

Lemma: Two unoriented rational knots  $N(\frac{a_1}{b_1})$  and  $N(\frac{a_2}{b_2})$ ,  $a_i \geq 0$ , are the same iff  $a_1 = a_2$  and  $b_1 b_2^{\pm 1} \cong 1 \pmod{a_1}$ .

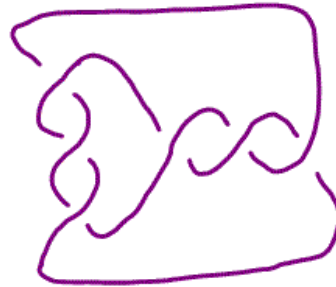
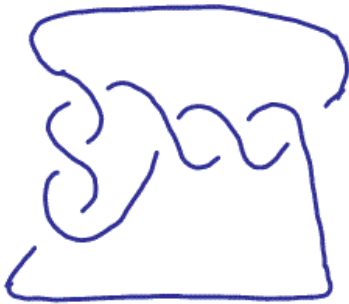
Ex:  $N(\frac{10}{3}) = N(\frac{10}{7}) = N(\frac{10}{7+10k}) = N(\frac{10}{3}) = N(\frac{10}{3+10k})$

since  $7(3) = 1 \pmod{10}$ .

Observe  $N(\frac{10}{3})$  is an achiral knot since it is equivalent to its mirror image, i.e.,  $N(\frac{10}{3}) = N(\frac{10}{-3})$ .

$$\frac{10}{3} = 3 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{10}{3} = -3 + \frac{1}{3}$$



In general,  $\left(x_n + \frac{1}{x_{n-1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_1}}\right) = x_n + \frac{1}{x_{n-1} + \dots - \frac{1}{x_1}}$

Thus  $N(\frac{a}{-b})$  is the mirror image of  $N(\frac{a}{b})$ .

Lemma: Suppose  $\begin{vmatrix} d & j \\ q & p \end{vmatrix} = pd - qj = 1$ . Then

$$N\left(\frac{j}{p} + \frac{t}{w}\right) = N\left(\frac{jw + pt}{dw + qt}\right)$$

Example: Calculate  $N\left(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{3}{2}\right)$

Observe  $\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 8 \\ -2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 1$ ,  $\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 1$ ,  $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 1$ .

$$N\left(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{3}{2}\right) = N\left(\frac{16+15}{-3(2)-2(3)}\right) = N\left(\frac{31}{-12}\right)$$

$$N\left(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{3}{2}\right) = N\left(\frac{31}{5(2)+3(3)}\right) = N\left(\frac{31}{19}\right)$$

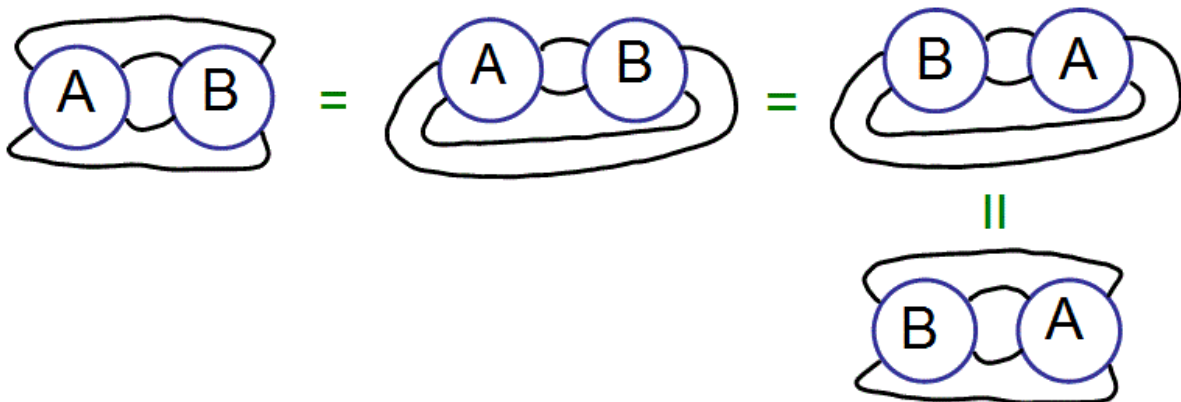
$$N\left(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{3}{2}\right) = N\left(\frac{31}{-1(8)-1(5)}\right) = N\left(\frac{31}{-13}\right)$$

Observe:

$$-12 = 19 \pmod{31} \text{ since } 19 - (-12) = 31 = 0 \pmod{31}$$

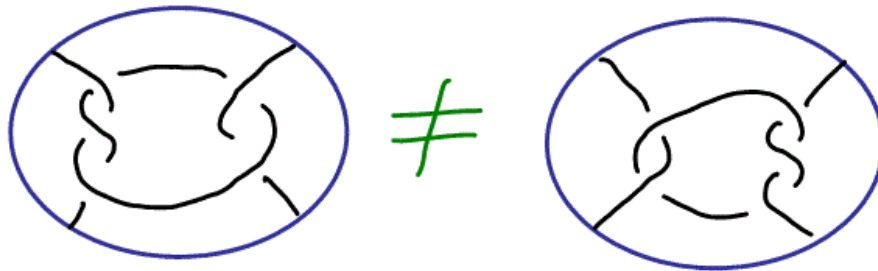
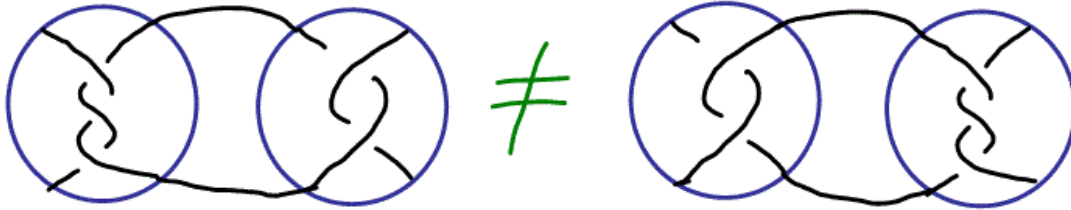
$$(-12)(-13) = 156 = 156 - 93 = 63 = 0 \pmod{31}.$$

Lemma:  $N(A + B) = N(B + A)$



Lemma: Tangle addition is not commutative:

$$A + B \neq B + A$$



$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{-2} \neq \frac{1}{-2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

Goal: Given  $a, b, z, v$  where  $b \in \{0, 1, \dots, a - 1\}$ , solve the system of 2 equations:

$$N\left(\frac{j}{p} + \frac{0}{1}\right) = N\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \quad (*)$$

$$N\left(\frac{j}{p} + \frac{t}{w}\right) = N\left(\frac{z}{v}\right) \quad (**)$$

for  $\frac{j}{p}$  and  $\frac{t}{w}$

Project: Given  $a_i, b_i, z_i, v_i, i = 1, 2$ , solve the system of 4 equations:

$$N\left(\frac{j_1}{p_1} + \frac{0}{1}\right) = N\left(\frac{a_1}{b_1}\right) \quad (*)$$

$$N\left(\frac{j_1}{p_1} + \frac{t}{w}\right) = N\left(\frac{z_1}{v_1}\right) \quad (**)$$

$$N\left(\frac{j_2}{p_2} + \frac{0}{1}\right) = N\left(\frac{a_2}{b_2}\right) \quad (***)$$

$$N\left(\frac{j_2}{p_2} + \frac{t}{w}\right) = N\left(\frac{z_2}{v_2}\right) \quad (***)$$

HW:

1.)  $N\left(\frac{4}{9} + 3\right) =$

2.)  $N\left(\frac{4}{9} + 3\right) =$

3.)  $N\left(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{3}\right) =$

4.)  $N\left(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{10}{3}\right) =$

5.) Solve  $N\left(\frac{j}{p} + \frac{0}{1}\right) = N\left(\frac{1}{0}\right), N\left(\frac{j}{p} + \frac{t}{w}\right) = N\left(\frac{4}{1}\right).$

6.) Solve  $N\left(\frac{j}{p} + \frac{0}{1}\right) = N\left(\frac{6}{1}\right), N\left(\frac{j}{p} + \frac{t}{w}\right) = N\left(\frac{15}{4}\right).$