A few remarks on the expression $a + b - c$

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As it is well known, the Euler's formula formula $a + b - c = 2$ is valid both for every finite, connected planar graph and every convex polyhedron in $\mathbf{R}^3$.

It is probably less known that the same formula holds for some particles in chemistry. The quantity $e := a + b - c$ appears also in the theory of Pythagorean triples/triangles $T = (a, b, c)$, with a, b, c positive integers and $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, and is called the excess of T.

In my lecture, I will be talking about these two less known facts.

REFERENCES

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