

Convex Geometry

2nd midterm - SAMPLE

- 1) A compact, convex set $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is called *strictly convex* if its boundary does not contain a segment. Show that K is strictly convex if and only if every boundary point of K is an extremal point. (5 points)
- 2) Can the given sets be separated by a line? If yes, find a separating line. (5 points)

$$A = \{(-1, 1), (0, -1), (4, 1)\}, \quad B = \{(-3, 1), (1, -2)\}$$

- 3) Show that if $K_1, K_2, \dots, K_m \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ are closed, convex sets and $\bigcap_{i=1}^m K_i \neq \emptyset$, then $\chi(\bigcup_{i=1}^m K_i) = 1$. (5 points)
- 4) Using Euler's theorem prove that the coordinates of the f -vector $f = (f_0, f_1, f_2, 1)$ of a 3-dimensional convex polytope satisfy the inequalities:

$$\frac{f_0}{2} + 2 \leq f_2 \leq 2f_0 - 4; \quad \frac{3f_0}{2} \leq f_1 \leq 3f_0 - 6. \quad (5 \text{ points})$$