## A two dimensional lattice of knots by $C_{2n}$ -moves

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Abstract. We consider a local move on a knot diagram, where we denote the local move by M. If two knots  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  are transformed into each other by a finite sequence of M-moves, the M-distance between  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  is the minimum number of times of M-moves needed to transform  $K_1$  into  $K_2$ . A M-distance satisfies the axioms of distance. A two dimensional lattice of knots by M-moves is the two dimensional lattice graph which satisfies the following : The vertex set consists of oriented knots and for any two vertices  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ , the distance on the graph from  $K_1$  to  $K_2$  coincides with the M-distance between  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ , where the distance on the graph means the number of edges of the shortest path which connects the two knots. Local moves called  $C_n$ -moves are closely related to Vassiliev invariants. In this talk, we show that for any given knot K, there is a two dimensional lattice of knots by  $C_{2n}$ -moves (n > 1) with the vertex K.