Classification of Unknotted Ribbons in the Plane and on the Sphere

Xingya Wang '19

Regular isotopy is an equivalence relation on knot diagrams, generated by Reidemeister moves of type II and III. It can also be defined for ribbons on surfaces by prohibiting an analog of type I Reidemeister move. To get an intuitive idea, one can think of flattening wires on a desk in real-life.

In this talk, I will present a classification of unknotted ribbons in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 and on the sphere S^2 up to regular isotopy.

Date: Wednesday April 17, 2019

Time: 7:00 pm

Place: Park 328