

Knitting and Crochet in Mathematics

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What are we doing today?

1. Introduction

- a. What is knitting?
- b. What is crochet?
- c. How are they different?

2. Basic Mathematics

- a. How does math relate to knitting, crochet, and their differences in a basic sense?

3. Connections between knitting/crochet and math

- a. Crochet and fractals
- b. Crochet and hyperbolic space
- c. Knitting and topology
- d. Machine knitting

4. Knitted/Crocheted mathematical objects

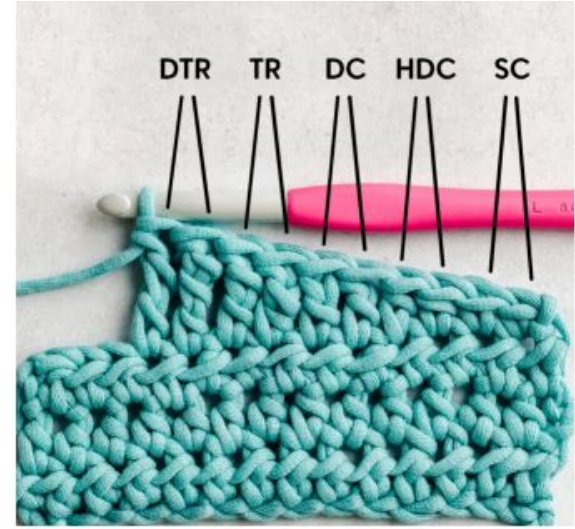
Introduction: What is Knitting?

- 2 Needles
- Many Types of Stitches
- Stockinette Stitch
 - Right and Wrong Side
- Many “active/live” Stitches
- Yarn goes in Row

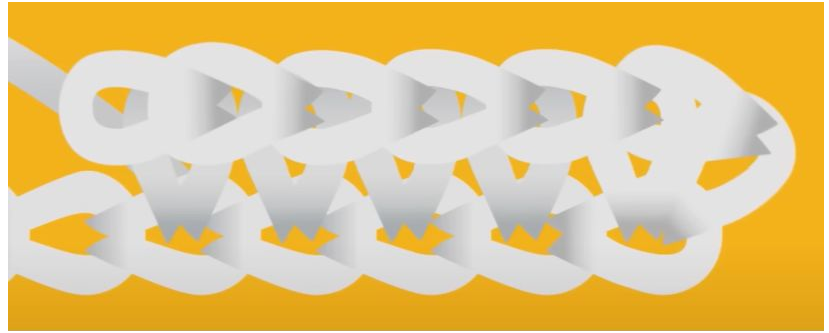
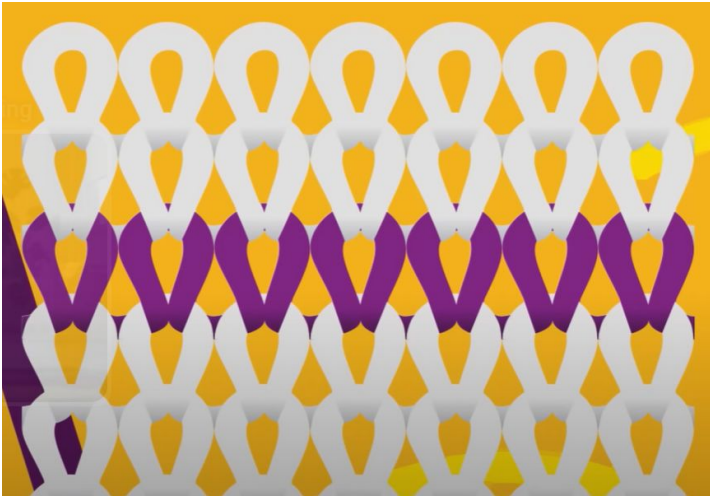


Introduction: What is crochet?

- Uses yarn and a hook
- Lots of variation in stitches:
 - Single crochet
 - Half-double crochet
 - Double crochet
 - Triple crochet
 - Double Triple crochet
- One “active stitch” at a time
- Stitches are looped top to bottom and side to side



Visual: how are knit/crochet stitches constructed differently?



https://youtu.be/U1bk4ZI0Qvc?si=CuhxRp7A7FKI_4Ba&t=76

<https://youtu.be/ElmnSsCadK8?si=Vi6RcjiKfGI0Cdju&t=93> (1:48-1:56)

Other differences & Basic Math Principles

- Yarn usage
 - Crochet Uses More
- Size
 - Crochet is Larger
- Time
- Counting Stitches
- Gauge Swatching
- Increases and Decreases
- Scaling Patterns



Fractals

- **Fractal** = a never-ending pattern; infinitely complex patterns that are self-similar across different scales
 - If you “zoom in”, the image you see will look essentially the same



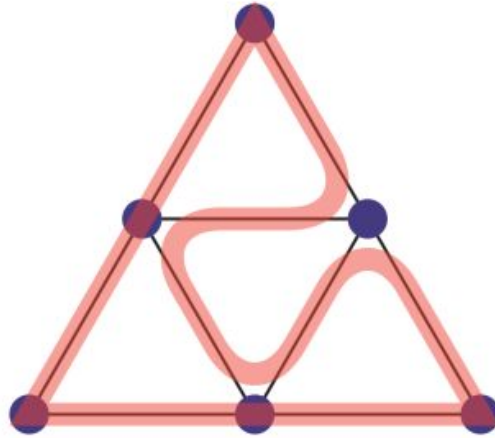
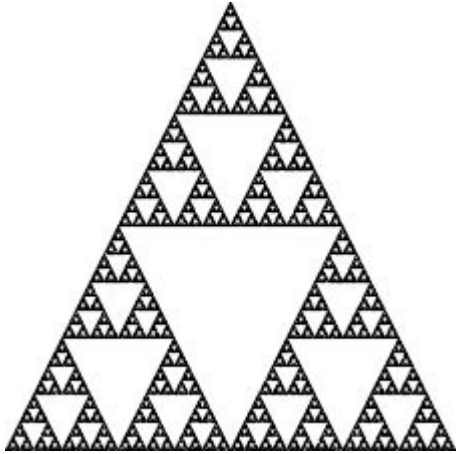
Fractal Crochet

- **Fractal Crochet** = Using crochet to model fractals; developing crochet patterns using the concept of fractals



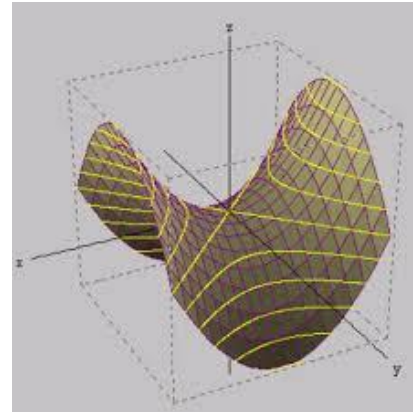
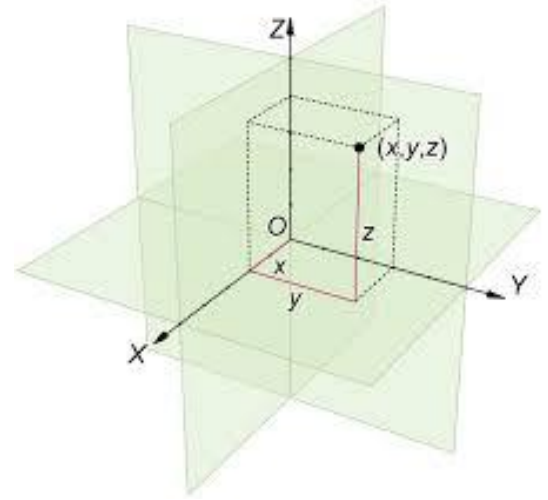
Fractal Crochet - How do you do it?

- In a general sense, you can use the concept of fractals to create a crochet pattern by repeating the same set of stitches over and over again
- Example: Sierpinski Triangle



Hyperbolic Space - What is it?

- **Hyperbolic Space** = Non-Euclidean space
- **Euclidean (“Normal”) Space** = Space that satisfies Euclid’s Parallel Postulate
 - In Euclidean space, if we are given some line l , and some point P , there is a unique line – say t – such that t passes through P and is parallel to l
- **Properties of hyperbolic planes**
 - Every point on a hyperbolic plane is a saddle point
 - Hyperbolic planes have negative Gaussian curvature

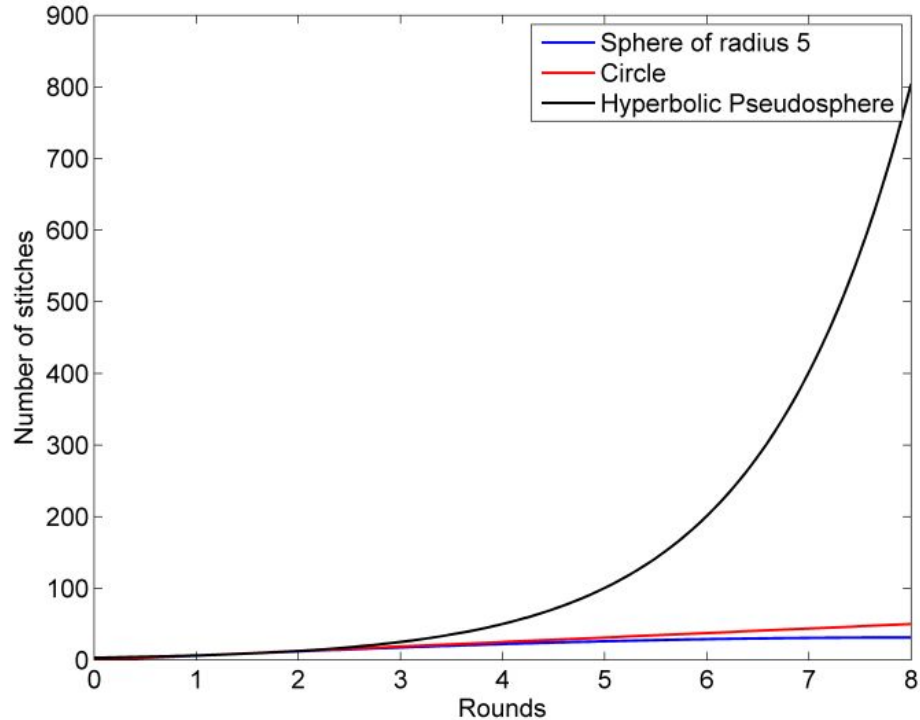


Curvature and Crochet



- Crocheting a flat circle (zero curvature)
 - Linearly increasing stitches in each round
- Crocheting a sphere (pos. curvature)
 - Stitches increase at a slower rate per row
- Crocheting a hyperbolic pseudosphere (neg. curvature)
 - Stitches increase exponentially per row (hyperbolic crochet)

Crochet Curvature and Stitches per Row

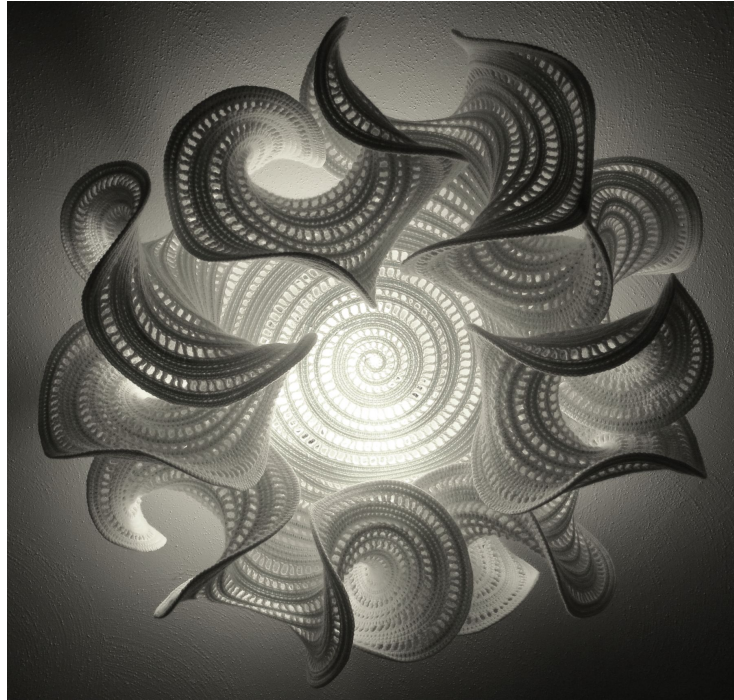


Hyperbolic Crochet

- **Hyperbolic Crochet** = using crochet to model hyperbolic space; creating crochet art that mimics hyperbolic space



Some Beautiful Hyperbolic Crochet Art by Gabriele Meyer

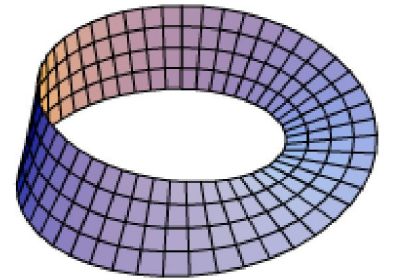


Crochet Coral Reef by Christine and Margaret Wertheim

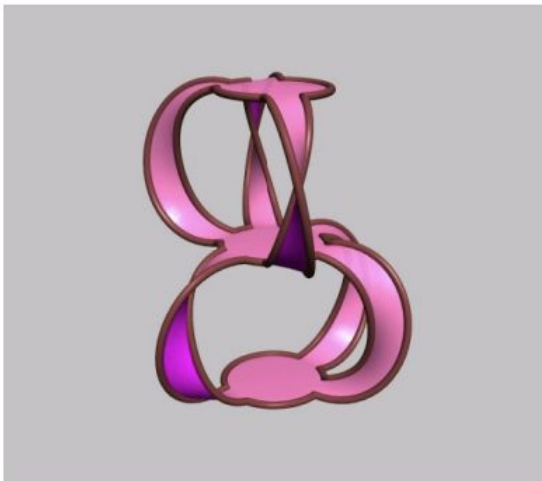


Knitting and Topology

- Intro to Topology
 - Surface - connected discs/rectangles
 - Knit Rectangles and Connect them
 - Not Simply Connected
- Start With Shape then Generate Pattern
- $\frac{2}{3}$ stitches * rows
 - Wider than they are tall

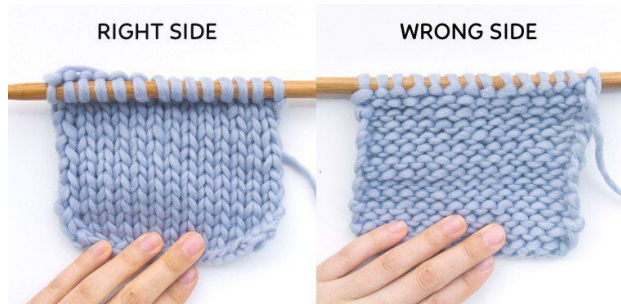


Seifert Surfaces



Continued

- Can be computer generated
- Lie Groups, Homeomorphisms
- Geometric Information
 - Add Metric
- Negatives
 - Front and Back



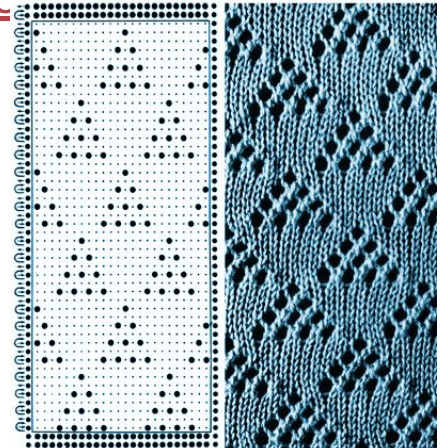
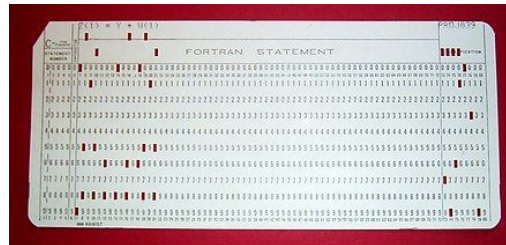
Machine Knitting and the Analytic Engine

- Quick History
- How does a knitting machine work?
 - Flatbed
- https://youtu.be/AwFmx2xWR7w?si=9ijc_k2TGDK_Wzxi&t=33
- <https://youtu.be/xYzK15yVjXw?si=VA1-zCDNLFHtD4e&t=316>



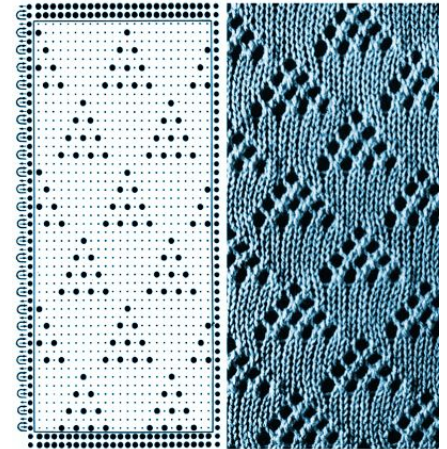
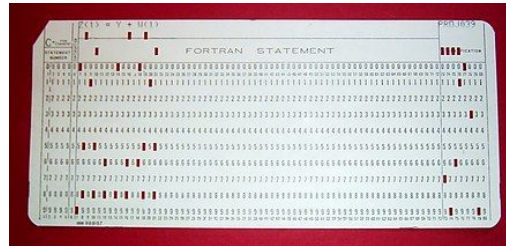
Machine Knitting and the Analytic Engine

- Lace Knitting
 - Manually Move Stitches
- How does the card work
- First Machine to Use Punch Cards to Automate Instructions
- <https://youtu.be/7KFJ-zas4i4?si=lgLIBvSLTm5rU6gu&t=403>



Machine Knitting and the Analytic Engine

- Analytic Engine
 - Charles Babbage
 - Ada Lovelace
 - First Computer
 - Started as a Difference Engine
 - Perform Calculations



Knitting as Coding

- Similarities
 - Loops
 - Patterns
 - Symbols
 - Testing
- Programs Invented for Hand-Knitting
 - KnitML
 - KEL



Knitting as Coding



Begin Crown Decreases:

Rnd 1: Sl last 2 sts of rnd onto cn, hold back, sl m to RH ndl, *(k2; p2tog from cn, k1), (sl 2 to cn, hold front, p2tog; k2 from cn), p2, (MB, p1) 2x, MB, p2, sl 2 sts to cn, hold back; rep from * 3 times more, (k2; p2tog from cn, k1), (sl 2 to cn, hold front, p2tog; k2 from cn), p2, (MB, p1) 2x, MB, p2 – 80 sts.

Cable Chart

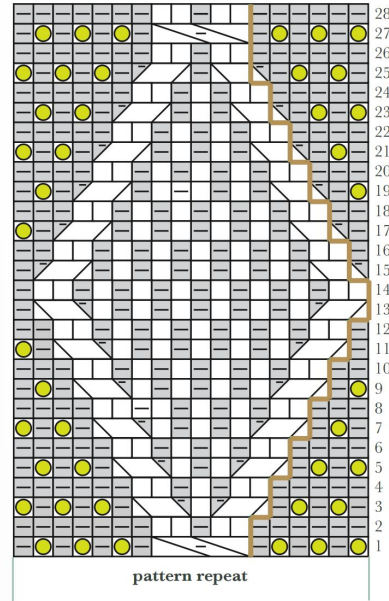


Chart Key

- Knit
- ▤ Purl
- MB
- ▧ C1/2RP
- ▨ C2/1LP
- ▩ C2/1/2LP
- ▬ Marker placement, identifies beginning of round

Symmetries in Knitting

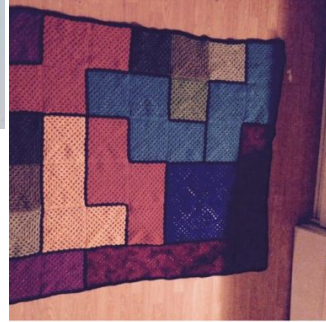


Fun Things

- Dr. Hinke Osinga
 - University of Bristol
 - Started Knitting at 7
- Math as Tool for Knitters
- Crochet and Knitting to Visualize Mathematical Objects
 - Lorenz Manifold



Fun Mathy Objects



More Fun Mathy Objects



Even More Fun Mathy Objects

