Proof of the Tangle Characterization of Ribbon Knots


$$
\left(\begin{array}{c}
\text { toggle has } 2 n \\
\text { stands, } \\
n=2
\end{array}\right)
$$

Theorem. A knot $K$ is ribbon iff there exists a tangle $T$ whose $\tau$ closure is the untangle and whose $K$ closure is $K$.

Proof. The backward $\Longleftarrow$ implication is easy:


For the forward implication, follow the following 5 steps:


Step I: In-situ cosmetics.
At end: D is a tree of chord-and-arc polygons.

Step 2: Near-situ cosmetics.
At end: $D$ is tree-band-sum of $n$ unknotted disks.

Step 3: Slides.
At end: $D$ is a linear-band-sum of $n$ unknotted disks.


Step 4: Exposure!
The green domain is contractible - so it can be shrank, moved at will (with the blue membrane following along), and expanded back again.
At end: D has ( $n-1$ ) exposed bridges which when turned, make $D$ a union of $n$ unknotted disks.

Step 5: Pulling bottom handles avoiding the obstacles.
At end: Theorem is proven.


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5-20
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