

MAA SHORT COURSE ON KNOTS IN SCIENCE

AT THE NEW ORLEANS
JOINT MATHEMATICS MEETING

JANUARY 8-9, 2001



ORGANIZER: De Witt Sumners, Florida State University

DESCRIPTION: Knot theory has recently evolved from an area in "pure" mathematics to include scientific applications in biology, chemistry, fluid mechanics and physics. This development is not surprising when one realizes that knots are 1-dimensional strings that explore the entanglement complexity possible in 3-dimensional space. Many physical objects are string-like; macromolecules such as polyethylene and DNA exhibit knotting, and the DNA knots are diagnostic of cellular metabolic function. Vortices that form in fluid motion can be long string-like objects, and vortex entanglement has physical ramifications. This short course will introduce knots, and present introductions to many fascinating scientific applications for knots.

**TITLES &
SPEAKERS:**

INTRODUCTION TO KNOTS

Colin C. Adams, Department of
Mathematics, Williams College

KNOTS IN PHYSICS

Louis H. Kauffman, Department
of Mathematics, Statistics and
Computer Science, University
of Illinois at Chicago

VORTEX AND MAGNETIC KNOTS IN FLUID SYSTEMS

Renzo L. Ricca, Department of
Mathematics, University
College, London

PHYSICAL KNOTS

Jonathan Simon, Department of
Mathematics, University of Iowa

IDEAL KNOTS

Andrzej Stasiak, Laboratory of
Ultrastructural Analysis,
University of Lausanne

KNOTS IN DNA

De Witt L. Sumners, Department
of Mathematics, Florida State
University

KNOTS IN POLYMERS

Stuart G. Whittington,
Department of Chemistry,
University of Toronto

