

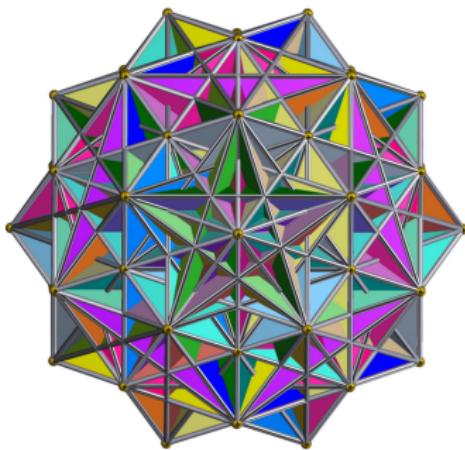
$$V_n = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} V_{n-2}(\sqrt{1-r^2})^{n-2} r d\theta dr$$

The curious world of four-dimensional geometry

Ingo Blechschmidt and Matthias Hutzler
with thanks to Sven Prüfer

Universität Augsburg

December 29th, 2016



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1 Basics

- Four dimensions: what is it?
- Knot theory
- The Klein bottle

2 Sizes in four dimensions

- Hypervolume of hyperspheres
- Kissing hyperspheres

3 Intersection theory

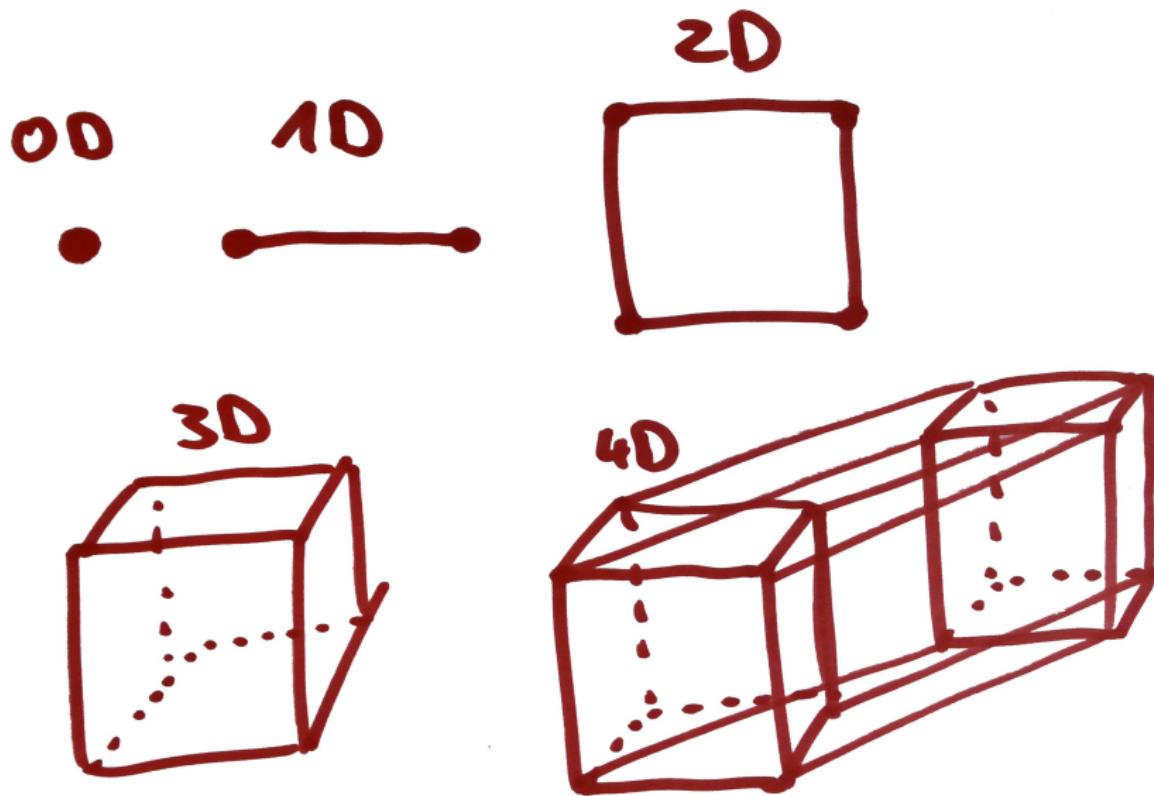
- Intersection theory

4 Platonic solids

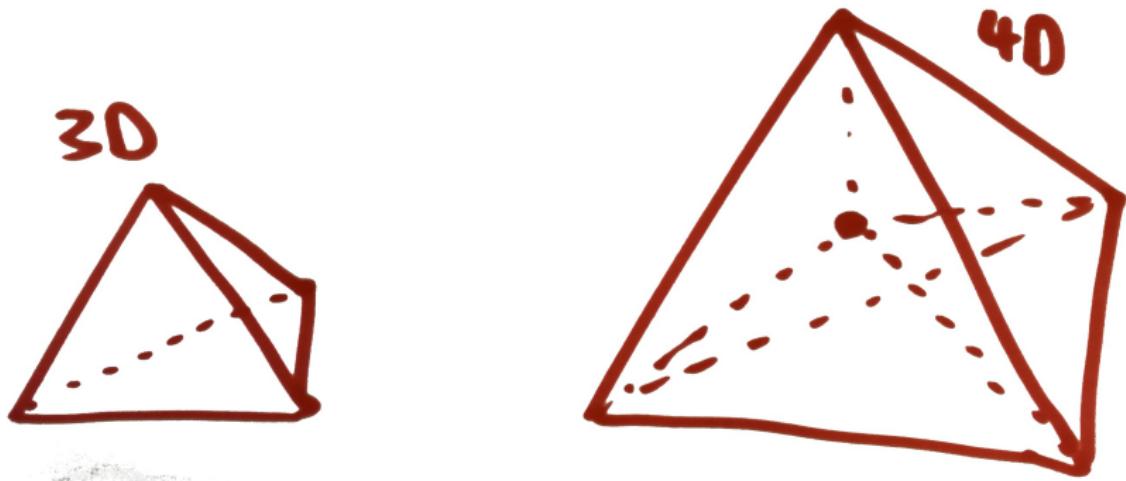
- in 3D
- in 4D

5 Glueing four-dimensional shapes

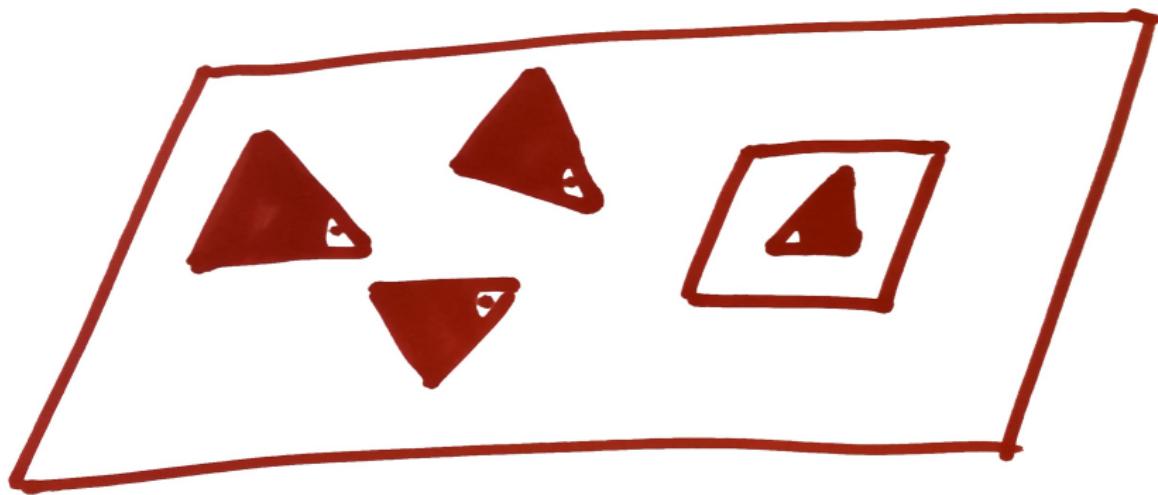
Four dimensions?



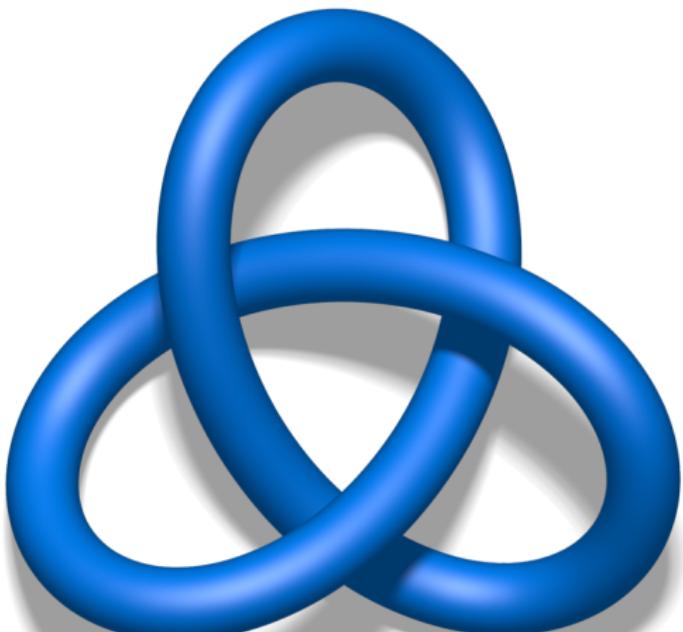
Four dimensions?



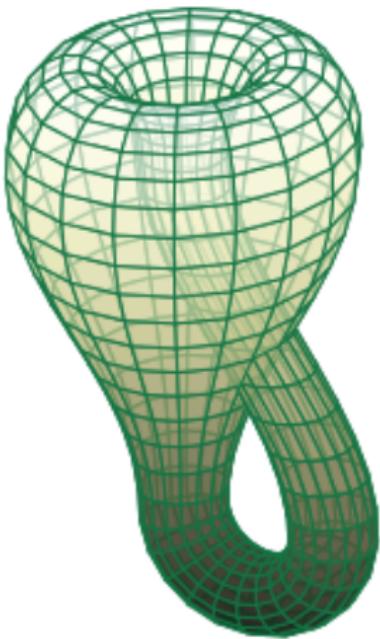
Four dimensions?



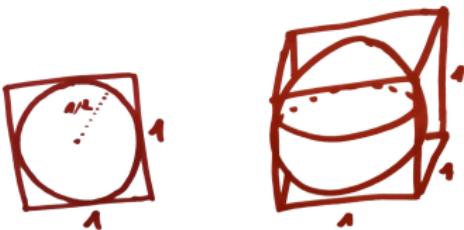
Tieing your shoelaces



The Klein bottle

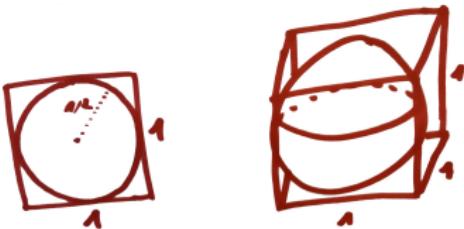


Hypervolume of hyperspheres



dimension	hypervolume	
$n = 2$	$\pi/4$	≈ 0.785
$n = 3$	$\pi/6$	≈ 0.524
$n = 4$	$\pi^2/32$	≈ 0.308
$n = 5$	$\pi^2/60$	≈ 0.164
$n = 6$	$\pi^3/384$	≈ 0.081
$n = 7$	$\pi^3/840$	≈ 0.037
$n \rightarrow \infty$	$\rightarrow 0$	

Hypervolume of hyperspheres

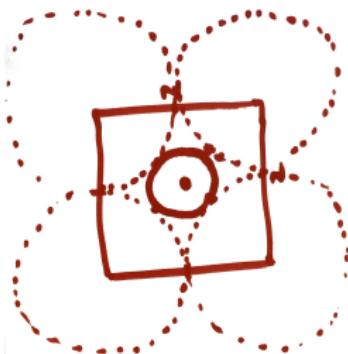


dimension	hypervolume	
$n = 0$	1	≈ 1.000
$n = 1$	1	≈ 1.000
$n = 2$	$\pi/4$	≈ 0.785
$n = 3$	$\pi/6$	≈ 0.524
$n = 4$	$\pi^2/32$	≈ 0.308
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$n \rightarrow \infty$	$\rightarrow 0$	

Love is
important.

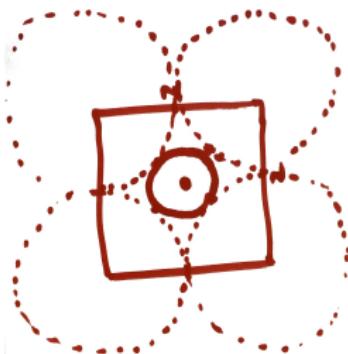


Kissing hyperspheres



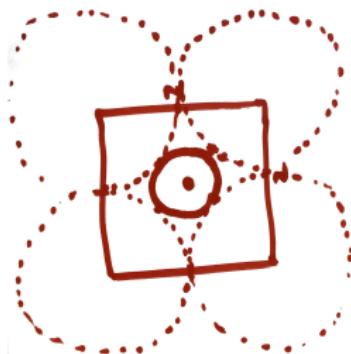
dimension	radius of the inner hypersphere
$n = 2$	$\sqrt{2} - 1$

Kissing hyperspheres



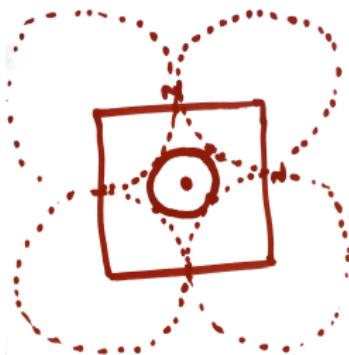
dimension	radius of the inner hypersphere
$n = 2$	$\sqrt{2} - 1$
$n = 3$	$\sqrt{3} - 1$

Kissing hyperspheres



dimension	radius of the inner hypersphere
$n = 2$	$\sqrt{2} - 1$
$n = 3$	$\sqrt{3} - 1$
$n = 4$	$\sqrt{4} - 1$

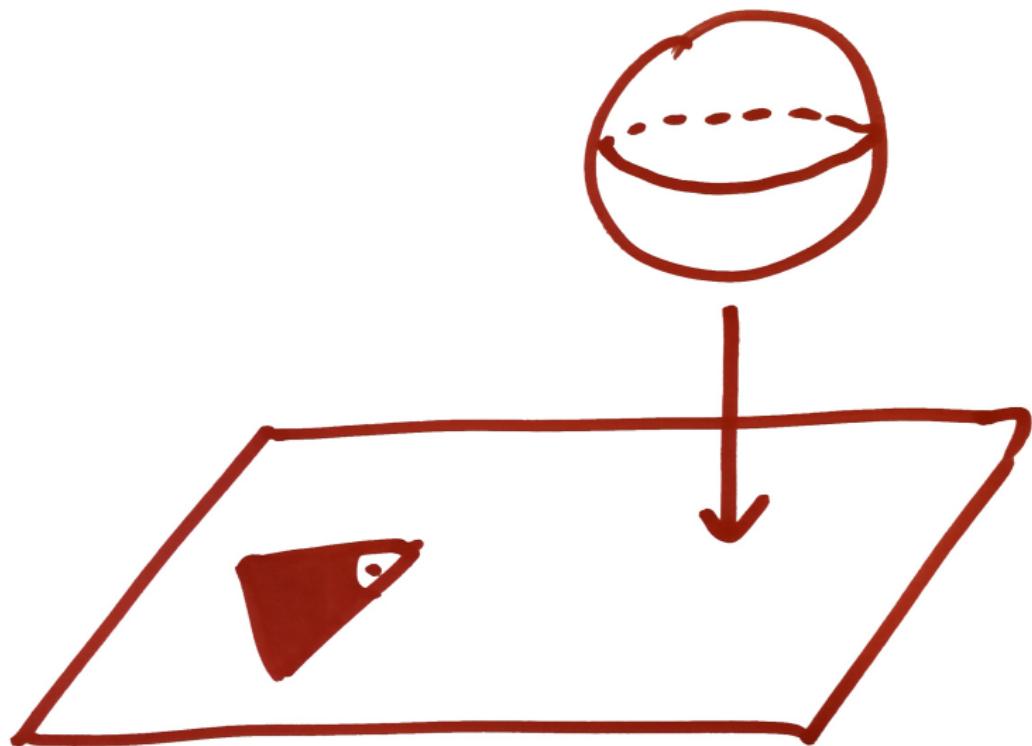
Kissing hyperspheres



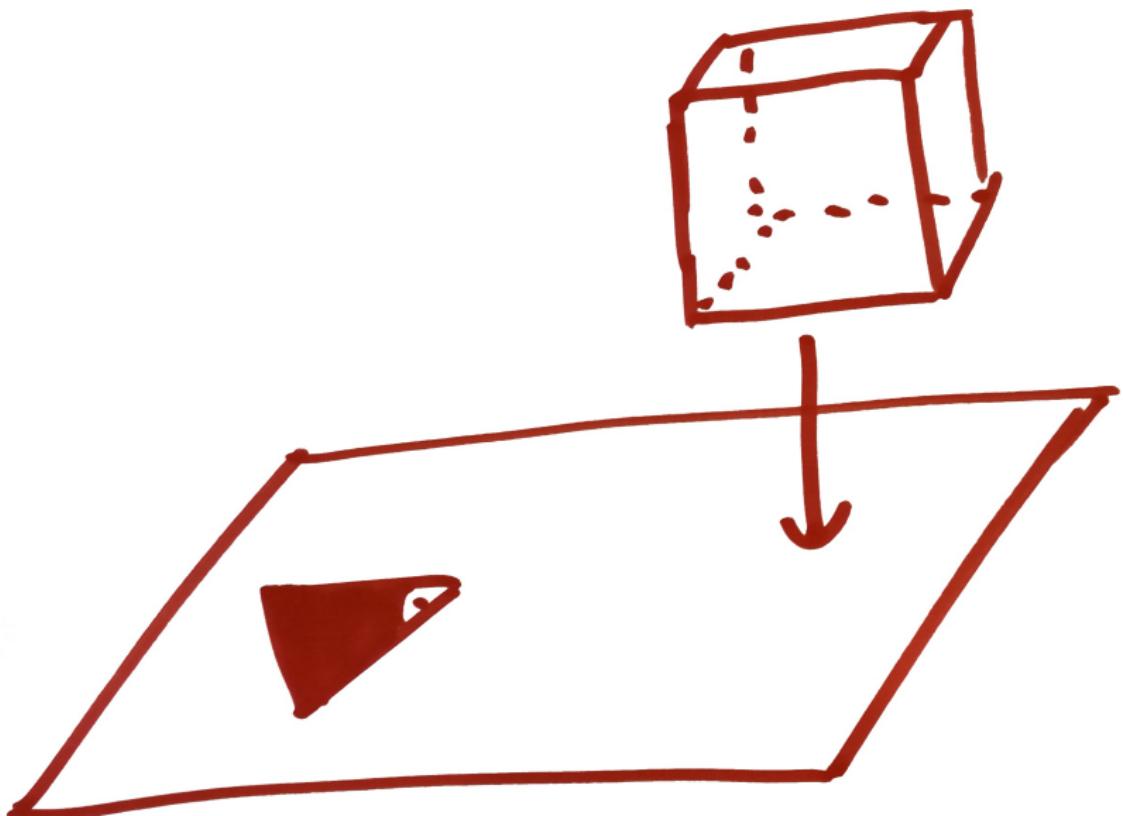
dimension	radius of the inner hypersphere
$n = 2$	$\sqrt{2} - 1$
$n = 3$	$\sqrt{3} - 1$
$n = 4$	$\sqrt{4} - 1$
n	$\sqrt{n} - 1$

The distance to the corners gets bigger and bigger.

A hypersphere arrives



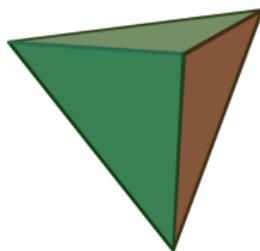
A tesseract arrives



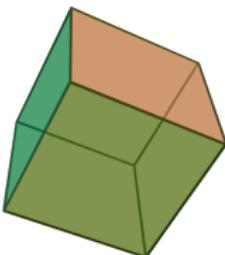
Platonic solids in 3D

Tetrahedron

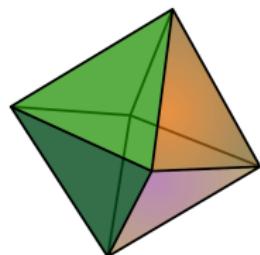
4 faces, 4 vertices

**Hexahedron**

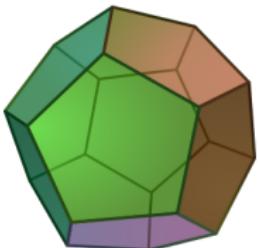
6 faces, 8 vertices

**Octahedron**

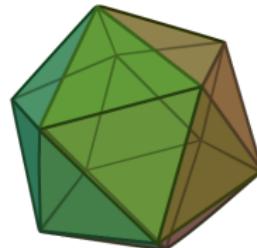
8 faces, 6 vertices

**Dodecahedron**

12 faces, 20 vertices

**Icosahedron**

20 faces, 12 vertices



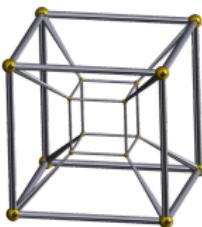
Platonic solids in 4D

Pentachoron

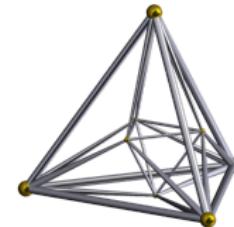
5v, 10e, 10f, 5c

**Octachoron**

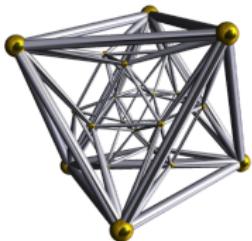
16v, 32e, 24f, 8c

**Hexadecahedron**

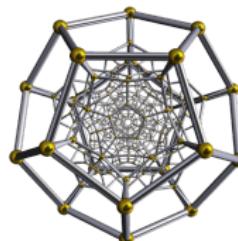
8v, 24e, 32f, 16c

**Icositetrachoron**

24v, 96e, 96f, 24c

**Hecatonicosachoron**

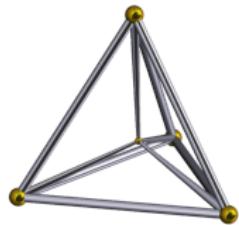
600v, 1200e, 720f, 120c



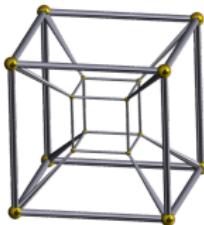
Platonic solids in 4D

Pentachoron

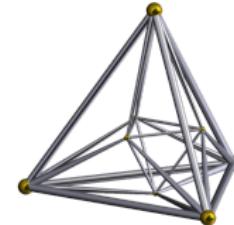
5v, 10e, 10f, 5c

**Octachoron**

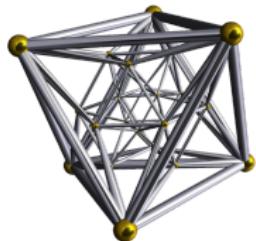
16v, 32e, 24f, 8c

**Hexadecahedron**

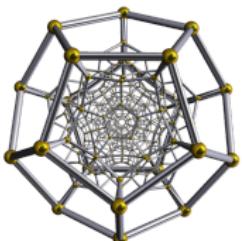
8v, 24e, 32f, 16c

**Icositetrachoron**

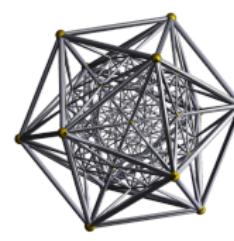
24v, 96e, 96f, 24c

**Hecatonicosachoron**

600v, 1200e, 720f, 120c

**Hexacosichoron**

120v, 720e, 1200f, 600c



Glueing four-dimensional shapes

