## Comprehension questions

Problem 15.1. Compute the linking numbers of these loops:


Problem 15.2. Show, by examples, that the linking number can take on any integer value.
Problem 15.3. What's peculiar about this picture?

(I'm not looking for anything rigorous, just an idea what phenomenon is happening here. It's not just about linking numbers!)

Problem 15.4. Suppose that $\operatorname{link}(c, d)$ is nonzero. Show that then, if we look at the two loops from any direction, there must be a point where c lies on top of $d$, and one where it lies under d. (Hint: try pulling the loops apart.)

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### 18.900 Geometry and Topology in the Plane

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