

abstract

MEMBERS SEMINAR

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

What is the least surface area of a shape that tiles \mathbb{R}^d under translations by \mathbb{Z}^d ? Any such shape must have volume 1 and hence surface area at least that of the volume-1 ball, namely $(\pi d)^{1/2}$. Our main result is a construction with surface area $O(\sqrt{d})$, matching the lower bound up to a constant factor of $\sqrt{3}$. The best previous tile known was only slightly better than the cube, having surface area on the order of d . We generalize this to give a construction that tiles \mathbb{R}^d by translations of any full rank discrete lattice. We show that our bounds are optimal within constant factors for rectangular lattices. Our proof is via a random tessellation process, following recent ideas of Raz [11] in the discrete setting. Our construction gives an almost optimal noise-resistant rounding scheme to round points in \mathbb{R}^d to rectangular lattice points.