

Adventures with Algebra and Geometry in East Africa

> Balázs Szendrői University of Oxford

Jornadas de Matemática Gulbenkian 2021





Outline

- Mathematics in Africa: challenges and opportunities
- 2. Algebraic geometry and applications
- 3. Activities in Africa to develop algebraic geometry and related areas



1.1 Mathematics in Africa: lofty beginnings

- Blombos Cave, South Africa: symbolic drawing from 70,000-100,000 years ago
- Ishango Bone, Congo: 20,000 years old.
 Tally of objects? Diary? Basic arithmetic calculations?
- Nabtha Playa, Sudan: early stone circle from cca. 5000BCE



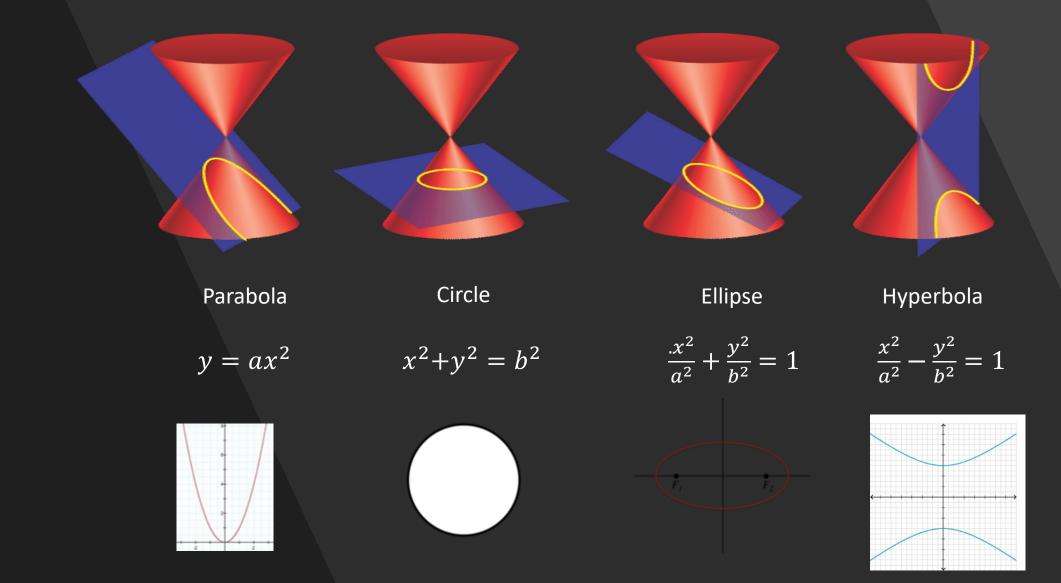
1.2 Mathematics in Africa: challenges

- At many Universities, there is no critical mass of active researchers
- For young graduates, difficulty of funding PhD studies abroad; local PhD programmes may be weak
- Recent PhD's are given large teaching loads and immediate responsibilities (Head of Dept, etc)
- Mathematical level of incoming undergraduates moderate
- Lack of funds to initiate international collaborations especially "South-South" collaborations

1.3 Mathematics in Africa: opportunities

- A large number of young minds: by 2050, as much as 40-45% of youths under 25 will be African
- Demand for well-trained Mathematics graduates from industry, banking, insurance companies, etc.
- Emerging consensus among development professionals that Universities and R&D are worth investing in

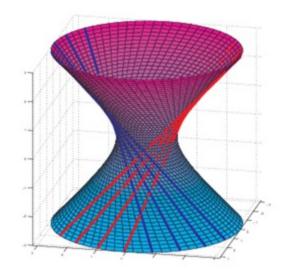
2.1 The beginning of algebraic geometry: conics

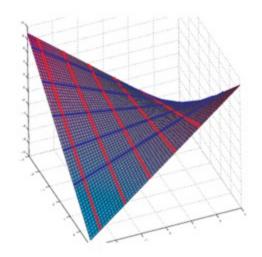


2.2 Surfaces given by algebraic equations

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$z - x^2 + y^2 = 0$$



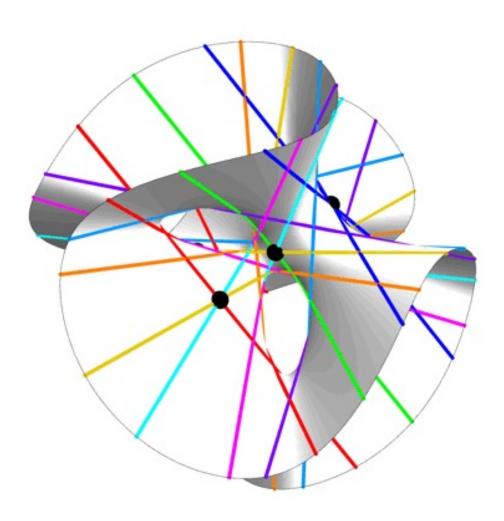


2.3 A cubic surface

A cubic surface is described by degree
3 equation:

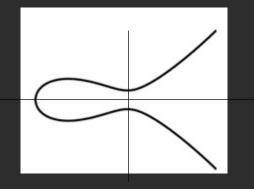
$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 1 = 0$$

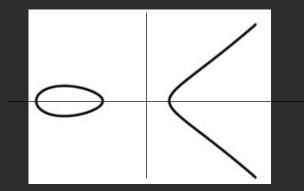
- This contains *exactly* 27 lines.
- A mathematical curiosity, but very pretty!



2.4 Elliptic curve cryptography

Cubic elliptic curves: described by degree 3 equations





- Information can be stored in the geometric structure of *cubic* curves: *Elliptic Curve Cryptography*
- One concrete example:

 $y^{2} + xy$ = $x^{3} - 1895782483362476188247825431x$ + 42810746555185028468846212199762991367145

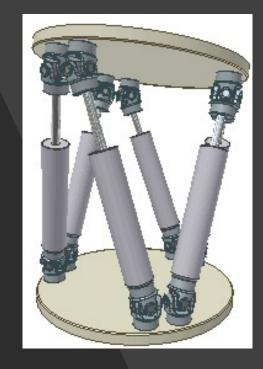
- Need computer software to handle such equations!
- Used by Bitcoin for transaction validation.

2.5 Algebraic robotics

- Kinematics of rigid moving apparatuses
- One example: Stewart platform
- Interesting motion patterns



- Idealized picture: triangular platform
- Kinematics of this system described by algebraic equations
- Ultimate aim: industrial applications





2.6 Algebraic equations in systems biology

- There are exactly 9 isolated stationary points in the Wnt shuttle model (Harrington et al)
- Biological interpretation: The first model that explains multiple cellular decisions (division, movement, specialization)

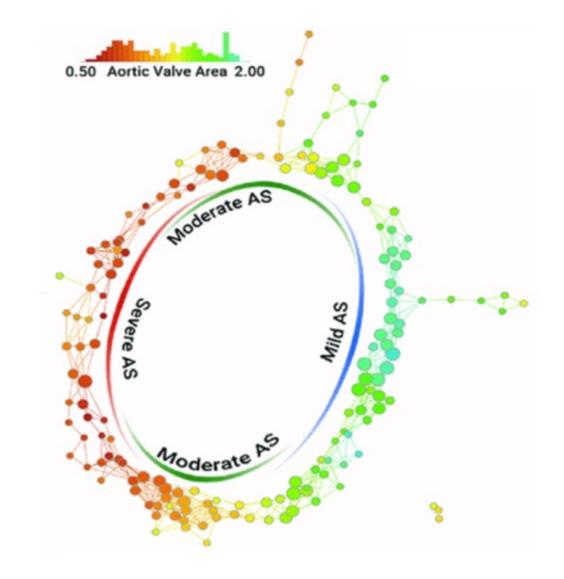
Wnt shuttle model $-k_1x_1 + k_2x_2$ \dot{x}_1 \dot{x}_2 $k_1x_1 - (k_2 + k_{26})x_2 + k_{27}x_3 - k_3x_2x_4 + (k_4 + k_5)x_{14}$ $k_{26}x_2 - k_{27}x_3 - k_{14}x_3x_6 + (k_{15} + k_{16})x_{15}$ \dot{x}_3 $-k_3x_2x_4 - k_9x_4x_{10} + k_4x_{14} + k_8x_{16} + (k_{10} + k_{11})x_{18}$ $-k_{28}x_5 + k_{29}x_7 - k_6x_5x_8 + k_5x_{14} + k_7x_{16}$ \hat{x}_5 $-k_{14}x_3x_6 - k_{20}x_6x_{11} + k_{15}x_{15} + k_{19}x_{17} + (k_{21} + k_{22})x_{19}$ $k_{28}x_5 - k_{29}x_7 - k_{17}x_7x_9 + k_{16}x_{15} + k_{18}x_{17}$ \dot{x}_7 $-k_6x_5x_8 + (k_7 + k_8)x_{16}$ $\dot{x}_8 = -\dot{x}_{16}$ $\dot{x}_9 = -\dot{x}_{17}$ $-k_{17}x_7x_9 + (k_{18} + k_{19})x_{17}$ \dot{x}_{10} $k_{12} - (k_{13} + k_{30})x_{10} - k_9x_4x_{10} + k_{31}x_{11} + k_{10}x_{18}$ $= -k_{23}x_{11} + k_{30}x_{10} - k_{31}x_{11} - k_{20}x_6x_{11} - k_{24}x_{11}x_{12} + k_{25}x_{13} + k_{21}x_{19}$ ż11 $-k_{24}x_{11}x_{12} + k_{25}x_{13}$ $\dot{x}_{12} = -\dot{x}_{13} =$ $k_3x_2x_4 - (k_4 + k_5)x_{14}$ \dot{x}_{14} $k_{14}x_{3}x_{6} - (k_{15} + k_{16})x_{15}$ \dot{x}_{15} $k_9x_4x_{10} - (k_{10} + k_{11})x_{18}$ \hat{x}_{18} ż.,, $k_{20}x_6x_{11} - (k_{21} + k_{22})x_{19}$ **Biological system** Experimental data

From Harrington et al, arXiv:1502.03188

2.7 Topological data analysis

- Many data sets arising in nature come with geometric structure
 - Spatial data
 - Cyclicity
 - Hidden structure
- Persistent homology: method to find algebraic shadow of geometric structure

Image from Casaclang-Verzosa et al 2019





3.1 The MARM scheme of the LMS

- MARM: Mentoring African Research in Mathematics, by the London Mathematical Society
- Relatively small grants (£10k) to individuals in the UK and elsewhere
- My first link to Africa: Department of Mathematics, University of Maseno

3.2 EAUMP summer schools

- Summer school series on pure mathematics, organized together with
 - EAUMP: East African Universities Mathematics Programme
 - ISP: International Science Programme of Uppsala University and Sida, Sweden
 - ICTP: International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, Italy
 - CIMPA / African Mathematical Union *Ecole Mathematique Africaine* programme
- Usually a 3-week school with 25-40 student participants and 4-6 lecturers



3.2 EAUMP summer schools

• Since 2013:

- 2013 School on Algebraic Geometry, Mombasa, Kenya
- 2014 School on Representation Theory, Arusha, Tanzania
- 2015 School on Experimental Mathematics, Makerere University, Uganda
- 2016 School on Number Theory, University of Rwanda





- 2017 School on Modern Functional Analysis, University of Nairobi, Kenya
- 2018 School on Homological Methods in Algebra and Geometry, Dar es Salaam, TZ
- 2019 School on Algebraic Topology and its Applications, Makerere University, UG
- 2021 School Topics in Concrete Mathematics (remote school)

3.3 Nairobi workshops in algebraic geometry

- Organized together with Jared Ongaro, University of Nairobi, 2014-2021
- Topics included the study of graded rings, algebraic curves, computer algebra, differential geometry, etc.
- Main role: provide ideas for Masters projects
- Successful! 11 students graduated with Masters theses in algebraic geometry and related areas since 2014.
- 6 of these obtained international PhD positions in China, Germany, UK, Sweden



3.4 Abram Gannibal Project

- This was supposed to be an ambitious series of collaborative workshops in Uganda and Nigeria in spring 2020, followed by visits to the UK.
- Workshops cancelled because of Covid-19, also no bilateral visits possible
- Remote workshops on computer algebra packages Macaulay2, Sage, Polymake, also systems biology (including lara Goncalves, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique)
- Bilateral visits to the UK in early 2022

A BO Fri 12:04 pri Diane Maclagan Q III An - geogle constitueuren (US/In-p/TUREUCHesR/Arthody) Univergradiane US/In-p Diago School Harthody AC Macaulog2 analtas - Google Dias

fakope Mudziri Shumba tendshumba@omail.com

servillel aservillelfons.msh.ac.org konsi o Grassmannians pers alex.rogens@sims.ac.nv h Demelash smegnshdem@gmail.com de Tarig Mahgoub Hassan tabdelga@ictp.it teno esther.oteno15@gmail.com

Abram Gannibal Project Collaborative introduction to the algebra software Macaulay2











3.5 Outreach activities

- Activities mostly run by friends David Stern, Emily Fleming, Jeff Goodman, Zach Mbasu, and others
- AMI: African Maths Initiatives (Kenya), SAMI: Supporting African Maths Initiatives (UK)
- Math camps in 7 African countries, aimed at 13-17 year olds
- "Virtual Math Camp" card deck: deck of cards with mathematical problems

