1114-05-114 **Kyungpyo Hong*** (kphong@nims.re.kr), 70 Yuseong-daero 1689-gil, Yuseoung-gu, Daejeon, 34047, South Korea. *Results of some kinds of stick numbers of knots.*

The stick number $s(K)$ of a knot or a link K is defined to be the minimum number of sticks required to construct a polygonal representation of the knot or link. In particular, the lattice stick number $s_L(K)$ of a knot or a link K is defined to be the minimum number of sticks in the cubic lattice $\mathbb{Z}^3 = (\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}) \cup (\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Z}) \cup (\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R})$. The minimum lattice length $Len(K)$ of a knot or a link K is defined to be the minimum number of edges which are line segments of unit length joining two nearby lattice points in $\mathbb{Z}^3$. In this time, I will introduce our results related to above three invariants of knot. I provide upper bounds of them in terms of its crossing number $c(K)$. And I find the exact values of them for small knots or links. (Received August 17, 2015)