

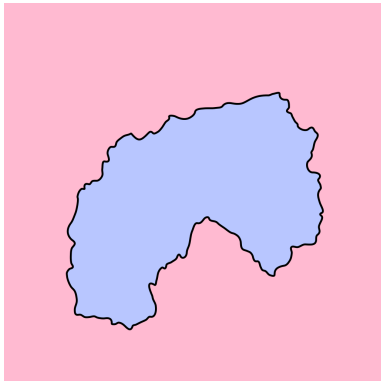
**What are...knotted surfaces?**

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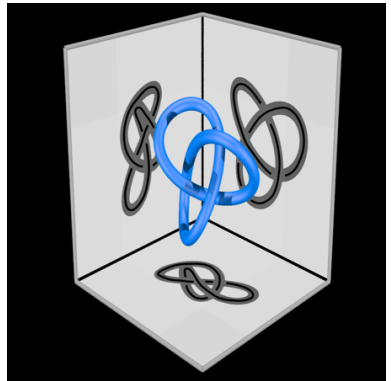
Or: Codimension 2

# Knots in 2d, 3d and 4d

2d:



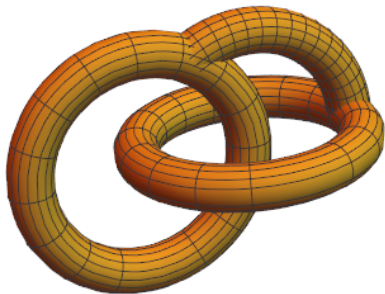
, 3d:



- ▶ Knots in 2d are boring, knots in 4d can be undone, knots in 3d are great
- ▶ Note that “3d (ambient space) - 1d (knot) = 2d” Codimension 2

## Knotting surfaces in 3d

Knotted!

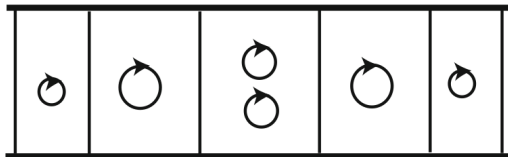


No idea how  
to knot this...

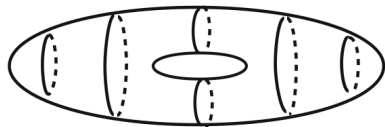


- ▶ One can knot some surfaces in 3d
- ▶ But that doesn't work for all surfaces
- ▶ This is not what I would like to discuss Codimension 2 is more fun

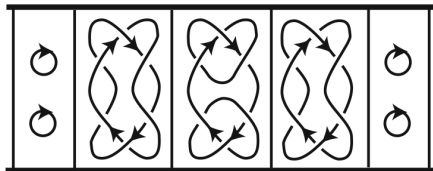
## Knotted surfaces in 4d



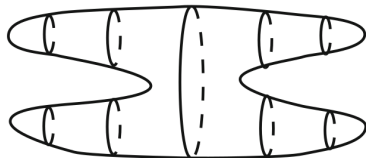
$t=-2$   $t=-1$   $t=0$   $t=1$   $t=2$



$t=-2$   $t=-1$   $t=0$   $t=1$   $t=2$



$t=-2$   $t=-1$   $t=0$   $t=1$   $t=2$



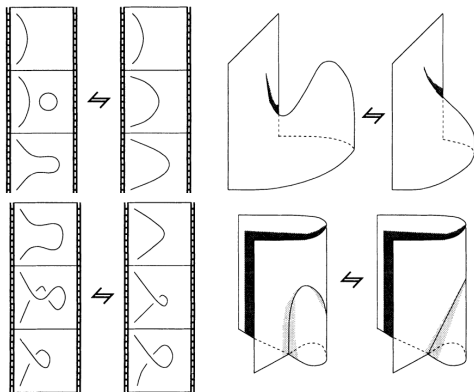
$t=-2$   $t=-1$   $t=0$   $t=1$   $t=2$

- ▶ A knotted surface in 4d can be imagined as a **movie**
- ▶ Every frame is a knot in **3d**
- ▶ Playing the movie (= time) makes everything **4d**

## For completeness: A formal definition

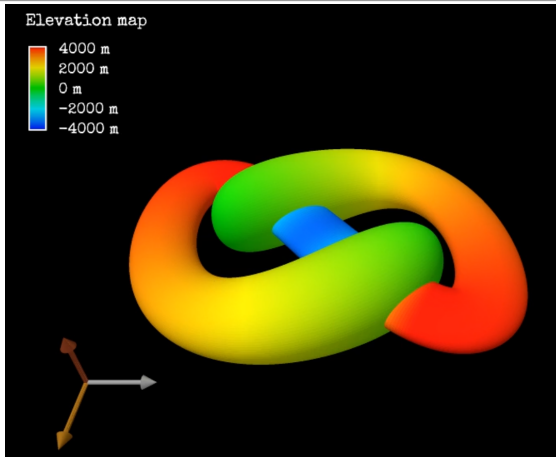
A **knotted surface** is a submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^4 \cong$  to a closed connected surface

- ▶ This works for all surfaces
- ▶ There are **analogues of Reidemeister moves**, e.g.:



- ▶ The theory of knotted surfaces is a fairly open field of math

# The colorful way to 4d



- ▶ Color can also be used as the fourth dimension
- ▶ What you see is a knotted sphere
- ▶ The sphere does not self-intersect

**Thank you for your attention!**

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I hope that was of some help.