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## Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft Leibniz Lectures



Invitation

Prof. Dr. Günter M. Ziegler

### **Cannons at Sparrows: Cutting Polygons via Configuration Spaces**

## About the lecture:

The story told in this lecture starts with an innocuous little geometry problem, posed in a September 2006 blog entry by R. Nandakumar, an engineer from Calcutta, India: “Can you cut every polygon into a prescribed number of convex pieces that have equal area and equal perimeter?” This little problem is a “sparrow”, tantalizing, not as easy as one could perhaps expect, and Recreational Mathematics: fun, but of no practical use.

I will sketch, however, how this little problem connects to very serious mathematics: For the modelling of this problem we employ insights from a key area of Applied Mathematics, the Theory of Optimal Transportation, which leads to weighted Voronoi diagrams with prescribed areas. This will set up the stage for application of a major tool from Very Pure Mathematics, known as Equivariant Obstruction Theory. This is a “cannon”, and we’ll have fun with shooting with it at the sparrow.

On the way to a solution, combinatorial properties of a very classical geometric object, the permutahedron, turn out to be essential. These will, at the end of the story, lead us back to India, with some time travel 100 years into the past: For the last step in our (partial) solution of the sparrows problem we need a simple divisibility property for the numbers in Pascal’s triangle, which was first observed by Balak Ram, in Madras 1909.

But even if the existence problem is solved, the little geometry problem is not: If the solution exists, how do you find one? This problem will be left to you. Instead, I will comment on the strained relationship between cannons and sparrows, and to this avail quote a poem by Hans Magnus Enzensberger.

Prof. Dr. Günter M. Ziegler

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## Cannons at Sparrows: Cutting Polygons via Configuration Spaces

**20 June 2013, 6.00 pm**

Hotel Baltschug Kempinski, “Library”, 8th Floor  
Ul. Balchug 1, 115035 Moscow

The lecture will be followed by a reception by the German House of Science and Innovation Moscow