

## Math 669 Problems, Set no. III

DUE THURSDAY, APRIL 15

**1. Problem.** Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a closed convex set. Prove that if  $A$  has finitely many faces then  $A$  is a polyhedron.

**2. Problem.** Let  $Q_n$  be the polytope of  $n \times n$  symmetric doubly stochastic matrices and let  $X = (\xi_{ij})$  be a vertex of  $Q_n$ . Prove that  $\xi_{ij} \in \{0, 1, 1/2\}$  for all  $i, j$ .

**3. Problem.** Let  $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 > \dots > \lambda_n$  be real numbers. Let  $x = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n)$  and let consider the permutation polytope  $P$  that is the convex hull of the  $n!$  points  $x_\sigma = (\lambda_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, \lambda_{\sigma(n)})$ , where  $\sigma : \{1, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, n\}$  is a permutation. Let us split the integer interval  $(1, 2, \dots, n)$  into  $k$  subintervals  $(1, \dots, a_1)$ ,  $(a_1 + 1, \dots, a_2)$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $(a_{k-1} + 1, \dots, n)$ , where subintervals may consist of a single point. Prove that the convex hull of the points  $x_\sigma$  where  $\sigma$  permutes the numbers inside each subinterval is a face of  $P$  containing  $x$  and that every face of  $P$  containing  $x$  is constructed this way.

**4. Problem.** Let  $T(G; b) \neq \emptyset$  be a transportation polyhedron. Prove that  $T(G, b)$  is bounded if and only if the graph  $G$  does not contain directed cycles  $v_1 \rightarrow v_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow v_k \rightarrow v_1$ .

**5. Problem.** Let  $P_1, P_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be polyhedra. Prove that  $Q = P_1 + P_2$  is a polyhedron and that every face  $F$  of  $Q$  can be written as  $F = F_1 + F_2$ , where  $F_1$  is a face of  $P_1$  and  $F_2$  is a face of  $P_2$ .

**6. Problem.** Let  $K_1, K_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be closed convex cones. Prove that  $(K_1 + K_2)^\circ = K_1^\circ \cap K_2^\circ$  and that  $(K_1 \cap K_2)^\circ = K_1^\circ + K_2^\circ$ , provided the cone  $K_1^\circ + K_2^\circ$  is closed.

**7. Problem.** Let  $P \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a non-empty polyhedron. Prove that  $P^\circ \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is a polyhedron.

**8. Problem.** Let  $\mathcal{D} : \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  be the polarity valuation such that  $\mathcal{D}([A]) = [A^\circ]$  for non-empty closed convex sets  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ . Let

$$K = \left\{ (\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n) : \xi_i > 0 \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, n \right\}.$$

Prove that  $\mathcal{D}([K]) = (-1)^n [K]$ .

**9. Problem.** Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a convex compact set containing 0 in its interior. We define the support function  $h_A : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$h_A(c) = \max_{x \in A} \langle c, x \rangle.$$

Prove that

$$\text{vol } A^\circ = \frac{1}{n!} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} e^{-h_A(c)} dc.$$

**10. Problem.** We consider the space  $V_n$  of  $n \times n$  symmetric matrices as Euclidean space with inner product

$$\langle A, B \rangle = \text{trace } AB.$$

Let

$$K = \{A \in V_n : A \text{ is positive semi-definite}\}.$$

Prove that

$$K^\circ = -K.$$