

Episode 01 – Finding Pick's formula

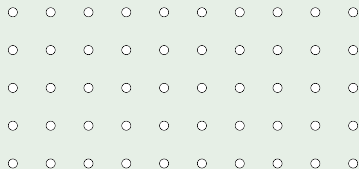
European section – Season 3

What is a lattice ?

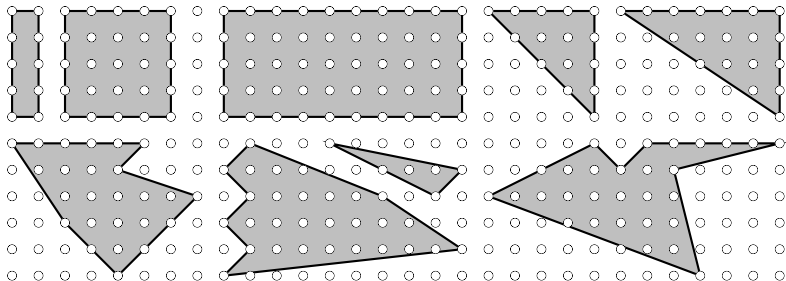
Definition (Lattice)

A lattice is a square grid, a discrete surface with a regular gap between any two points. A simple example is the set of the points with whole coordinates on a coordinate graph.

Example



Lattices polygons



Pick's formula

Definition (Notations)

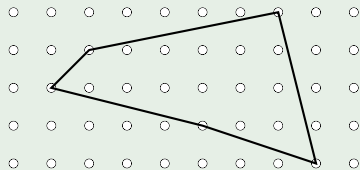
For any polygon P in a lattice, we note B_P the number of points on its border and I_P the number of points strictly inside the polygon. The area of the polygon will be noted \mathcal{A}_P .

Pick's formula

Definition (Notations)

For any polygon P in a lattice, we note B_P the number of points on its border and I_P the number of points strictly inside the polygon. The area of the polygon will be noted \mathcal{A}_P .

Example



$$B_P =$$

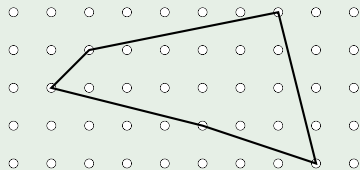
$$I_P =$$

Pick's formula

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Example



$$B_P = 6$$

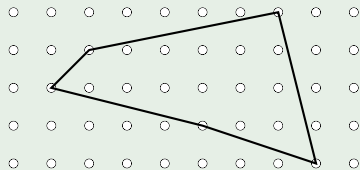
$$I_P = 5$$

Pick's formula

Definition (Notations)

For any polygon P in a lattice, we note B_P the number of points on its border and I_P the number of points strictly inside the polygon. The area of the polygon will be noted \mathcal{A}_P .

Example



$$B_P = 5$$

$$I_P = 13$$

Find a formula involving
the numbers B_P and I_P
to compute the area
of any lattice polygon.

Theorem

For any convex polygon P in a square two-dimensional lattice,

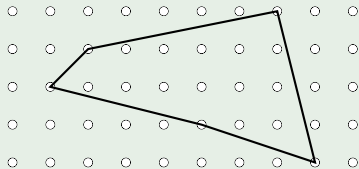
$$A_P = \frac{1}{2}B_P + I_P - 1.$$

Theorem

For any convex polygon P in a square two-dimensional lattice,

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Example



$$B_P = 5$$

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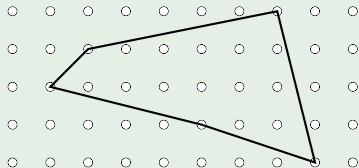
$$\mathcal{A}_P =$$

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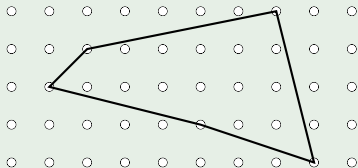
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$$\mathcal{A}_P = \frac{1}{2}B_P + I_P - 1$$

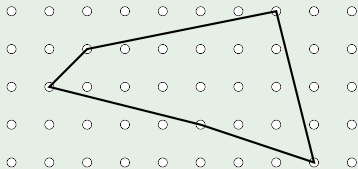
$$\mathcal{A}_P = \frac{5}{2} + 13 - 1$$

Theorem

For any convex polygon P in a square two-dimensional lattice,

$$\mathcal{A}_P = \frac{1}{2}B_P + I_P - 1.$$

Example



$$B_P = 5$$

$$I_P = 13$$

$$\mathcal{A}_P = \frac{1}{2}B_P + I_P - 1$$

$$\mathcal{A}_P = \frac{5}{2} + 13 - 1$$

$$\mathcal{A}_P = \frac{29}{2}$$