

## abstract

[Video of this lecture](#) COMPUTER SCIENCE/DISCRETE MATH II  
Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

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We give an algorithmic proof of Forster's Theorem, a fundamental result in communication complexity. Our proof is based on a geometric notion we call radial isotropic position which is related to the well-known isotropic position of a set of vectors. We point out an efficient algorithm to compute the radial isotropic position of a given set of vectors when it exists.