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Entanglement Complexity for Polygons in a Lattice Tube

Self-avoiding polygons on \mathbb{Z}^3 are the standard statistical mechanics lattice model for ring polymers in dilute solution. Exact combinatorics for this model is notoriously challenging. If the polygons are confined to an infinite rectangular lattice tube, however, exact combinatorics is more accessible due to the one-dimensional nature of the tubular sublattice. In this talk I will review transfer-matrix results about the entanglement complexity (knotting and linking) of polygons in a lattice tube.