

Form B-5

Date (日付)

_____ (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-
(サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): JIEON KIM (ID No. P 15319)

- Participating school (学校名): Fukui Prefeural Fujishima High School

- Date (実施日時): 8/July/2016 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) Knots and Quandles
(in Japanese)

- Lecture summary (講演概要): Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

A knot is a closed circle in the 3-space. In 1926, K. Reidemeister introduced moves, called Reidemeister moves. If diagrams of knots are related by finite Reidemeister moves, then the knots are equivalent, and vice versa.

In 1982, D. Joyce and S. Matveev introduced a quandle, independently. A quandle is a set with a binary operation satisfying certain conditions motivated from Reidemeister moves.

In this talk, I introduce knots and quandles, and show some typical examples of quandles. Using that quandles, we check two knot diagrams represent the same knots or not.

- Language used (使用言語): English

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 60 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 10 min (分)

◆Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講演方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講演、実験・実習の有無など))

used projector

◆Interpretation (ex.: assistance by accompanied person, provided Japanese explanation by yourself) (通訳 (例: 同行者によるサポート、講師本人による日本語説明))

In English and pictures help understanding.

◆Name and title of accompanied person (同行者 職・氏名)

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◆Other note worthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

- Impressions and opinions from accompanied person (同行者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。):