

# Assignment-4

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1

$\because C$  is midpoint convex

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \forall a, b \in C, c &= \frac{a+b}{2} \in C \\ \therefore d = \frac{a+c}{2} &= \frac{3a+b}{4} \in C, e = \frac{c+b}{2} = \frac{a+3b}{4} \in C \\ \therefore f = \frac{a+d}{2} &= \frac{7a+b}{8} \in C, g = \frac{d+c}{2} = \frac{5a+3b}{8} \in C, \\ h = \frac{c+e}{2} &= \frac{3a+5b}{8} \in C, i = \frac{e+b}{2} = \frac{a+7b}{16} \in C \\ \therefore A = \left\{ \frac{xa + (2^n - x)b}{2^n} \mid \forall n, x \in \mathbb{N}, x \leq 2^n \right\} &\subset C, \text{ (by induction)} \quad (1)\end{aligned}$$

if  $C$  is not convex,  $\exists k \in [0, 1], p = ka + (1 - k)b \notin C$

$\therefore (1)$

$$\therefore \forall n', x' \in \mathbb{N}, x' \leq 2^{n'}, k \neq \frac{x'}{2^{n'}}$$

$\therefore C$  is closed

$\therefore \exists \delta \in \mathbb{R}, \delta > 0, U(p, \delta) \cap C = \emptyset$

$$q_{t,l} = \frac{xa + (2^t - x)b}{2^t} \prec k, q_{t,r} = \frac{(x+1)a + (2^t - (x+1))b}{2^t} \succ k$$

$$\therefore q_{t,r} - q_{t,l} = \frac{a - b}{2^t} \succ q_{t,r} - k$$

$$t' > \log_2 \frac{\|a - b\|}{\delta}, \|q_{t',r} - k\| < \|q_{t',r} - q_{t',l}\| < \delta$$

$$\therefore q_{t',r} \in U(p, \delta)$$

Q.E.D.

## 2

$$i \in \mathbb{N}^*, \ x_i' = x_{i'}, \ \theta_i' = \theta_{i'}, \ (i+1)' > i' \geq i, \ \theta_{i'} \neq 0; \ \max i = t$$

$$\therefore \theta_i' > 0, \ \sum_{i=1}^t \theta_i' = 1,$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \theta_i x_i = \sum_{i=1}^t \theta_i' x_i'$$

$\because C$  is convex

$$\therefore t = 2, \ \sum_{i=1}^k \theta_i x_i = \sum_{i=1}^t \theta_i' x_i' = \theta_1' x_1' + \theta_2' x_2' \in C$$

$$\text{if } t = p \ (p < k), \ \sum_{i=1}^{t=p} \theta_i' x_i' \in C, \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} t = p+1, \ \sum_{i=1}^k \theta_i x_i &= \sum_{i=1}^{t=p+1} \theta_i' x_i' \\ &= \theta_{p+1}' x_{p+1}' + \left( \sum_{i=1}^p \theta_i' \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^p \frac{\theta_i'}{\sum_{j=1}^p \theta_j'} x_j' \right) \\ &= \theta_{p+1}' x_{p+1}' + (1 - \theta_{p+1}') x, \quad (x = \sum_{i=1}^p \frac{\theta_i'}{\sum_{j=1}^p \theta_j'} x_j') \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^p \frac{\theta_i'}{\sum_{j=1}^p \theta_j'} = 1; \quad (2)$$

$\therefore x \in C$

$\because C$  is convex

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^k \theta_i x_i = \theta_{p+1}' x_{p+1}' + (1 - \theta_{p+1}') x \in C$$

Q.E.D. (by induction)

### 3

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \{X \mid X \text{ is convex} \wedge S \subseteq X\} \\ \because \text{conv}(S) &\text{ is convex; } S \subseteq \text{conv}(S) \\ \therefore \text{conv}(S) &\in A \\ \therefore \bigcap_{X \in A} X &\subseteq \text{conv}(S) \\ \because \forall X \in A, \quad S &\subseteq X \\ \therefore \forall x, y \in S, \quad x, y &\in X \\ \therefore X &\text{ is convex} \\ \therefore \forall \theta_1, \theta_2 \in [0, 1], \quad \theta_1 x + \theta_2 y &\in \text{conv}(S), X \\ \therefore \text{conv}(S) &\subseteq \bigcap_{X \in A} X \\ \text{Q.E.D.} \end{aligned}$$