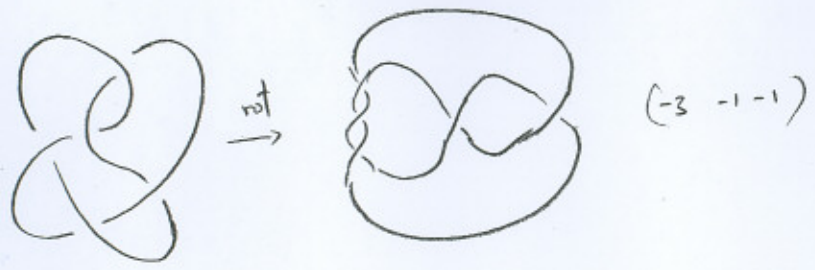
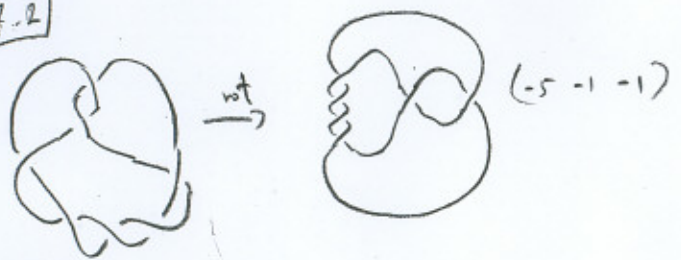


Knots as pretzels with odd numbers of twists

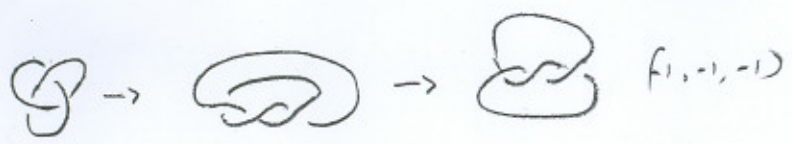
5.2



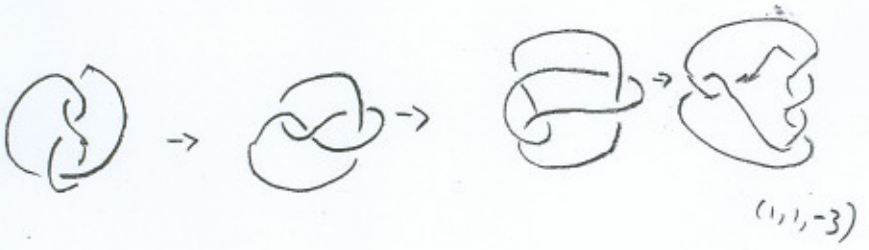
7.2



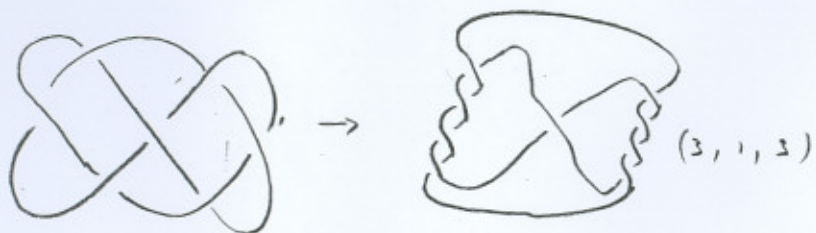
3.1



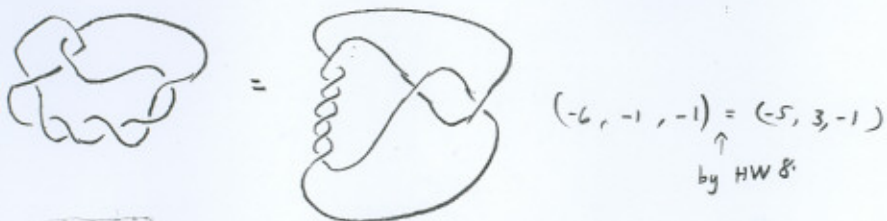
4.1



7.4



8.1



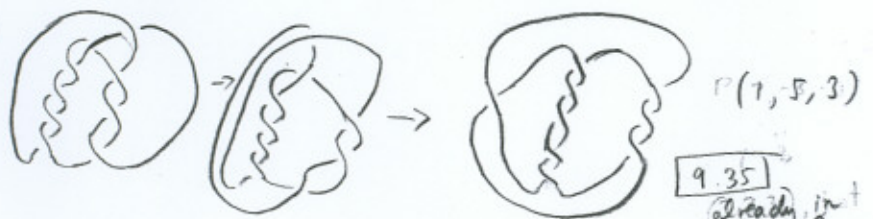
8.3



9.2



9.5



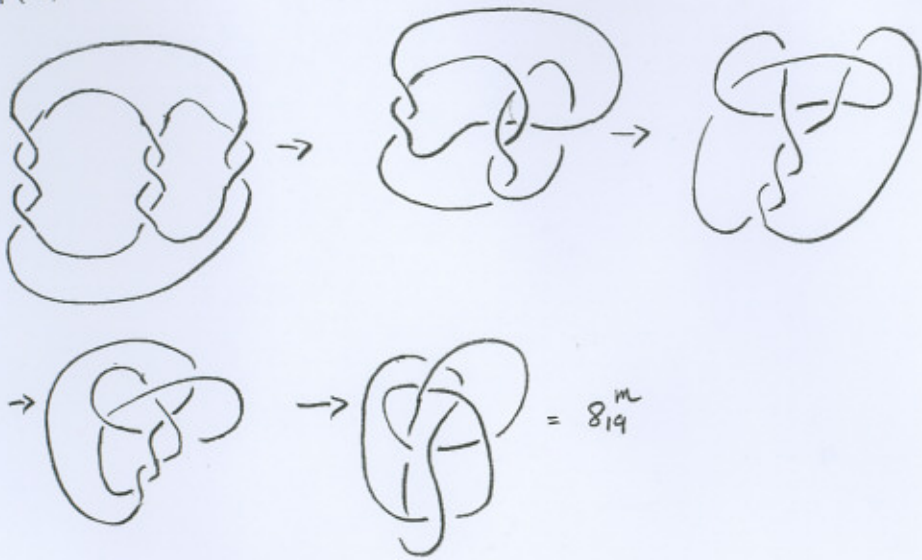
9.35

already in pretzel form

Identifying pretzels.

2.1

$P(3, 3, -2)$



$P(3, -3, -2)$ . Note that  $P(-3, -2, 3) = P(3, -3, -2)$  by permuting. Now:



$P(-3, -3, -2)$



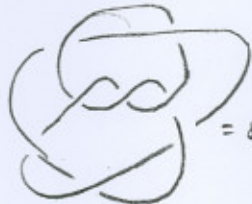
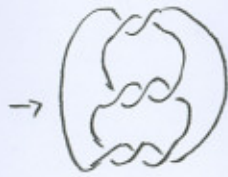
small  
isotopy  
=



2-2

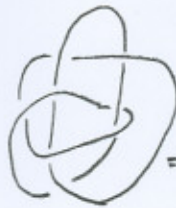
$\mathcal{K}_5$

$P(3, 3, 2)$



$= \mathcal{K}_5^M$

$P(3, -3, 2) = P(-3, -3, -2)^*$



$= \mathcal{K}_{20}$

All other knots are given by

$$P(p, q, r)^* = P(-p, -q, -r).$$