1014-52-178 Alexander Koldobsky* (koldobsk@math.missouri.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211. On the road between intersection bodies and polar projection bodies.
Suppose that we start with the Euclidean ball and are allowed to construct new bodies using three operations: linear transformations, p-addition and closure in the radial metric. What convex bodies can we get by this procedure? It appears that for $\mathrm{p}=-1$ we get all intersection bodies (Goodey-Weil), and for $\mathrm{p}=1$ all polar projection bodies. We study the geometric structure of intermediate classes of bodies ( $-1<\mathrm{p}<1$ ). (Received August 10, 2005)

