

Top dense ball packings and coverings in 3-dimensional hyperbolic space

In an n -dimensional space of constant curvature \mathbf{E}^n , \mathbf{H}^n , \mathbf{S}^n ($n \geq 2$) let $d_n(r)$ be the density of $n + 1$ spheres of radius r mutually touching one another with respect to the simplex spanned by the centres of the spheres. L. FEJES TÓTH and H. S. M. COXETER conjectured that in an n -dimensional space of constant curvature the density of packing spheres of radius r can not exceed $d_n(r)$. This conjecture has been proved by C. ROGER in the Euclidean space. The 2-dimensional case has been solved by L. FEJES TÓTH. In an 3-dimensional space of constant curvature the problem has been investigated by K. BÖRÖCZKY and A. FLORIAN and it has been studied by K. BÖRÖCZKY for n -dimensional space of constant curvature ($n \geq 4$). The upper bound $d_n(\infty)$ ($n = 2, 3$) is attained for a regular horoball packing, that is, a packing by horoballs which are inscribed in the cells of a regular honeycomb of $\overline{\mathbf{H}}^n$. For dimensions $n = 2$, there is only one such packing. It belongs to the regular tessellation $\{\infty, 3\}$. Its dual $\{3, \infty\}$ is the regular tessellation by ideal triangles all of whose vertices are surrounded by infinitely many triangles. This packing has in-circle density $d_2(\infty) = \frac{3}{\pi} \approx 0.95493$.

In $\overline{\mathbf{H}}^3$ there is exactly one horoball packing with horoballs in same type whose Dirichlet–Voronoi cells give rise to a regular honeycomb described by the Schläfli symbol $\{6, 3, 3\}$. Its dual $\{3, 3, 6\}$ consists of ideal regular simplices T_{reg}^∞ with dihedral angles $\frac{\pi}{3}$ building up a 6-cycle around each edge of the tessellation. The density of this packing is $\delta_3^\infty \approx 0.85328$

But, there are no "essential" results regarding the "classical ball packings and coverings" with congruent balls. What are the densest ball arrangements in \mathbf{H}^n and what are their densities?

The goal of this talk to study the above problem of finding the densest ball arrangements in 3-dimensional hyperbolic space with "classical balls". In this talk we consider congruent periodic ball packings (for simplicity) related to the generalized Coxeter orthoschemes. We formulate a conjecture for the densest ball packing arrangement and compute its density.

We will use the well-known BELTRAMI-CAYLEY-KLEIN modell of \mathbf{H}^3 with projective metric calculus.