(a)(1,4)   (b)(2,24)

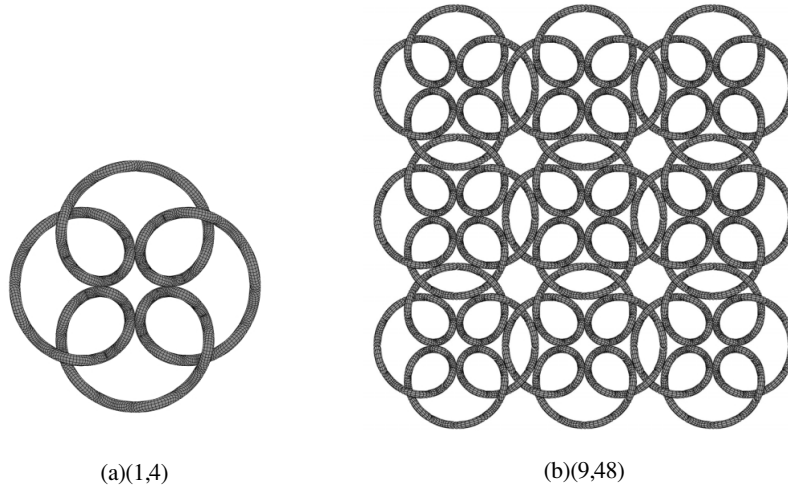Fig. 23. Figure 23(b) was formed with units of Fig. 23(a).

(a)(1,4)   (b)(9,48)

Fig. 24. Figure 24(b) was formed with units of Fig. 24(a).

4.3.2 Forms of altermating knots obtained from epipotrochoid curves
Epitrochoid curves can be defined by the following parametric representation

$$x = (a + b)\cos t - c \cos(a + b)t/b$$
$$y = (a + b)\sin t - c \sin(a + b)t/b. \qquad (6)$$

Adding the coordinate z to (6), it becomes:

$$x = (a + b)\cos t - c \cos(a + b)t/b$$
$$y = (a + b)\sin t - c \sin(a + b)t/b$$
$$z = d \sin et. \qquad (7)$$