

Knitting Math Formalized

Chelsea Battell

Presentation Goals

Basic knowledge of knitting and knitting patterns

Construction Note

This shawl is worked from the top down, and center out. It is shaped by increases on each edge, as well on either side of the center stitch.

Slip the first sts of every row very loosely, to facilitate blocking.

Garter Tab Cast On

Cast on 3 sts. K 6 rows, slipping the first st of each row. Without turning, pick up and knit 3 sts along the vertical edge of strip, then 3 sts from the cast on edge. 9 sts. Turn. Sl, k2, p3, k3, turn.

Continue with either written directions or charts.

Written Directions

— Chart A —

Row 1 (RS): Sl, k2, (yo, k) x 3, yo, k3. (13 sts)

Row 2 and all WS Rows: Sl, k2, ssk, yo, k3. (49 sts)
p to final 3 sts, k3

Row 3: Sl, k2, (yo, k) x 7, yo, k3.
(21 sts)

Bow 5: Sl. k2, yo, k2toga, (k, yo) x

Row 3: k2, yo, k2tog, (k, yo) x 2, k, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2tog, (k, yo) x 2, k, ssk, yo, k3. (25 sts)

Row 7: Sl, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, yo, k, yo, k2, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2tog, k2, yo, k, yo, k2, ssk, yo, k3. (29 sts)

Row 9: Sl, k2, *yo, k, yo, ssk, k5, k2tog; work from *, (yo, k) x 2, *yo, k, yo, ssk, k5, k2tog; work from *, yo, k, yo, k3. (33 sts)

Row 11: Sl, k2, yo, k, *(yo, k) x 2, ssk, k3, k2tog, k; work from *, (yo, k) x 4, *(yo, k) x 2, ssk, k3, k2tog, k; work from *, (yo, k) x 2, ssk, k3, k2tog, k.

Row 13: Sl, k2, yo, k2tog, k, *yo, k, yo, k2, ssk, k, k2tog, k2; work

from *, (yo, k) x 2, ssk, yo, k, yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, yo, k, cdd, k, yo, k2tog, k, *yo, k, yo, k2, ssk, k, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog; work from k2tog, k2; work from *, (yo, k) x * 6 times, (yo, k) x 4, *(yo, k) x 3,

yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, yo, k,
 k, yo, k2tog, yo, k2, k2to
 from * 6 times, (yo, k) x
 (285 sts)

Row 5: Sl, k2, *(yo, k)
k2, yo, ssk, yo, cdd,
yo, k2, k2tog; work
times, (yo, k) x 8, *(yo
yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, yo, cdd
k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog; work fr
* 6 times, (yo, k) x 7, yo, k3. (.
sts)

Row 7: Sl, k2, *yo, k2tog, (k, x 2, k, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2tog yo) x 2, k, ssk, yo, ssk, k2, ssk, k, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog; work from * 6 times, (yo, k2tog, (k, x 2, k, ssk, yo, k) x 2, *yo, k2, (k, yo) x 2, k, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2, (k, yo) x 2, k, ssk, yo, ssk, k2, ssk, k, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog; work from * 6 times, yo, k2tog, (k, x 2, k, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2tog yo) x 2, k, ssk, yo, k3. (405 s)

Row 9: Sl, k2, *yo, k2tog, k2, k, yo, k2, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2tog, yo, k, yo, k2, ssk, yo, ssk, k2, cdd, yo, k2, k2tog; work from * 6 times, (yo, k2tog, k2, yo, k2,

yo, k, yo, k2, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2
 k2, yo, k, yo, k2, ssk, yo, ssk,
 yo, cdd, yo, k2, k2tog; work
 * 6 times, yo, k2tog, k2, yo, k,
 k2, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2tog, k2,
 k, yo, k2, ssk, yo, k2. (137 st.)

Row 11: Sl, k2, *yo, k2tog,

yo, k, yo, k3, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2, k3, yo, k, yo, k3, ssk, yo, ssk, k2tog; work from * 6 times, k2tog, k3, yo, k, yo, k3, ssk, k) x 2, *yo, k2tog, k3, yo, k, k3, ssk, yo, k, yo, k2tog, k3, k, yo, k3, ssk, yo, ssk, k5, k2, work from * 6 times, yo, k2,



Know how linear logic can be used...



Benefits of Knitting

Why care?

Benefits of Knitting

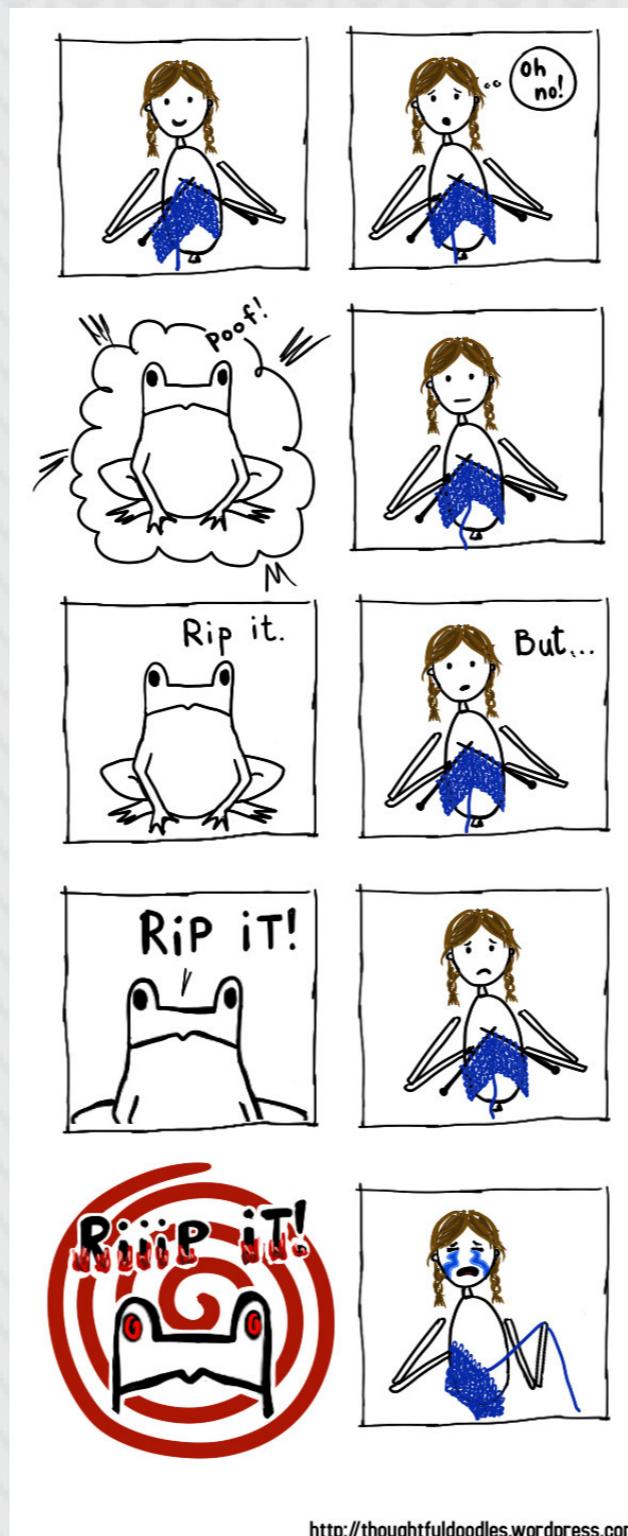
Why care?



Stress relief

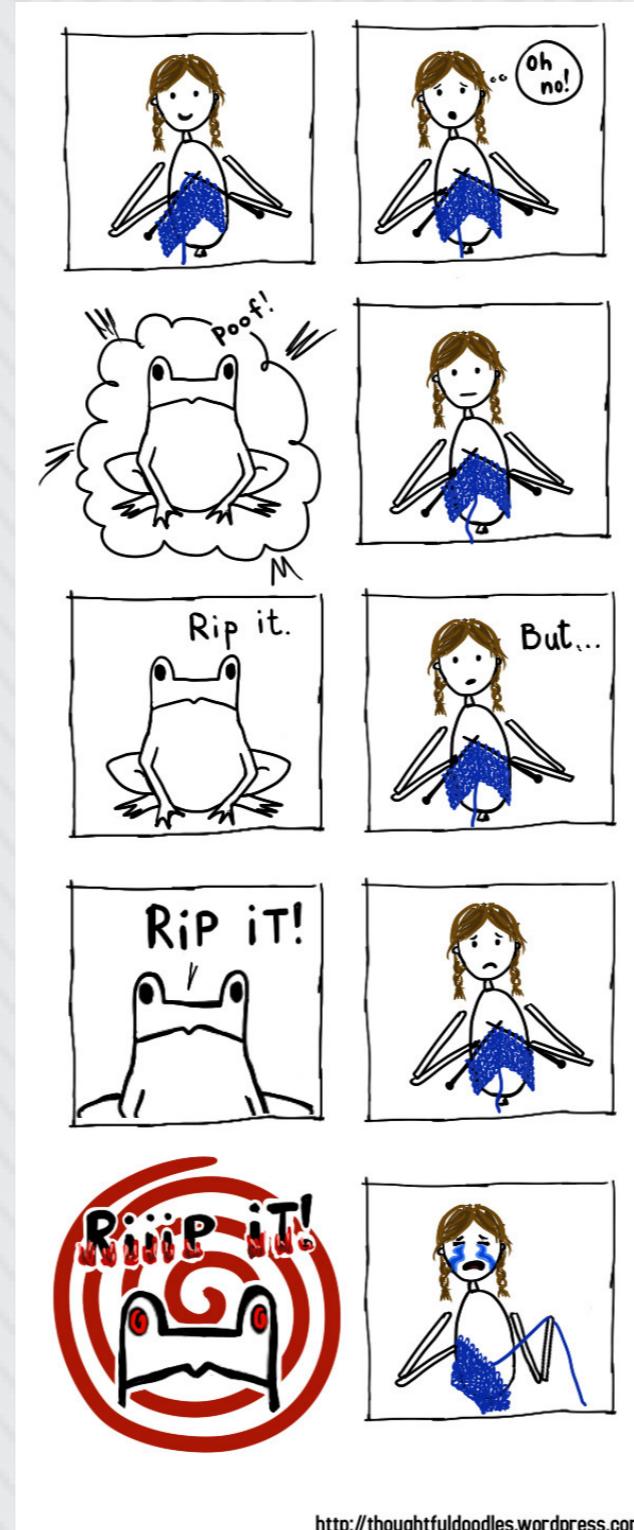
Knitting Rage

What's the problem?



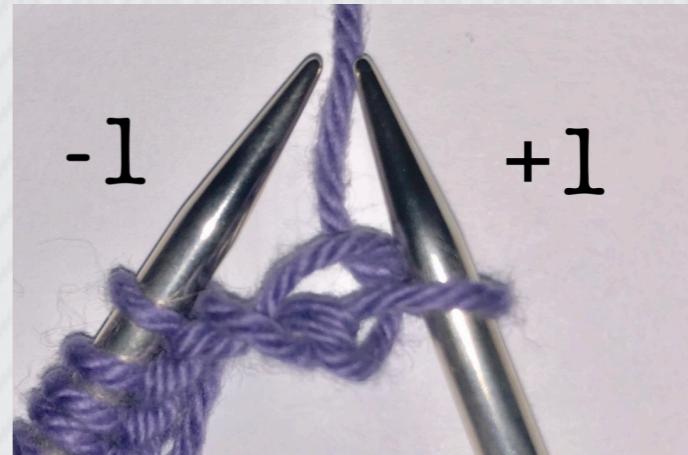
Knitting Rage

What's the problem?



Let's avoid pattern errors

Knitting 101



Focused Linear Logic

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [A] \quad \Gamma; \Delta', [B] \vdash C}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta', [A \multimap B] \vdash C} \multimap_L$$

Persistent context
(application formulas in here)

Linear implication

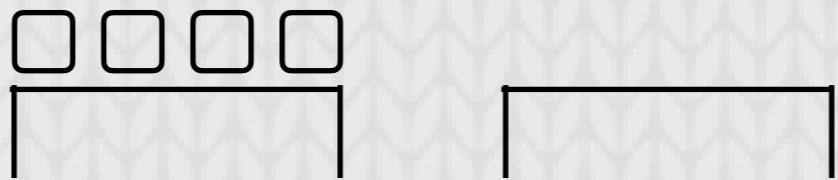
Linear context

$$\frac{}{\Gamma; [P^-] \vdash P^-} id_{P^-}$$

+ Focusing and blurring as needed
(it all works out)

Blocks World Variant

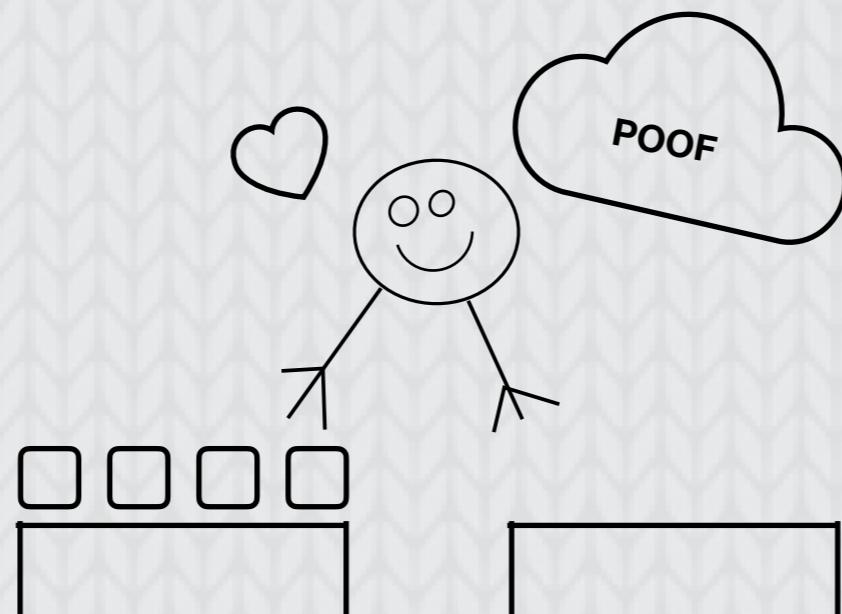
There are some blocks on a table.



Blocks World Variant

There are some blocks on a table.

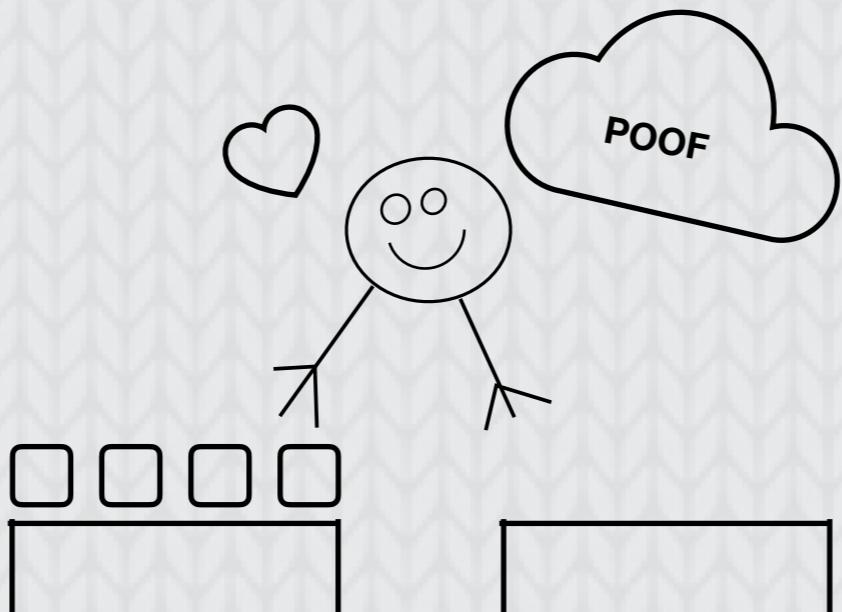
Robot moves blocks from the left table to the right table.



Blocks World Variant

There are some blocks on a table.

Robot moves blocks from the left table to the right table.

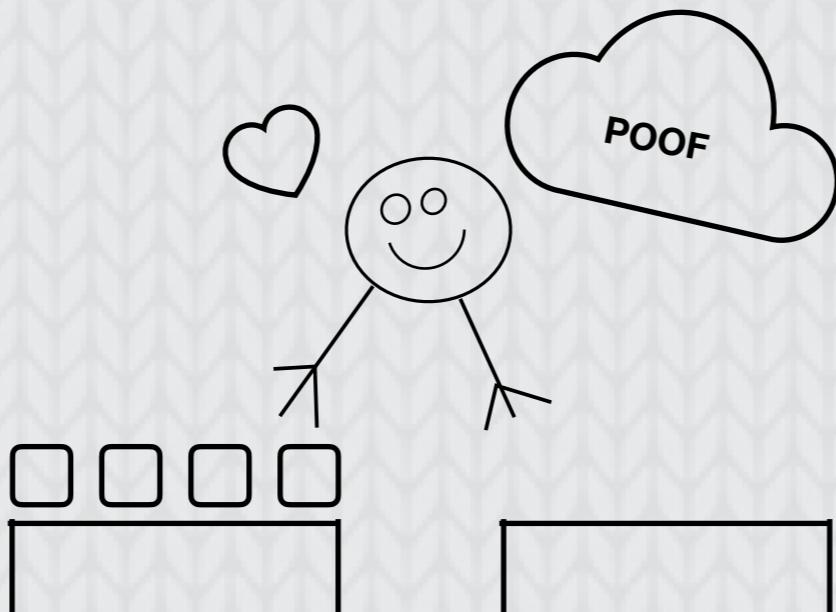


Do given instructions clear the left table?

Blocks World Variant

There are some blocks on a table.

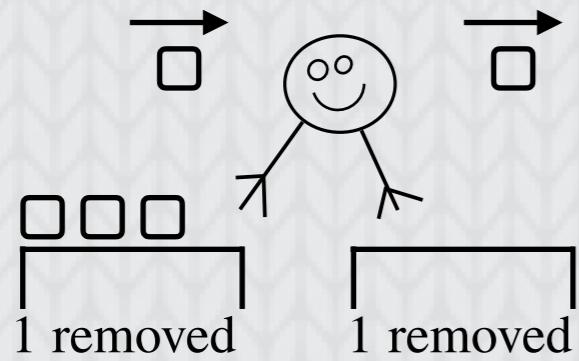
Robot moves blocks from the left table to the right table.



Do given instructions clear the left table?

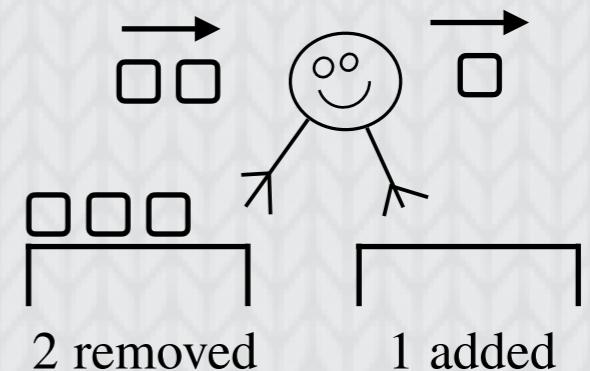
move(m , x , y) means move m removes x from left and adds y to right

Blocks Moves: Basic



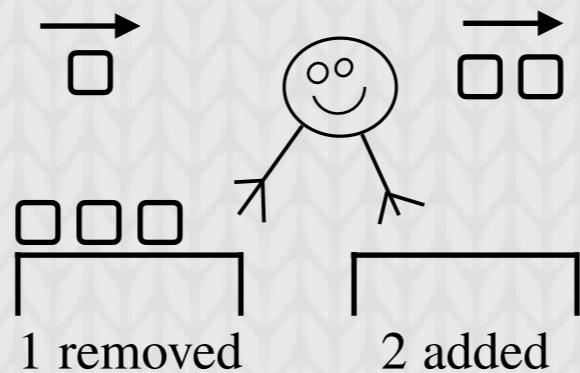
move(SAME, 1, 1)

$\vdash \Gamma \vdash \text{move}(\text{SAME}, 1, 1) \quad \text{move_same}$



move(DEC, 2, 1)

$\vdash \Gamma \vdash \text{move}(\text{DEC}, 2, 1) \quad \text{move_dec}$



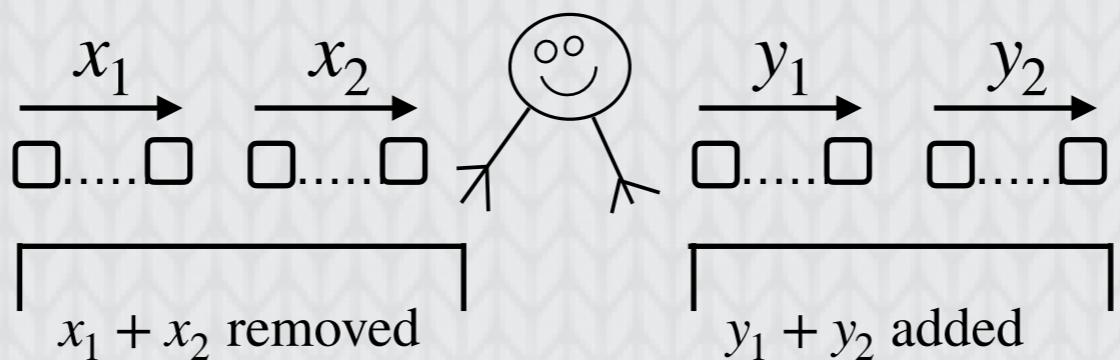
move(INC, 1, 2)

$\vdash \Gamma \vdash \text{move}(\text{INC}, 1, 2) \quad \text{move_inc}$

Block Move: SEQ

Formula:

$$move(m_1, x_1, y_1) \multimap move(m_2, x_2, y_2) \multimap move(\text{SEQ}(m_1, m_2), x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)$$



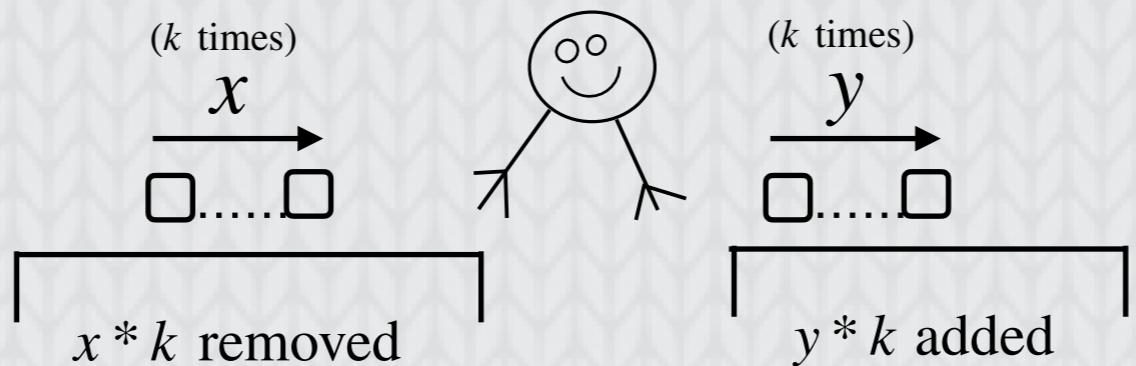
Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta_1 \vdash move(m_1, x_1, y_1) \quad \Gamma; \Delta_2 \vdash move(m_2, x_2, y_2)}{\Gamma; \Delta_1, \Delta_2 \vdash move(\text{SEQ}(m_1, m_2), x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)} \text{ move_seq}$$

Block Move: REP

Formula:

$$move(m, x, y) \multimap move(\text{REP}(m, k), x * k, y * k)$$



Derived rule:

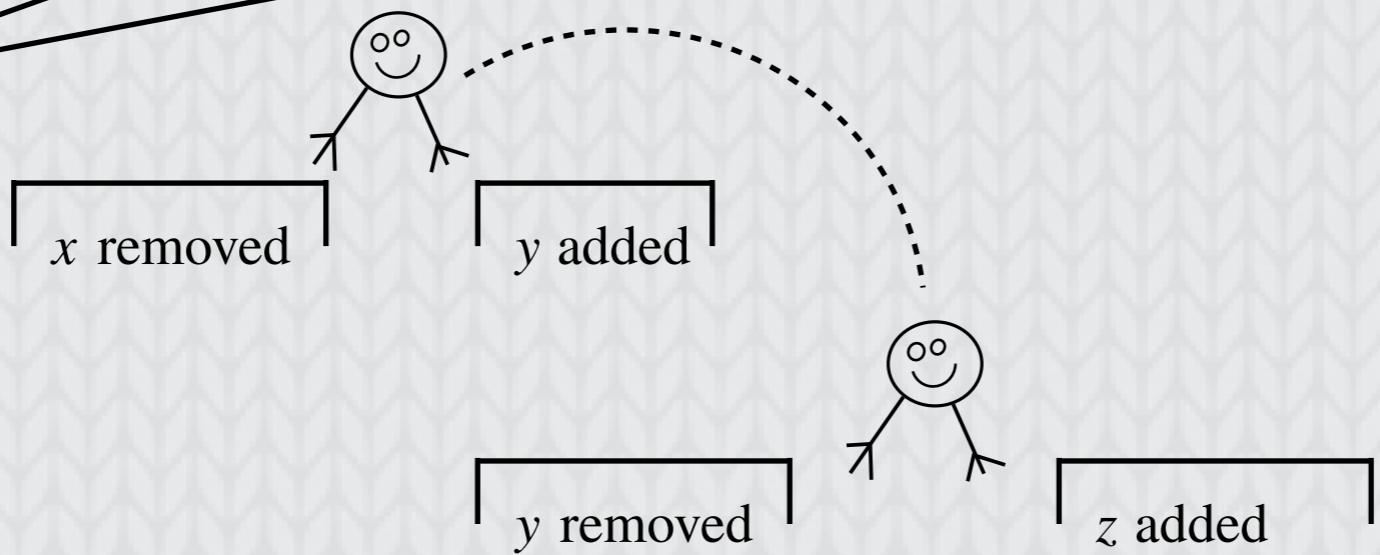
$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash move(m, x, y)}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash move(\text{REP}(m, k), x * k, y * k)} \text{ move_rep}$$

Blocks Program

Formulas:

$move(head, x, y) \multimap program(tail, y, z) \multimap program(head :: tail, x, z)$

cannot persist



Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta_1 \vdash move(head, x, y) \quad \Gamma; \Delta_2 \vdash program(tail, y, z)}{\Gamma; \Delta_1, \Delta_2 \vdash program(head :: tail, x, y)} \text{ prog_check}$$

Blocks Example

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma; \cdot \vdash move(SAME, 1, 1) & \text{move_same} \\ \Gamma; \cdot \vdash move(REP(SAME, 2), 2, 2) & \text{move_rep} \\ \Gamma; \cdot \vdash move(INC, 1, 2) & \text{move_inc} \\ \Gamma; \cdot \vdash move(DEC, 2, 1) & \text{move_dec} \\ \Gamma; \cdot \vdash program([], 1, 1) & \text{prog_empty} \\ \Gamma; \cdot \vdash program(DEC :: [], 2, 1) & \text{prog_check} \\ \Gamma; \cdot \vdash program(REP(SAME, 2) :: DEC :: [], 2, 1) & \text{prog_check} \\ \Gamma; \cdot \vdash program(INC :: REP(SAME, 2) :: DEC :: [], 1, 1) & \text{prog_check} \end{array}}{\Gamma; \cdot \vdash \exists X, Y : nat . program(INC :: REP(SAME, 2) :: DEC :: [], X, Y)} \quad \exists_R \text{ (twice)}$$



This is a tiny example 😊

Map to Knitting

move becomes stitch

program becomes pattern

SAME



knit: move(K, 1, 1)
purl: move(P, 1, 1)
slip: move(S, 1, 1)

INC



yarnover: move(YO, 0, 1)
make-one: move(M1, 0, 1)
knit-front-back: move(KFB, 1, 2)

DEC



knit-together: move(K2T, 2, 1)
slip-knit-pass: move(SKP, 2, 1)

Example

```
REP(K, 4) ::  
SEQ(REP(K, 2), SEQ(YO, REP(K, 2)) ::  
SEQ(K, 5) ::  
SEQ(REP(K, 2), SEQ(YO, REP(K, 3)) ::  
SEQ(K, 6) ::  
SEQ(REP(K, 2), SEQ(YO, REP(K, 4)) ::  
SEQ(K, 7) ::  
...
```



```
row: K4.  
row: K2, YO, K2.  
row: K5.  
row: K2, YO, K3.  
row: K6.  
row: K2, YO, K4.  
row: K7.  
...
```

Proof?

Future Work

Unidentified repeats very useful but complicated to reason about

row: K4.
row: K2, YO, *K; to end.
row: *K; to end.
(repeat last two rows until 44 stitches on needle)

Implement it!



GUI to build pattern

Purl Knitting Pattern Designer

Current row data: Stitches at start: Stitches remaining: Stitches at end:	Pattern:	Cast on value: 6
		New Pattern
		Add Row
		K
		P
		YO
		K2T
		Sequence
		Fixed Repeat

Errors:

Thank you!

Questions?