Geometry of Lattices Day 2

(open-ended) What do you like to see in a basis?
What makes a basis easy to work with?

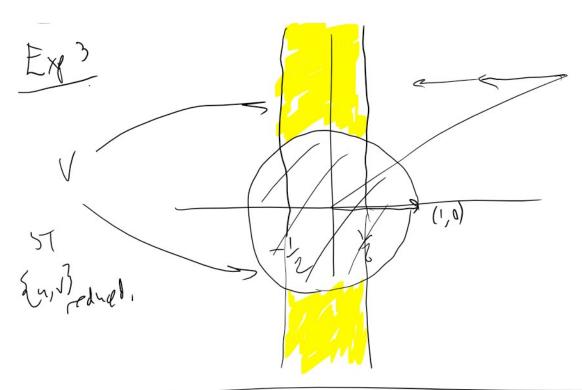
Ex. 7 (Day 1) {u, v}, {p, q} bons for some lattice. ej. (P, P) = {±4, ±13. $\begin{array}{c}
\rho = au + bv \\
q = cu + dv
\end{array}$ $\begin{pmatrix}
\rho_1 & q_1 \\
\rho_2 & q_2
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
u_1 & v_1 \\
u_2 & v_2
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix}
q & c \\
b & d
\end{pmatrix}$ " p and q are in the lattie ger by u.v. u= ep+fq } | (u, v,)= (p, q,) (e g) | v= gp + hq } | (u, v,)= (p, q,) (f h) | = (\begin{align*} \b $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 5 & h \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ 6 & d \end{pmatrix}$ are in-legus Take determinant: (multiplication)

$$1 = (eh - gf)(ad - bc)$$

Changing a lattice basis:

f {u, v3 is a basis, c/ |ad-bc|= |, and a, b, c, h are integers Then Eauthor, Cutdus is also a basis of same lattice bases N:e Bad bases "Surprise" short voctors $||au + bv||^2 = a^2 ||u||^2 + b^2 ||v||^2$ Starting Let ... how do we get as close as possible to her? Exp 2 Law of Sie, >> ||vtnull sind = constant

Fx 3



Exp 5 1-2n=(4,4) V= (54, 4) n=(1,0) Swell and repeat. Set = (=,4) v = (1,0) (1,c) $(-2h = (\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2})$ / V-Ih = (1, -2)

Exp 5

Exp 8

Exp 8