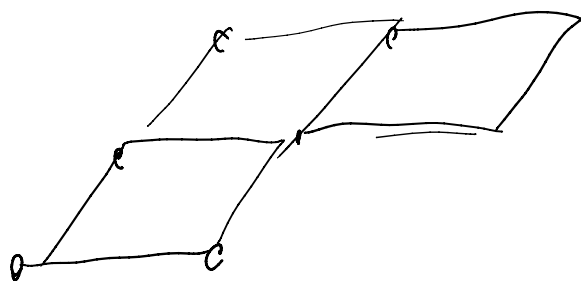


Welcome to Geometry of Lattices!

While we wait to start, discuss:

What is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the best} \\ \text{your favorite} \\ \text{an ideal} \end{array} \right\}$ number of dimensions?
And why?

Today
Explore 2-D lattices!
(check out / Slack for notes.)



lattice: $\{mu + nv \mid m, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

fund par: $\{ru + sv \mid r, s \in [0, 1)\}$

Given any $au + bv$, divide the coeffs
into $\underbrace{\text{integer part}}_{\text{lattice}}$ and $\underbrace{\text{fractional part}}_{\text{fund par.}}$

into

lattice

fund par.

$$a \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} + d \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 & v_1 \\ u_2 & v_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

integer matrices
that multiply to give
identity

Try EXP 7,8

(optional exs are optional)