Discrete Geometry I

Thursday, 23/04/2020

Summer term 2020

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Exercise sheet 1

Due-date: Monday, 04/05/2020 (exceptional), as latex file via gitlab.

Exercise 1 4 Points

As we saw in the lecture, a hyperplane is an affine subspace of codimension one.

- a) Let $H_1, H_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be hyperplanes. Determine all possible values for dim $(H_1 \cap H_2)$.
- b) A hyperplane may be described by a (translated) normal vector. Consider hyperplanes $H_1, \ldots, H_7 \subset \mathbb{R}^9$ with the following normal vectors (all starting in the origin, of course):

$$n_1 = (1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)$$

$$n_2 = (0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$n_3 = (0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$n_4 = (1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$n_5 = (1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$n_6 = (1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1)$$

$$n_7 = (0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

Calculate $\dim(H_1 \cap \cdots \cap H_7)$.

Exercise 2 2 Points

Let $X, Y \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that $\operatorname{conv}(X + Y) = \operatorname{conv}(X) + \operatorname{conv}(Y)$ holds.

Exercise 3 6 Points

Let $X \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Prove or disprove the following:

- a) If X is closed then conv(X) is closed.
- b) If X is convex then \overline{X} is convex.
- c) If X is open then conv(X) is open.

Exercise 4 4 Points

Let $X \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ with cardinality $\#X \geq 5$ such that no three pairwise different points lie on a common line. Show that there are $x_1, \ldots, x_4 \in X$ such that $\operatorname{conv}(x_1, \ldots, x_4)$ is quadrilateral.