### Science and Engineering Program for Teachers

#### **Knots and Numbers**

Haynes Miller June 26, 2007

#### Outline

- Smoke rings and the Kelvin atom
- Knots, prime and composite
- Tangles, rational and irrational
- A rope dance

#### Hermann von Helmholtz

1858: paper on "vortex rings"

Also inventor of the ophthalmoscope, theories of vision and hearing, "Kelvin-Helmholtz instabilities"



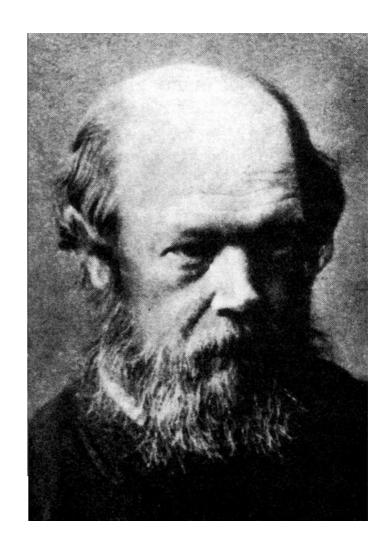


#### Peter Guthrie Tait

Scottish, hence interested in golf and quaternions (William Rowan Hamilton)

Probably responsible for our use of i j k for unit basis vectors

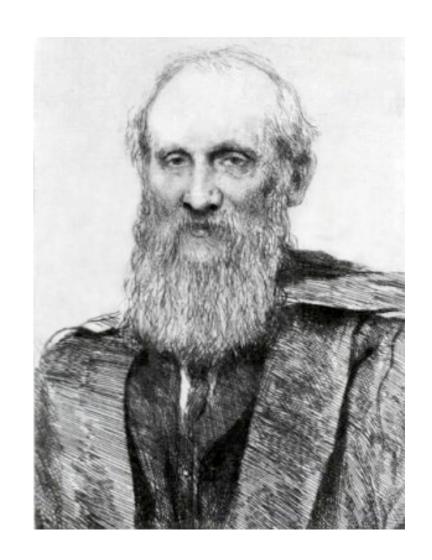
January, 1867: Demonstration of smoke rings



## William Thomson, Lord Kelvin

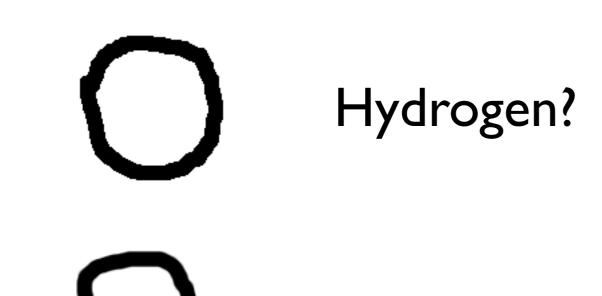
Knighted in 1866 for work on transatlantic cable

1867: "T&T" -- Treatise on Natural Philosophy



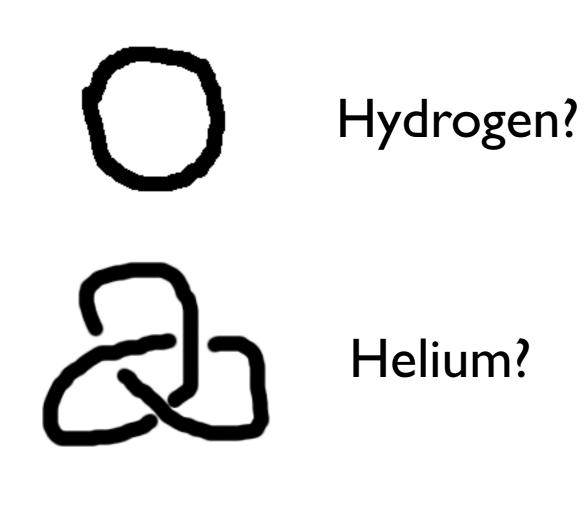
Also: Thermodynamics (absolute temperature scale), practical electromagnetism

# Hydrogen?



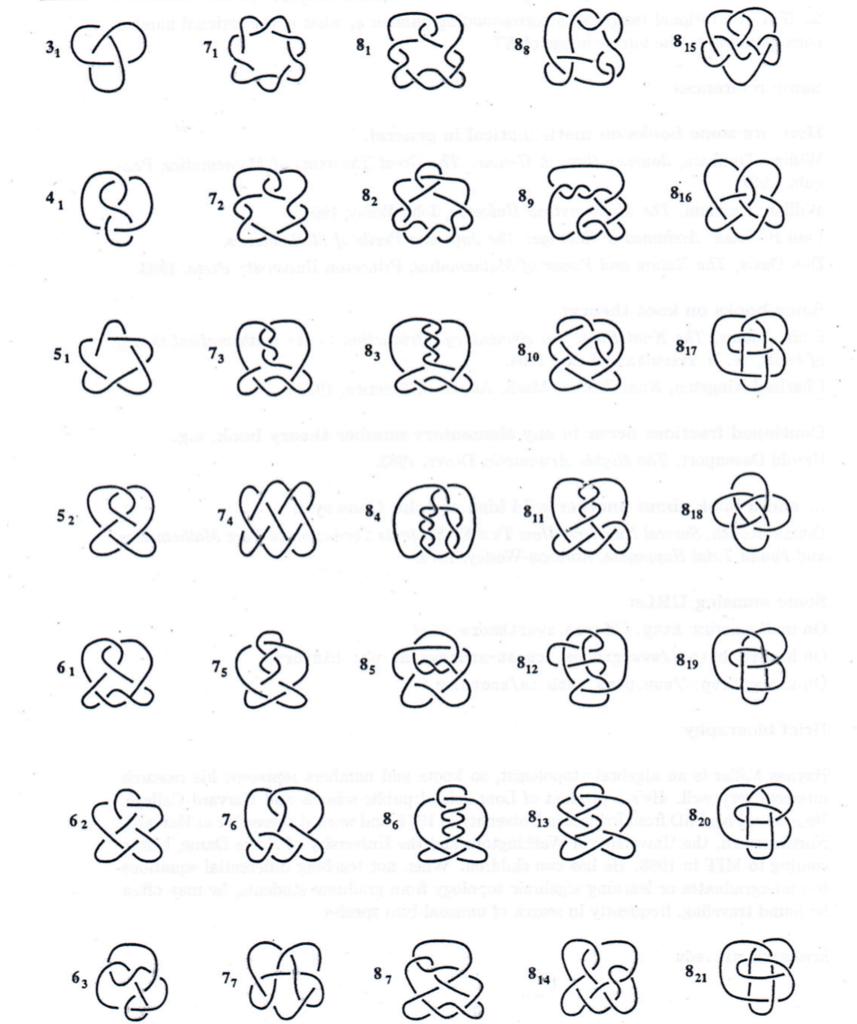
Helium?







Lithium?



## Census of prime knots

crossings	prime knots
3	
4	
5	2
6	3
7	7
8	21
9	49
10	165
	552
12	2176
13	9988
14	46872
15	253293

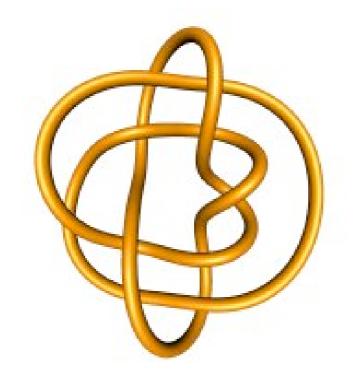
(not counting mirror images)

## Applications of Knot theory

Biology: eg order Kinetoplastida packages its chromosomes in "chain mail"

Physics: A knot is a configuration in the plane evolving through time. Feynman diagrams ...

Mathematics: Major impact on Representation Theory and Category Theory





The "Perko pair"

Kenneth Perko, 1974
(listed separately in knot tables since 1899)

### John Conway

1967, "Tangles"



Also Surreal Numbers,
The Sensual (Quadratic) Form,
Winning Ways for Your Mathematical Plays,
The Monster group and monstrous moonshine

Thank you!

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