

The background of the slide is a repeating pattern of small, light green polyhedrons, specifically truncated octahedrons, arranged in a grid-like fashion. The text is centered and rendered in a blue serif font.

Thursday, February 4, 2016
4:30–5:20 p.m.
SAS 2102

When polyhedron met polynomial

Seth Sullivant

In the 1960s, French high school teacher Eugene Ehrhart discovered the remarkable fact that the function that counts the number of integer coordinate points in the integer dilates of a polyhedron is actually a polynomial. This **Ehrhart polynomial** encodes a lot of interesting combinatorial information about the polyhedron. I will give an introduction to Ehrhart theory and some of its consequences. No knowledge about polyhedra will be assumed.

NCSU Society for Undergraduate Mathematics

SUM Series

Mathematics and pizza!