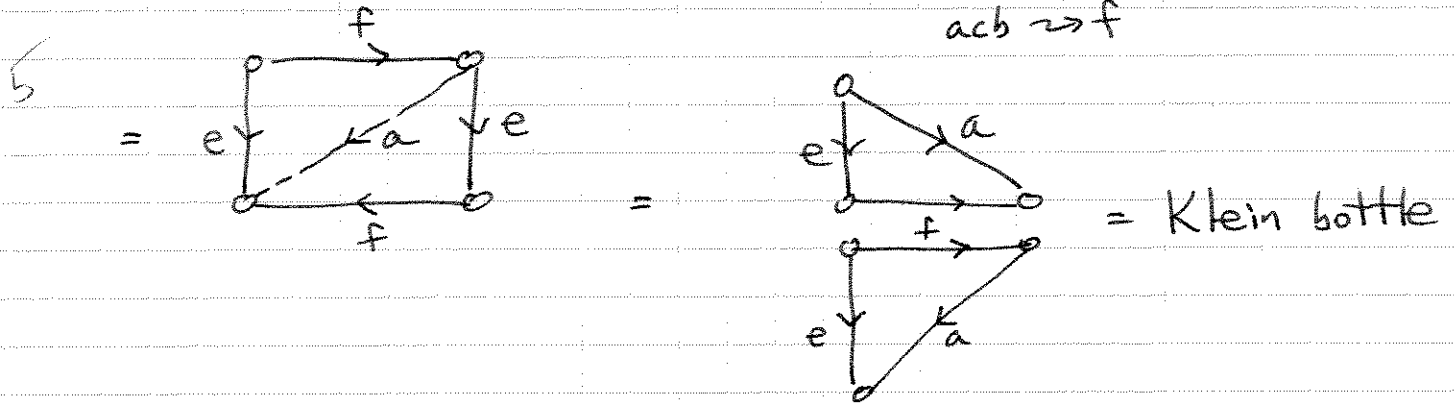
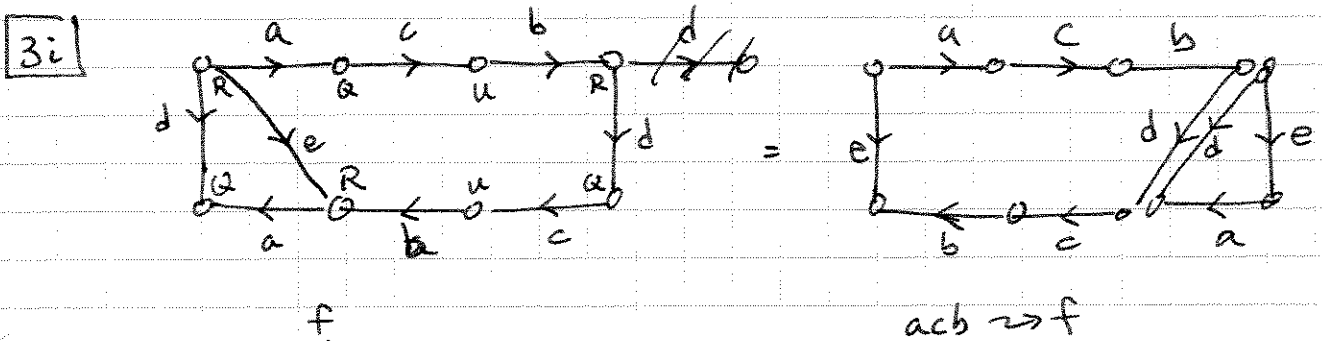
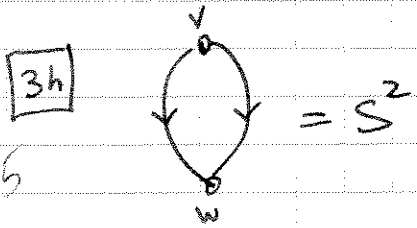
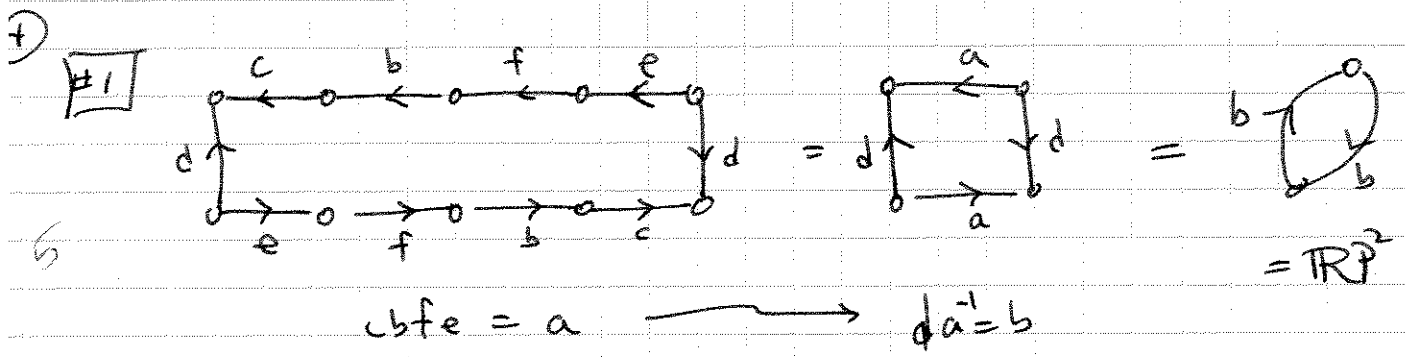


Simplify.  $QWU \rightarrow QU$   
 $TVX \rightarrow TX$   
 $QNZ \rightarrow QZ$



No toroidal pairs in this version.  
 Simplifying composite edges (e.g.  $\alpha_1 = ZNQ$ )

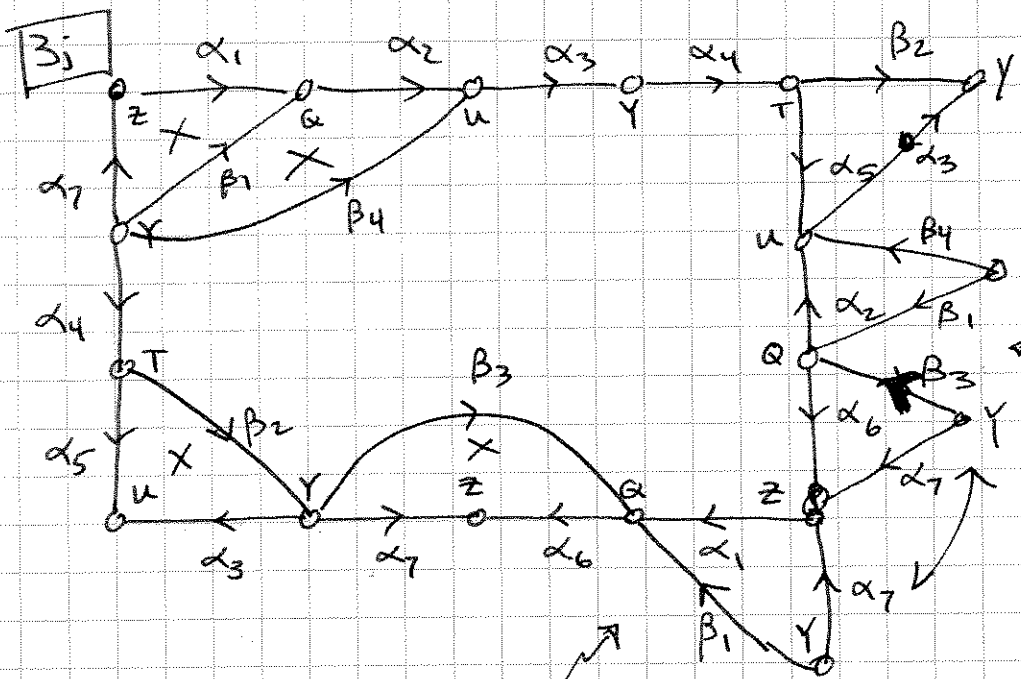




3j See Next Page.

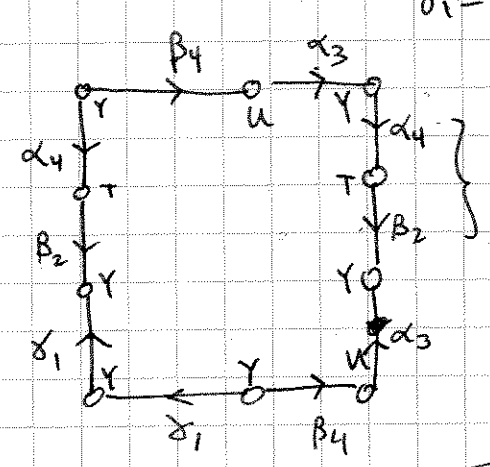
5  $T \# K = T \# P \# P = K \# P \# P = P^{\#4} = K \# K$

5 The connected sum of a torus & a Klein bottle, and the connected sum of two Klein bottles, are both  $P^{\#4}$ .

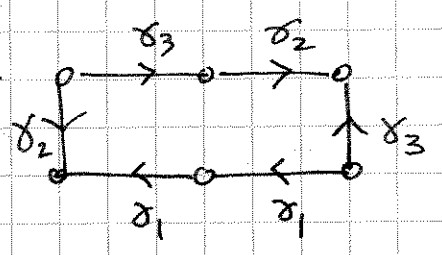
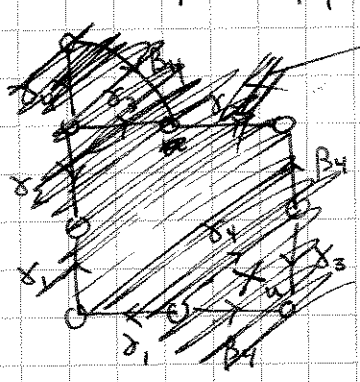
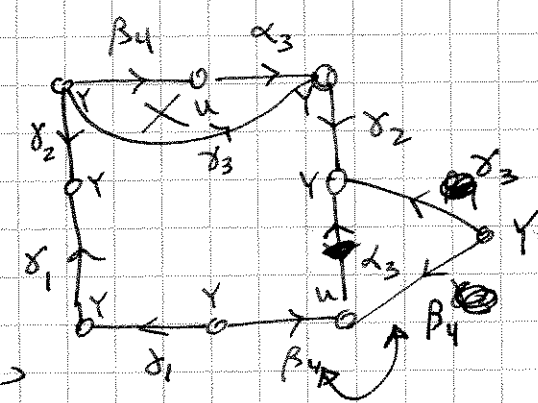


$$\delta_1 = \beta_1 \beta_3^{-1}$$

$$\delta_1 = \beta_1 \beta_3^{-1}$$



$$\delta_2 = \alpha_4 \beta_2$$



Step 6

$$\delta_1 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \delta_3$$

P #3