



$(a) = \{ \text{more } \} b \in \mathbb{Z} : b \neq \sum_{i=1}^m a_i z_i, z_i \in \mathbb{N} \}$

$\lambda_i(K, A) = \min \{ \lambda \geq 0 : \lambda K \text{ contains } \epsilon \text{ linearly independent points of } A \}$

is called the successive minimum / $\lambda_1(K) = \min_{x \in K} \|x\|$

$\lambda_1(K) \leq \lambda_2(K) \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n(K)$

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