Tverberg-type theorems and intersection patterns

Abstract:
Tverberg’s Theorem says that a set with sufficiently many points in $\mathbb{R}^d$ can always be partitioned into $m$ parts so that the $(m-1)$-simplex is the (nerve) intersection pattern of the convex hulls of the parts. In this talk we will talk about intersection patterns and how Tverberg’s Theorem is but a special case of a more general situation where other simplicial complexes arise as nerves.

Host: Brendon Rhoades

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3:00 PM
AP&M 7321