# A two dimensional lattice of knots by $C_{2 n}$-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 $C_{2 n}$-moves $(n>1)$ with the vertex $K$.


