## Michigan Math Club

Thursday at 4pm in EH1360 Pizza + pop outside afterwards!!

## The unreasonable effectiveness of lattices in number theory!

## Asaf Katz 26 January 202<mark>3</mark>

A landmark result in number theory is Fermat's theorem, which says that any prime p which is congruent to 1 modulo 4 is the sum of two squares  $x^2 + y^2 = p$ . A result of the same spirit by Lagrange states that any positive integer n is the sum of four squares  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2 = n$ .

We will discuss the surprising connections between these theorems and study of lattices in the plane, specifically Minkowski's theorem about existence of lattice points in convex bodies.