1033-57-246 **Claus Ernst*** (claus.ernst@wku.edu), Department of Mathematics, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY 42101, **Yuanan Diao**, NC , and **Uta Ziegler**, KY. *The rope length of most knots grows at most linearly with crossing number.* Preliminary report.

The computation of upper bounds on the ropelength of a random sample of large knots shows that the rope length of most knots is bounded above by a function that is almost linear. The rope length is computed by a computer program that obtains an upper bound on the ropelength of a large knot by embedding it on the cubic lattice. We give a heuristic argument explaining the numeric results. (Received September 11, 2007)