KAROLY BEZDEK, University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive NW, Calgary, AB
From illuminating ball-polyhedra to minimizing the volume of spherical sets of constant width

Ball-polyhedra are intersections of finitely many congruent balls in Euclidean space. The ball-polyhedron is called a "fat" one, if it contains the centers of its generating balls. The core part of this talk is an extension of Schramm's theorem and its proof on illuminating convex bodies of constant width to the family of "fat" ball-polyhedra.