

WIKIPEDIA

# Shephard's problem

In mathematics, **Shephard's problem**, is the following geometrical question asked by Geoffrey Colin Shephard (1964): if  $K$  and  $L$  are centrally symmetric convex bodies in  $n$ -dimensional Euclidean space such that whenever  $K$  and  $L$  are projected onto a hyperplane, the volume of the projection of  $K$  is smaller than the volume of the projection of  $L$ , then does it follow that the volume of  $K$  is smaller than that of  $L$ ?

In this case, "centrally symmetric" means that the reflection of  $K$  in the origin,  $-K$ , is a translate of  $K$ , and similarly for  $L$ . If  $\pi_k : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \Pi_k$  is a projection of  $\mathbf{R}^n$  onto some  $k$ -dimensional hyperplane  $\Pi_k$  (not necessarily a coordinate hyperplane) and  $V_k$  denotes  $k$ -dimensional volume, Shephard's problem is to determine the truth or falsity of the implication

$$V_k(\pi_k(K)) \leq V_k(\pi_k(L)) \text{ for all } 1 \leq k < n \implies V_n(K) \leq V_n(L).$$

$V_k(\pi_k(K))$  is sometimes known as the **brightness** of  $K$  and the function  $V_k \circ \pi_k$  as a ( $k$ -dimensional) **brightness function**.

In dimensions  $n = 1$  and  $2$ , the answer to Shephard's problem is "yes". In 1967, however, Petty and Schneider showed that the answer is "no" for every  $n \geq 3$ . The solution of Shephard's problem requires Minkowski's first inequality for convex bodies and the notion of projection bodies of convex bodies.

## See also

- Busemann–Petty problem

## References

- Gardner, Richard J. (2002). "The Brunn-Minkowski inequality" (<https://doi.org/10.1090%2FS0273-0979-02-00941-2>). *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. (N.S.)*. **39** (3): 355–405 (electronic). doi:10.1090/S0273-0979-02-00941-2 (<https://doi.org/10.1090%2FS0273-0979-02-00941-2>).
- Petty, C.M. (1967). "Projection bodies". *Proc. Colloquium on Convexity (Copenhagen, 1965)*: 234–241.
- Schneider, Rolf (1967). "Zur einem Problem von Shephard über die Projektionen konvexer Körper" (<https://doi.org/10.1007%2F01135693>). *Mathematische Zeitschrift* (in German). **101**: 71–82. doi:10.1007/BF01135693 (<https://doi.org/10.1007%2F01135693>).
- Shephard, G. C. (1964), "Shadow systems of convex sets", *Israel Journal of Mathematics*, **2** (4): 229–236, doi:10.1007/BF02759738 (<https://doi.org/10.1007%2F02759738>), ISSN 0021-2172 (<https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0021-2172>), MR 0179686 (<https://www.ams.org/mathscinet-getitem?mr=0179686>)

Retrieved from "[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Shephard%27s\\_problem&oldid=1036559289](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Shephard%27s_problem&oldid=1036559289)"

This page was last edited on 1 August 2021, at 09:39 (UTC).

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License 3.0; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.