

ORBITOPE PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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1. INTRO

/*give outline, some examples of orbitopes, etc.*/

2. INGREDIENTS TO MAKE AN ORBITOPE

/*on small piece of paper so can carry it around*/

INGREDIENTS:

- (1) A compact group G
- (2) A real vector space V
- (3) A group action acting linearly on the V.S $\rho : G \times V \rightarrow V$
- (4) An element of the V.S. x

STEPS:

Consider the orbit S of x by G with ρ . An orbitope is the convex hull of S .

Don't need to be comfortable with everything now...

3. EXAMPLE OF A DIAMOND

- (1) $G = Z_4 = \langle r \rangle$
- (2) $V = \mathbb{R}^2$
- (3) $(r, v) \mapsto$ /*rotation by $\pi/2$ counter clockwise*/
- (4) $x = (0, 1)^T$

Show S with picture

show orbitope with separate picture

4. OCTAGON EXAMPLE?

/*todo*/

5. OCTAHEDRON EXAMPLE

/*simplify construction*/

6. A LITTLE REPRESENTATION THEORY?

7. CONVEX GEOMETRY

/*definition of convex as smallest convex set*/

add picture

/*definition of convex hull*/

[add picture](#)

/*Show Intersection gives existence and uniqueness*/

8. RETURN TO DEFINITION OF AN ORBITOPE

9. EVERY PLATONIC SOLID IS AN ORBITOPE

/*outline proof*/

10. SOME MORE CONVEX GEOMETRY

/*alternative definition of convex hull*/

/*Caratheodory's theorem and intuition*/

11. APPLICATION: PROTEIN FOLDING PROBLEM

11.1. **Background and The Question.**

11.2. **Measurements an What we Know.**

11.3. **As a Mathematical Inverse Problem.**

11.4. **Construction of Orbitope.**

11.5. **What We Learn from the Orbitope.**