

Luminy, le 4 octobre 96

$\bar{\epsilon}_n$ = Kissing number in dimension n
 = max. # of balls of equal radius
 which can b. placed around other
 of same radius without any two
 overlapping

Quick upper
bounds for
Kissing num $\bar{\epsilon}_n$

known

n	1	2	3	24	...	4
$\bar{\epsilon}_n$	2	6	12	196560	?	24 or 25

λ_n = max. Kiss. number in dim. n which
 can be attained by lattices

= $\max_{L \leq \mathbb{R}^n} \alpha_L(C)$, $\alpha_L(C) = \#$ vectors of minimal pos.
 length in L

n	1 ... 9	8	24	But: $\lambda_8 < \bar{\epsilon}_8$.
λ_n	Known	S.a.	S.a.	

- Results:
- 1) good bounds for λ_n t. above
 - 2) "asymptotic" bounds to above

For 2) Kabatiansky - Levenshtain

$$\bar{\epsilon}_n \leq 1.32042^{n(1+o(1))}$$

$$(\text{Wyner: } \bar{\epsilon}_n \geq 1.15463^{n(1+o(1))})$$

How to obtain such bounds. Don't know...

But have an idea how to produce ^{realistically} such bounds,
 and can perhaps beat $K-L$?

These originate probably from joint work with
 insights which we make from joint work with
 Friedman on bounds to below of regulators.