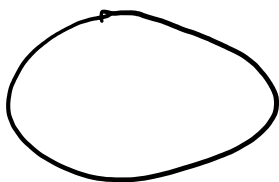
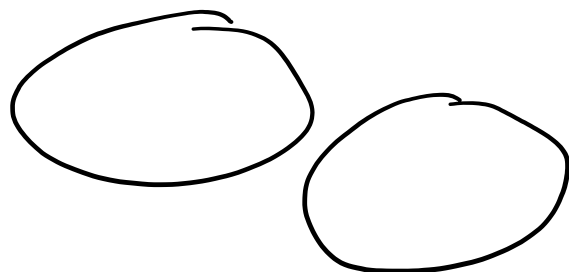


A Gallery of Some Knots & Links

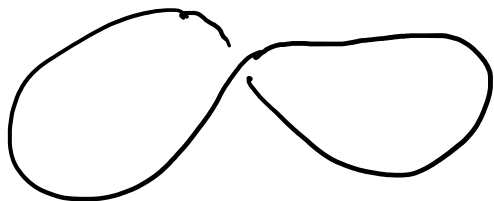
unknot



unlink

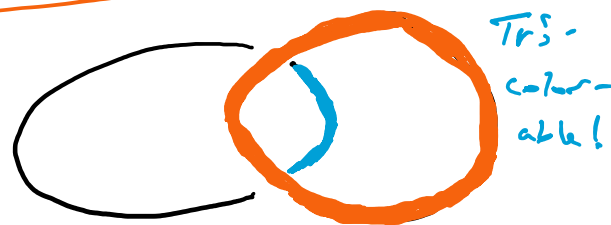
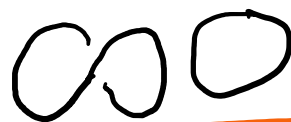


one crossing



(not a new knot - this is in fact an example of a Reidemeister move - RI , so still the unknot).

A one-crossing link is the unlink:



Tris-colorable!

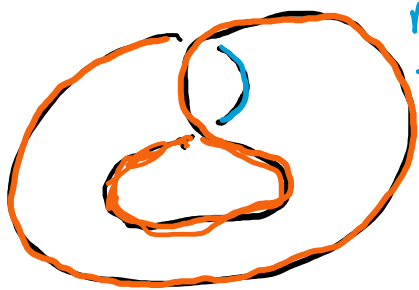
This two-crossing is an example of our second Reidemeister move - RII - it means that this is really the same as the unlink.

This two-crossing is just the unknot after two RI s.

There is no new two-crossing knot. A knot with one or two-crossings

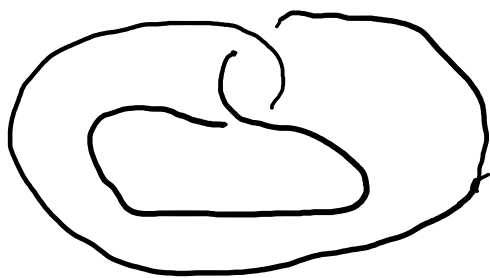
Here's a new link, w/ two crossings:

is just the unknot in
disguise!

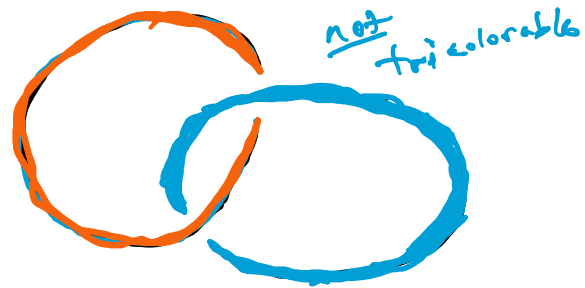


The unknot is
not
tricolorable!

This two crossing knot
(still the unknot!) can
be thought of as an
example of an $R II$
or two $R I$ s! Can
you see that?



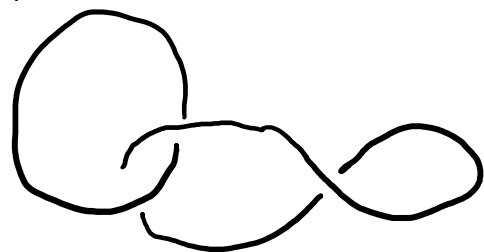
This one ~~seems~~
different, but it, too,
can be thought of
as two $R I$ s from
the unknot.



It's called the
Hopf link.

There are no new
links w/ 3
crossings,

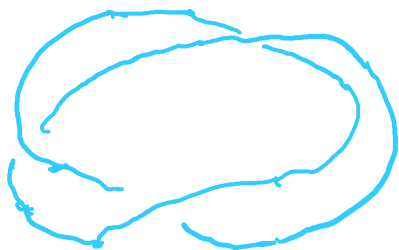
You can always add
an $R I$ to a Hopf
link, e.g.:



But it's just a Hopf
link w/ a twist!

If we allow 4
crossings, however,

There's a new knot in town
 when we get to 3 crossings:
 the trefoil knot. And we
 can think of it as a
 torus knot,



(a knot wrapped around
 a donut); or as the
 edge of a triple-twisted
 band.

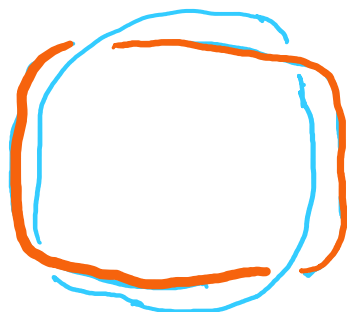
The other way to think of it
 is as a twist knot:



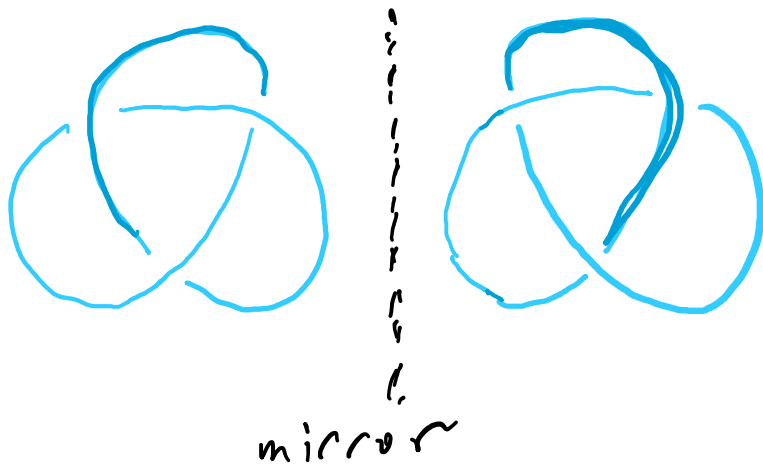
Here's where
 we do the
 twists!

we get a new
 link: Solomon's
 "knot"
 (remember: this
 is actually
 a link!).

If we do the
 torus thing
 but give four
 twists instead
 of three, we
 get the Solomon's
 knot:



Note that there's a left-handed & right handed version of the trefoil; they're mirror reflections of each other!



It turns out that it's impossible to transform one into the other w/o cutting it!

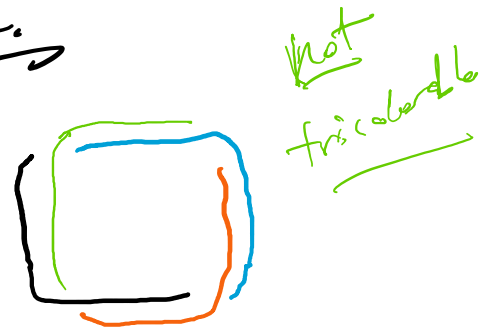
This notion has been used to try to create "symmetric sugars" that are harder for your body to absorb (because they have the wrong "handedness", etc.),

This knot is tricolorable.

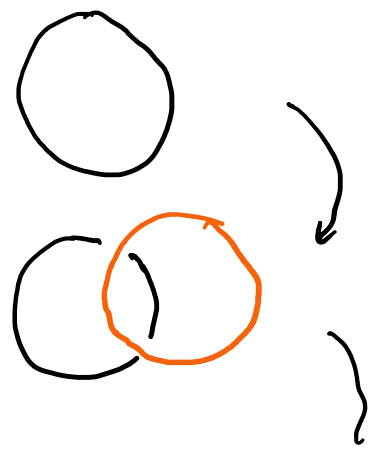


We see that when we make four twists, we end up w/ two separate strings - a

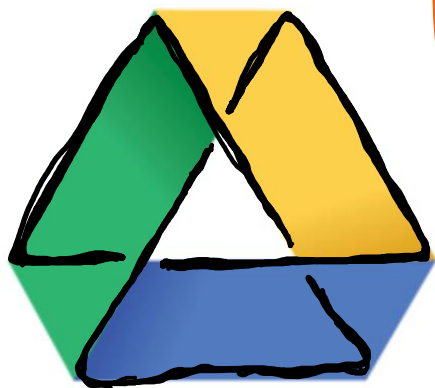
link.



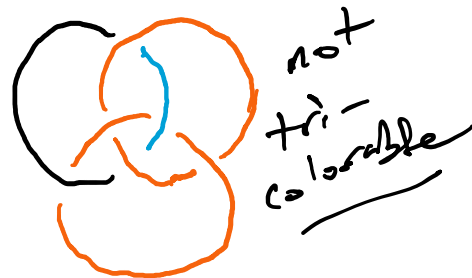
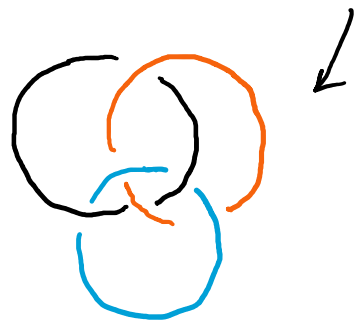
The last link I expect you to know is my favorite: the Borromean Rings! It's three rings (not two, like the other links).



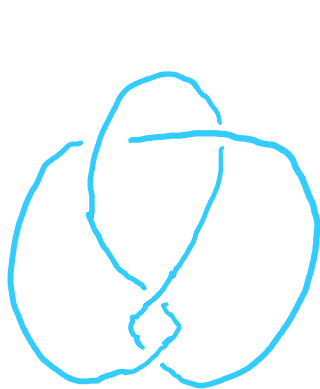
Notice that the Google Drive logo is a thrice-twisted band: its edge forms a trefoil knot:



(See the three leaves?)



There is a four knot, but not a four-torus knot (that's the link called Solomon's knot); rather a four "twist knot":



The "Figure Eight" knot also has left & right-handed versions

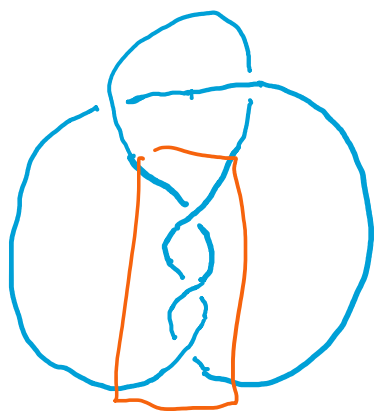
We learned that this one

isn't tri-colorable,

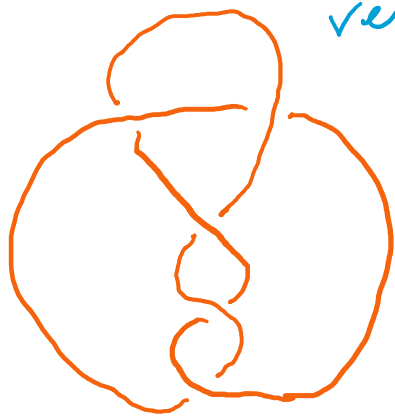
There are two five ^(crossing) knots: ✓

One more twist:

And a five focus knot:



Left & right handed versions



Crossing guide:



overs to unders,
unders to overs.

Then:

Just follow your nose!

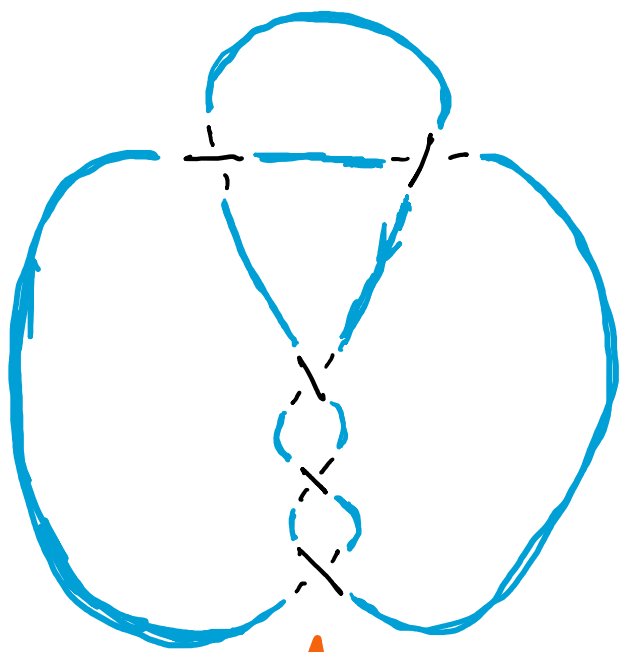


Notice the pentagon at the center:

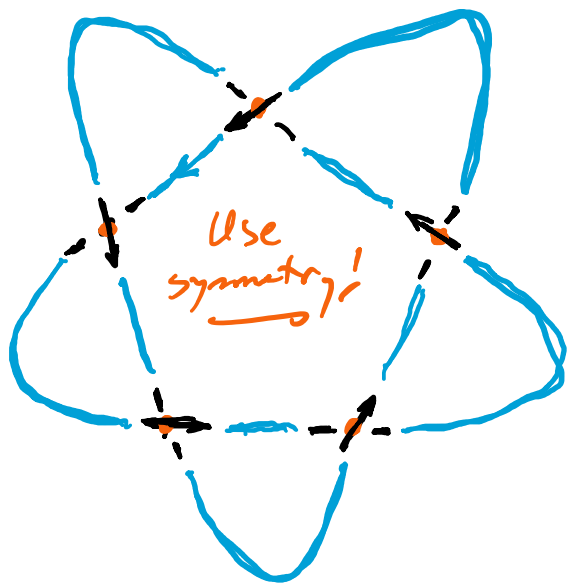


You can use that as
an organizing tool!





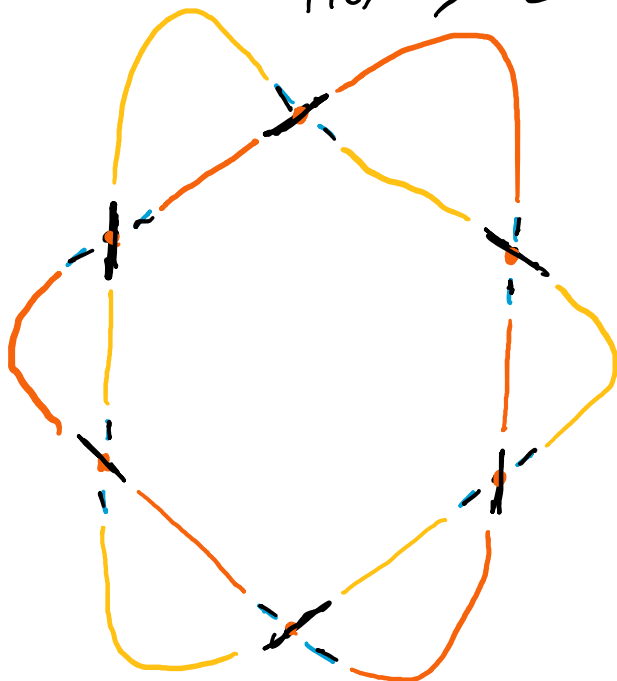
obviously we
could construct
knots with lots more
twists!



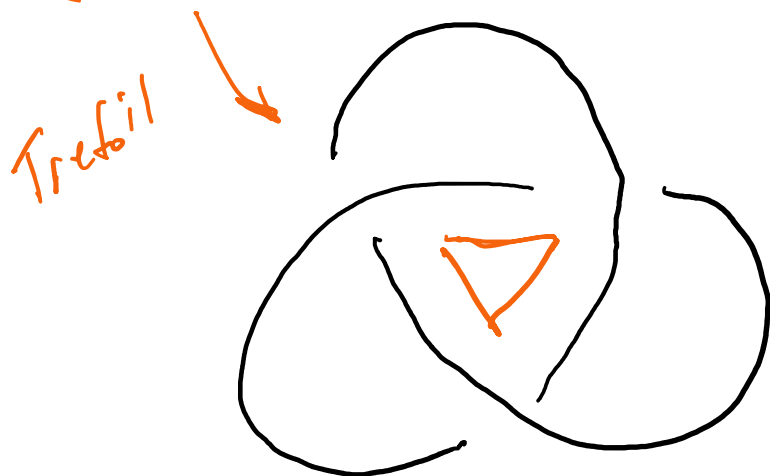
Hexagon,
Septagon,
Octagon,

But the even ones
give rise to links!

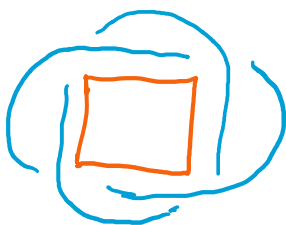
Hexagon



(Order 3) "Rotated fish hooks:"



Order 4: Solomon's "knot"



Order 8: It's a link!



(Torus
Knots)

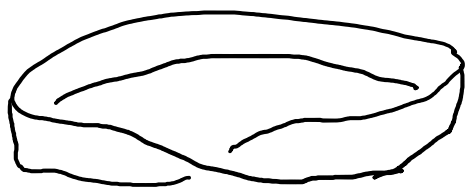
Note:

No two-sided
or one-sided
polygons —

No two- or
one-crossing
knots.

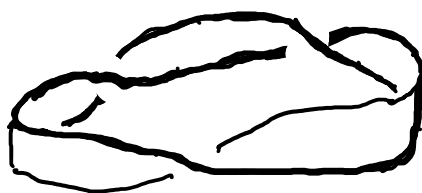
Final note: bands

Möbius



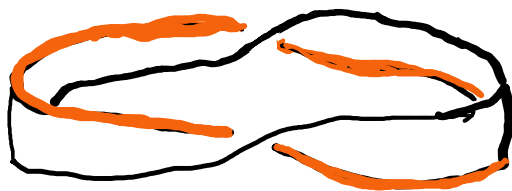
unknot edge

Three Twisted



trefoil edge

Twice-Twisted



Hopf Link