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Emily Dies, University of Toronto, and Anne Isabel Gaudreau and Adam Gerlings,
University of Calgary, and Andrew J Nicas, McMaster University. A classical approach to virtual knots.

Given a virtual knot K, there are various groups naturally associated to K. We will discuss the invariants obtained from the elementary ideal theory of the virtual knot group VG_K . For instance, associated to the k=0 ideal is a polynomial $H_K(s,t,q)$ in three variables, and we show how the q-width of $H_K(s,t,q)$ gives information about the virtual crossing number of K. The polynomial $H_K(s,t,q)$ satisfies a skein formula, and one can define a twisted polynomial invariant of virtual knots for any representation from VG_K to $GL_n(R)$. Time permitting, we will also discuss recent work on almost classical knots, which are virtual knots with a diagram that admits an Alexander numbering. (Received January 20, 2015)