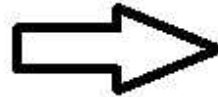


§2. Reidemeister Moves

Warping Incidence Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & \textcircled{+1} & +1 & +1 & 0 & 0 \\ +1 & +1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{+1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{+1} & +1 & +1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Warping Incidence Matrix

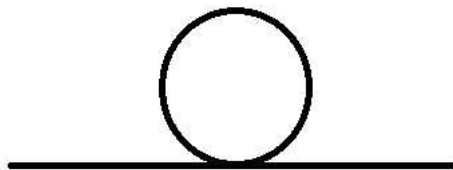


a: 2, 5, +
b: 6, 3, +
c: 4, 1, +

Data

Reidemeister Move I

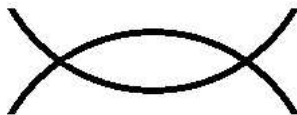
$$a : n, n \pm 1, \pm$$



Reidemeister Move II

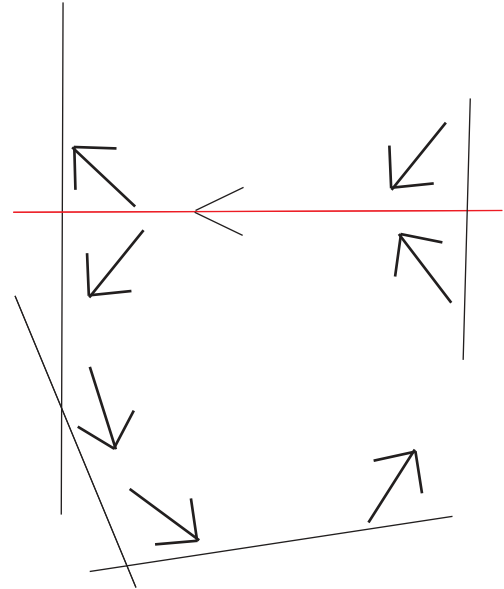
$$a : k \quad , \quad l \quad , \quad \pm$$

$$b : k \pm 1 \quad , \quad l \pm 1 \quad , \quad \pm$$



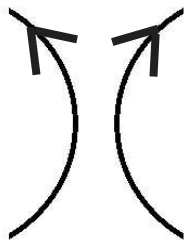
Warping Incidence Matrix

	s1	e1	s0	e0
+	R	R	L	L
-	L	L	R	R



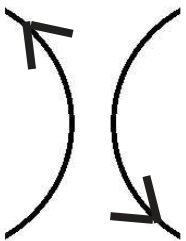
by Akiyama & Shimizu (NIT, Gunma College)

Warping Incidence Matrix



$$k + 1, l + 1, \pm$$

$$k + 2, l + 2, \pm$$



$$k + 1, l + 2, \pm$$

$$k + 2, l + 1, \pm$$

Warping Incidence Matrix

Reidemeister Move III

$$a : k, l, \pm$$

$$b : k', m, \pm$$

$$c : m', l', \pm$$



$$a' : k', l', \pm$$

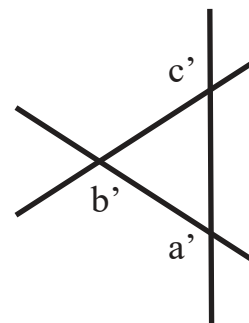
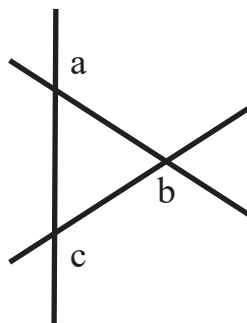
$$b' : k, m', \pm$$

$$c' : m, l, \pm$$

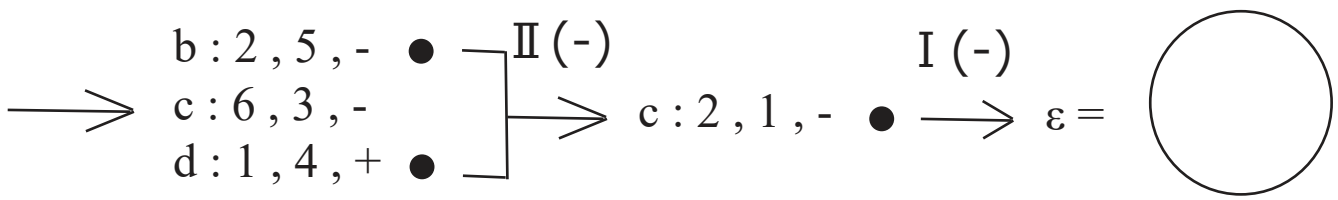
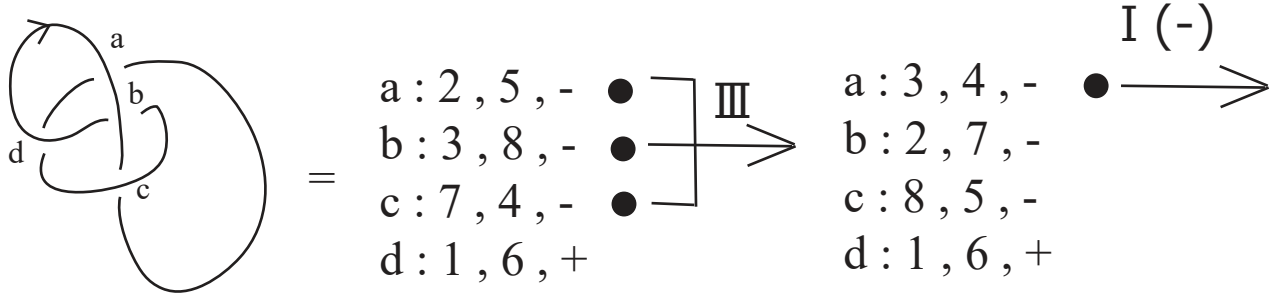
$$k' = k \pm 1$$

$$l' = l \pm 1$$

$$m' = m \pm 1$$



Warping Incidence Matrix



Warping Incidence Matrix

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a, b, c, \dots : 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ s1 : \times (+1) \\ s0 : \times (-1) \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + : +1 \\ - : -1 \end{array} \right.$$

