

1014-Z1-1358      **Peter Wong\*** (pwong@bates.edu) and **Pallavi Jayawant** (pjayawan@bates.edu). *A combinatorial analog of a theorem of F. Dyson.* Preliminary report.

A theorem of F. Dyson [Annals of Math (54) 1951, pp. 534-536] asserts that for any continuous real valued function on the two-sphere, there exist two orthogonal diameters whose endpoints are mapped to the same value. We give a combinatorial proof of a result that is equivalent to Dyson's theorem. (Received September 28, 2005)