

Classifying Non-Rational 2-String Tangles

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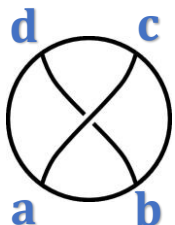
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IOWA

Planar Diagram Notation

$[[8, 2, 7, 1], [3, 9, 2, 8],$
 $[11, 6, 12, 7], [5, 10, 6, 11],$
 $[9, 4, 10, 5]]$

$$[a, b, c, d] = \frac{1}{1}$$



$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cc} 8 & 2 & 7 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 2 & 8 & 1 & 1 \\ 11 & 6 & 12 & 7 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 10 & 6 & 11 & 1 & 1 \\ 9 & 4 & 10 & 5 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Vertical tangles are denoted by $\frac{1}{n}$.

When they are combined to create a new vertical tangle, the new fraction is $\frac{1}{n+m}$

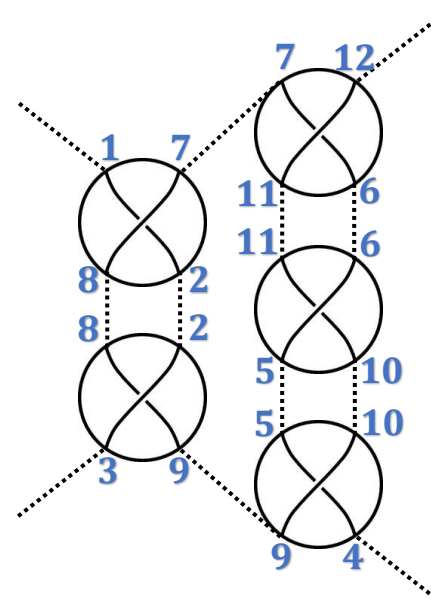
$$\bigcirc * \bigcirc = \bigcirc$$

Horizontal (integer) tangles are denoted by $\frac{n}{1}$.

When they are combined to create a new integer tangle, the new fraction is $\frac{n+m}{1}$

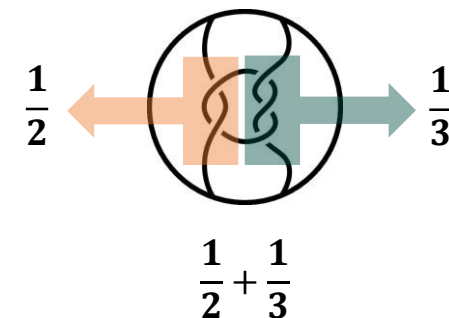
$$\bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bigcirc$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cc} 8 & 2 & 7 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 2 & 8 & 1 & 1 \\ 11 & 6 & 12 & 7 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 10 & 6 & 11 & 1 & 1 \\ 9 & 4 & 10 & 5 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cc} 3 & 9 & 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 4 & 12 & 7 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Tangle obtained from Planar Diagram Notation



$$\frac{1}{2} = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3} = 0 + \frac{1}{3}$$

Translated to Conway Notation

$$[2 \ 0; 3 \ 0] = [2; 3]$$

Conway Notation (Rational Tangles)

$$[a_1 \cdots a_{k-1} a_k]$$

Continued Fraction

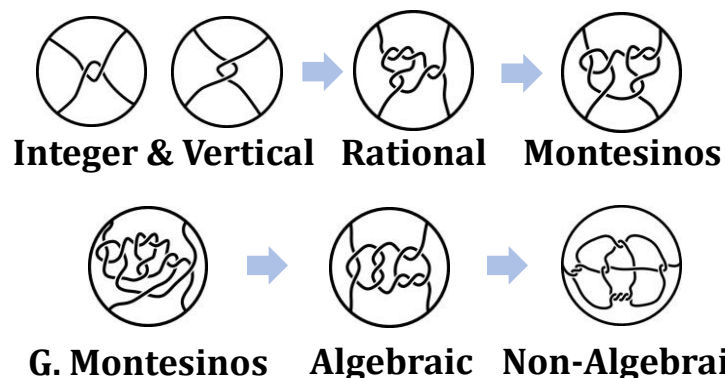
$$\frac{p}{q} = a_k + \frac{1}{a_{k-1} + \cdots + \frac{1}{a_1}}$$

Alternating **right** and **bottom** twists
(rational tangle when k is even)

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{a_2}{1} \right) * \cdots \right) * \frac{1}{a_{k-1}} \right) + \frac{a_k}{1}$$

Additional Symbols (Non-rational)

$() \quad . \quad ; \quad +, -$



To View Tangle Database Visit:

<http://www.nick-connolly.com/tangles/tangles.php>