**Problem.** Make sense of the paragraph below and add enough details to make it intelligible.

If p is a prime,  $G = D_{2p}$  is the dihedral group with 2p elements, Z is the knot invariant associated with WG, and K is a knot with n crossings, then Z(K) is computable in time polynomial in n. Indeed only one of the conjugacy classes of G is interesting (call it C), and finding homomorphisms  $\pi_1(K) \to G$  that map meridians to C amounts to solving systems of linear equations over the field  $\mathbb{Z}/p$ .

(In particular, we made fools of ourselves in class struggling to compute Z for  $G = S_3 = D_6$ ).