By def (1.18 we know: if x non-empty, conv(X,Y):= Convx + pos Y is convex.

first we show that for any convex set C, if  $X \subset C$ , set of recession directions of C contains Y, then convX tpos  $Y \subset C$ 

if  $z \in conuX$  t posY, (=) z = x + y where  $x \in conuX$ ,  $y \in posY$ . and C is convex.  $x \in C$ .

 $\times$  GC and  $y \in Past \Rightarrow y = \Sigma_1^n diyi di \ge 0$ since set of recession direction of C contains t,
for  $\forall x \in X \subset \mathcal{L}$  we have  $x + d_1 y \in C \Rightarrow x + d_1 y + d_2 y$ ,
by induction  $x + \Sigma_1^n diyi \in C$ .

> X+ ∑n x; y; 6 C >> ≥6C so Conu X + Pos Y ⊆ C

and then we show:  $X \subset Conv X + Pas Y$ , and the recession direction of Conv X + Pas Y contains Y. first statement is trivial. Second statement we have:  $Y = 2 \in Conv X + Pas Y$ ,  $z = x + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i y_i$ 

for some  $x \in ConuX$ , somen,  $x \in ConuX$ , somen,  $x \in ConuX$ , somen,  $x \in ConuX$ ,  $x \in ConuX$ ,

So conuX + Pos Y is the smallest convex set C that contains X and recession direction of C contains X because every such C contains Conv X + Pos Y., and Conv X + Pos Y., and Conv X + Pos Y is one of such C. so it's the smallest