

The p-adic integral geometry formula

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The integral geometry formula relates the volume of a real projective hypersurface to the expected number of real intersections with a random line. By random, we mean with respect to a probability measure invariant under the action of the rotation group $SO(n+1)$ on real projective n -space. In this talk, I will discuss the p-adic analogue of this formula. Joint work with Antonio Lerario.