

# Discrete Geometry II

## Homework # 1 — due April 22nd

You can write your solution to the homeworks in **pairs**. Please try to solve *all* problems. This will deepen the understanding of the material covered in the lectures. You are welcome to ask (in person or email) for additional **hints** for any exercise. Please think about the exercise before you ask. Please mark **two** of your solutions. Only these will be graded. The problems marked with a  $\square$  are **mandatory**. You can earn **20 points** on every homework sheet. You can get extra credit by solving the bonus problems. **State** who wrote up the solution. You have to hand in the solutions **before** the lecture on Wednesday. Homework sheets and additional information (including corrections) will be announced on the mailinglist. If you haven't signed up already, please do that at

<https://lists.fu-berlin.de/listinfo/dg2>

**Exercise 1.** Let  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  be a compact set. A point  $s \in C$  is a **star point** if  $[s, p] \subseteq C$  for all  $p \in C$ . Show that the set  $\text{St}(C)$  of star points of  $C$  is convex.

**(10 points)**

**Exercise 2.** i) Prove that the unit ball  $B_d = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^d : \|x\| \leq 1\}$  is not a polytope.  
ii) For  $b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  define the function  $f_{b,c}(t) = t^2 + bt + c$ . Show that

$$K := \{(b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : f_{b,c}(t) \geq 0 \text{ for all } t \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

is a convex set. Is it a polytope?

**(10 points)**

**Exercise 3.** Let  $K$  be a convex set. Show that  $K \neq \emptyset$  implies  $\text{relint}(K) \neq \emptyset$ .

**(10 points)**

**Exercise 4.** A set  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$  is called **path-connected** if for every two  $p_0, p_1 \in X$  there is a continuous function  $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$  such that  $\gamma(0) = p_0$  and  $\gamma(1) = p_1$ .

Let  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  be a (full-dimensional) convex body. Show that if the set of extreme points  $X = \text{ext}(K)$  is path-connected, then every point  $p \in K$  is in the convex hull of  $d$  points. (This improves Carathéodory's theorem by 1.)

**(10 points)**