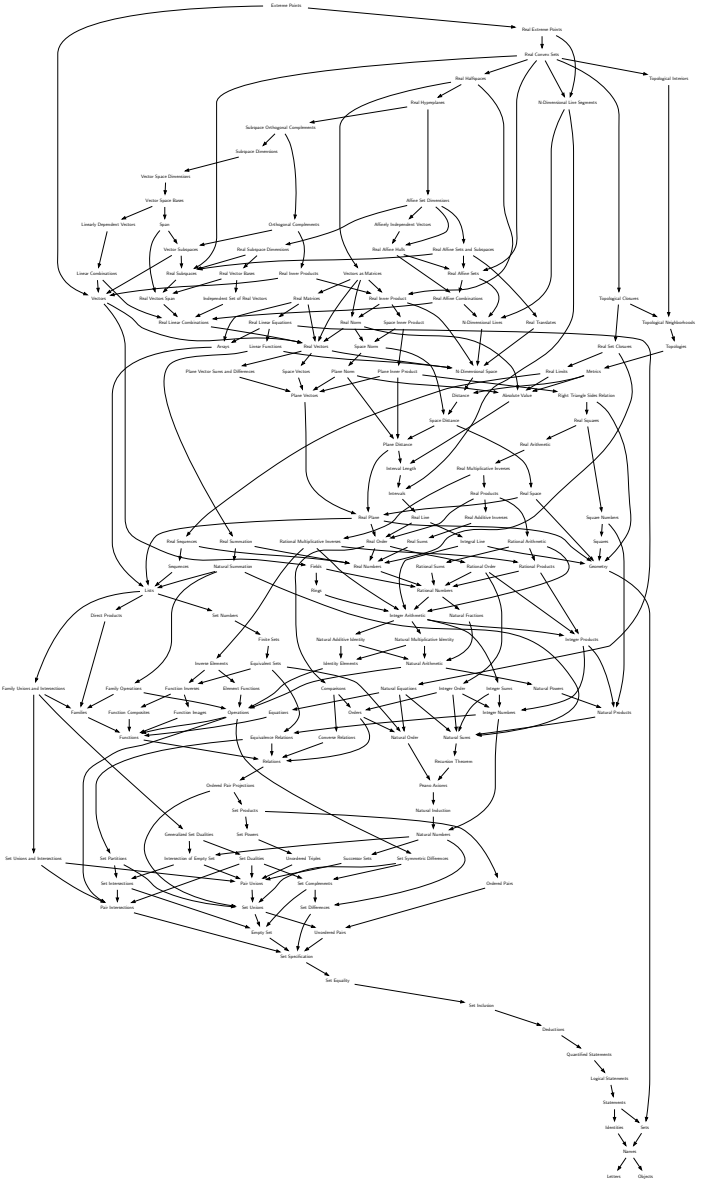
Definition

Suppose V is a vector space over $\mathbf{R}$ and $A \subset V$. Then $a \in A$ is an *extreme point* of A if there do not exist $b, c \in \mathbf{R}^n$, $b \neq c$ with $a \in [b, c]$.

Notation

We denote the extreme points of A by $\mathsf{ex}(A)$.


Extreme Points
Real Extreme Points
Real Convex Sets
Topological Interiors
Real Halfspaces
Real Hyperplanes
N-Dimensional Line Segments
Subspace Orthogonal Complements
Subspace Dimensions
Vector Space Dimension
Vector Space Bases
Affine Set Dimension
Linearly Dependent Vectors
Span
Orthogonal Complements
Affinely Independent Vectors
Vector Subspaces
Real Subspace Dimension
Real Affine Hulls
Real Affine Sets and Subspaces
Linear Combinations
Real Subspaces
Real Vector Bases
Real Inner Products
Vectors as Matrices
Real Affine Sets
Vectors
Real Vector Span
Independent Set of Real Vectors
Real Matrices
Real Inner Product
Real Affine Combinations
Topological Closures
Topological Neighborhoods
Real Linear Combinations
Real Linear Equations
Real Rows
Space Inner Product
N-Dimensional Lines
Real Translates
Topologies
Arrays
Linear Functions
Real Vectors
Space Norm
Real Set Closures
Plane Vector Sums and Differences
Space Vectors
Plane Norm
Plane Inner Product
N-Dimensional Space
Real Limits
Metrics
Plane Vectors
Distance
Absolute Value
Right Triangle Sides Relation
Space Distance
Real Squares
Real Arithmetic
Plane Distance
Interval Length
Real Multiplication Inverses
Intervals
Real Products
Real Space
Real Plane
Real Line
Real Additive Inverses
Square Numbers
Real Sequences
Real Summation
Rational Multiplication Inverses
Real Order
Real Scale
Integral Line
Rational Arithmetic
Squares
Sequences
Natural Summation
Fields
Real Numbers
Rational Sums
Rational Order
Rational Products
Geometry
Rings
Rational Numbers
Lists
Direct Products
Set Numbers
Integer Arithmetic
Natural Fractions
Integer Products
Finite Sets
Natural Addition Identity
Natural Multiplication Identity
Inverse Elements
Equivalent Sets
Identity Elements
Natural Arithmetic
Family Unions and Intersections
Family Operations
Function Inverses
Element Functions
Comparisons
Natural Equations
Integer Order
Integer Sums
Natural Powers
Families
Function Composition
Function Images
Operations
Equations
Order
Integer Numbers
Natural Products
Functions
Equivalence Relations
Converse Relations
Natural Order
Natural Sums
Relations
Recursion Theorems
Ordered Pair Projections
Peano Axioms
Set Products
Natural Induction
Generalized Set Dualities
Set Powers
Natural Numbers
Set Unions and Intersections
Intersection of Empty Set
Set Dualities
Unordered Triples
Symmetric Sets
Set Symmetric Differences
Set Partitions
Pair Unions
Set Complements
Ordered Pairs
Set Intersections
Set Unions
Set Differences
Pair Intersections
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Deduction
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Letters
Objects