## Complexity of Virtual Multistrings

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Abstract. A virtual *n*-string  $\alpha$  is a collection of *n* closed curves on an oriented surface *M*. Associated to  $\alpha$ , there are two natural measures of complexity: the genus of *M* and the number of intersection points. By considering virtual *n*-strings up to equivalence by virtual homotopy, i.e., homotopies of the component curves and stabilizations/destabilizations of the surface, a natural question is whether these quantities can be minimized simultaneously. We show that this is possible for non-parallel virtual *n*-strings and that, moreover, such a representative can be obtained by monotonically decreasing genus and the number of intersections from any initial representative.