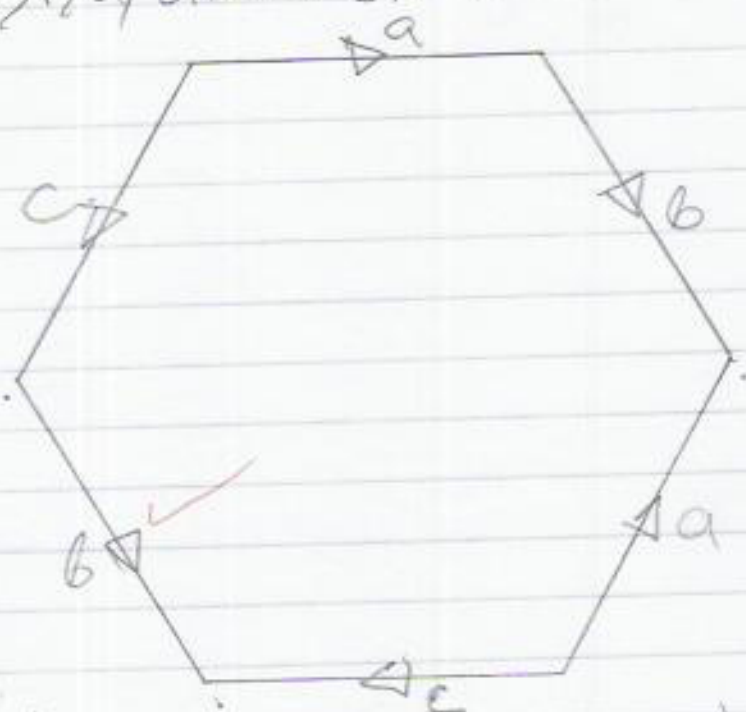
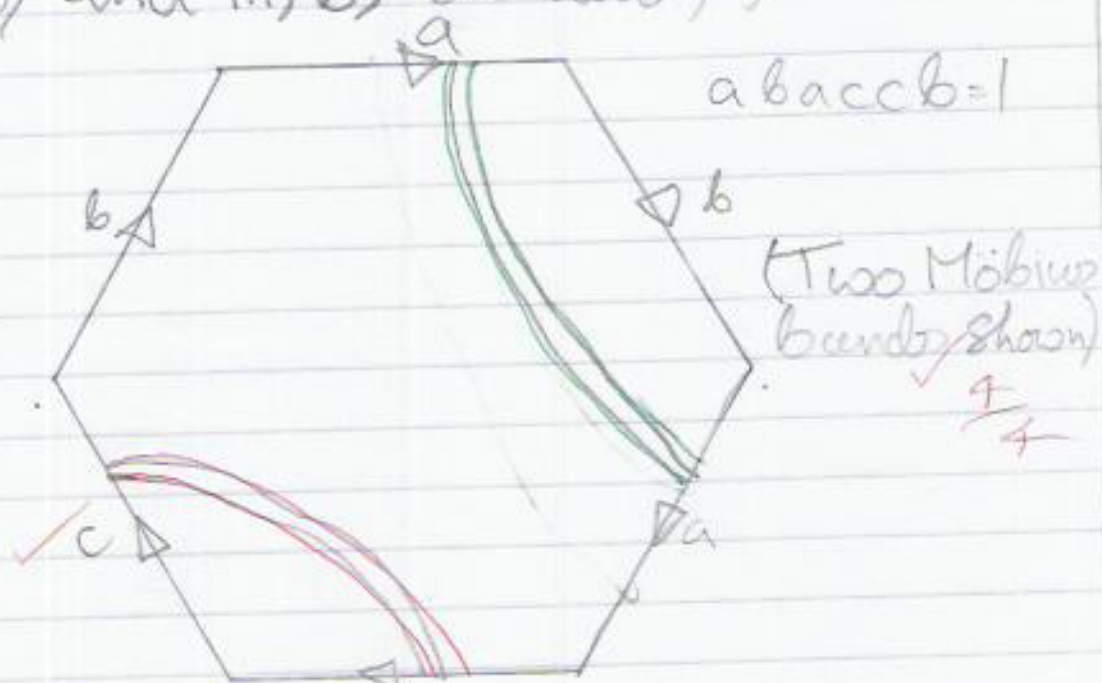


3) i) a)  $aba^{-1}cb^{-1}c^{-1} = 1$  and iii) a)



b) and iii) b) see also iii) b)



ii)  $aba^{-1}cb^{-1}c^{-1} = 1$  represents a torus.

a) By trivial equivalence  $aba^{-1}cb^{-1}c^{-1} = 1$  can be expressed as  $c^{-1}aba^{-1}cb^{-1} = 1$

Rename  $c^{-1}a$  as  $x$

$b$  as  $y$

Then  $a^{-1}c$  becomes  $x^{-1}$