Homework Solutions

- 1. (2, 3, 3) On the board
- 2. (2, 4, 1, 3) On the board
- 3. $3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2}} = 3 + \frac{1}{\frac{7}{2}} = 3 + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{23}{7}$ 4. $3 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{2}}} = 3 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{9}{2}}} = 3 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{9}} = 3 + \frac{1}{\frac{11}{9}} = 3 + \frac{9}{11} = \frac{42}{11}$ 5. $3 + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{2}} = 3 + \frac{1}{\frac{-7}{2}} = 3 + \frac{-2}{7} = \frac{19}{7}$
- 6. Yes. There are two approaches to solving this problem. Since (2,-4,3) was already calculated we can do the following:
 - (a) Find the fraction associated to (1, 1, 2, 1, 2) and compare.

$$2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1}}}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{5}{2}}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{5}} = 2 + \frac{1}{\frac{7}{5}} = 2 + \frac{5}{7} = \frac{19}{7}$$
or,

(b) Find the canonical form of the rational tangle associated to
$$\frac{19}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{19}{7} = 2 + \frac{5}{7} = 2 + \frac{1}{\frac{7}{5}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{5}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{5}{2}}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1}}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac$$

9. (a) $N(-2,1) = N(1+\frac{1}{-2}) = N(\frac{1}{2}) \equiv N(1) \to 0_1$ knot. (b) $N(-2,2) = N(2+\frac{1}{-2}) = N(\frac{3}{2}) \to 3_1^*$ knot. (c) $N(-2,3) = N(3+\frac{1}{-2}) = N(\frac{5}{2}) \equiv N(\frac{5}{3}) \to 4_1$ knot.