

VERTEX CONES

Let $P = \text{conv}\{v_1, \dots, v_n\} = \bigcap_{H^+ \in \mathcal{H}} H^+$ be a polytope,
 \mathcal{H} finite set of halfspaces

v a vertex of P ; $H_{w,c}$ supporting v .

$$\text{Let } H' := H_{w,c+\varepsilon}$$

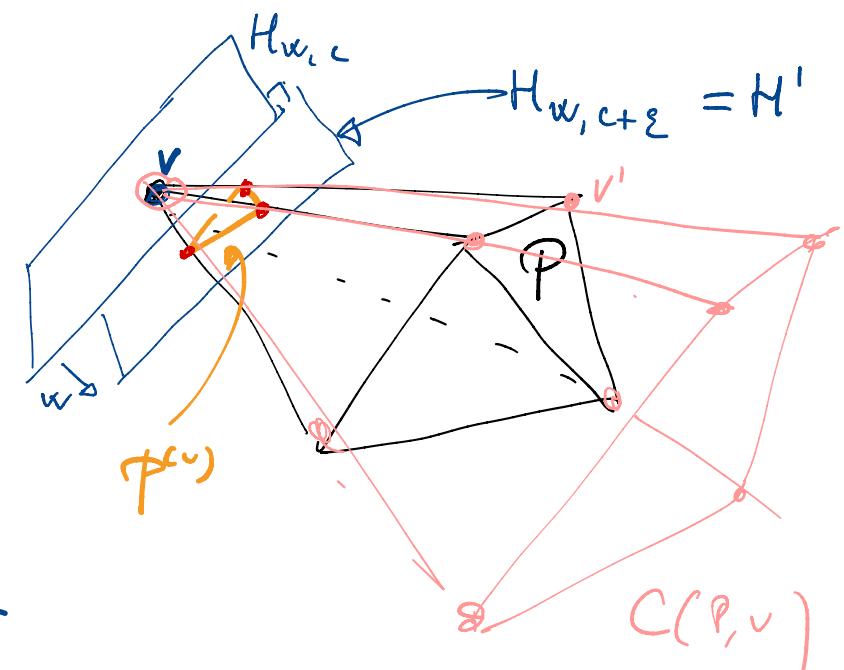
$$\text{with } \varepsilon > 0 \text{ s.t. } (\{v_1, \dots, v_n\} \setminus \{v\}) \subseteq (H')^+$$

Set: $\Phi^{(v)} := P \cap H'$ "vertex figure" of P at v .

- 1) $\Phi^{(v)}$ is a polytope (bounded polyhedron $\bigcap_{H^+ \in \mathcal{H}} (H' \cap H^+)$)
- 2) The vertices of $\Phi^{(v)}$ are exactly the intersections of H' with edges of P that contain v .

Then: P is contained in the
 "vertex cone"

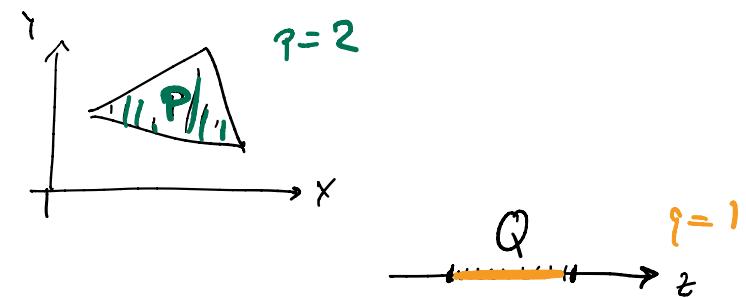
$$\underline{C(P,v)} := v + \text{cone} \left\{ v' - v \mid \begin{array}{l} v' \text{ vertex of } P \\ \overrightarrow{vv'} \text{ edge of } P \end{array} \right\}$$



PRODUCTS

Let $P = \text{conv} \{ p_1, \dots, p_u \} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^P$

$Q = \text{conv} \{ q_1, \dots, q_v \} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^q$



For $x \in \mathbb{R}^P$, $y \in \mathbb{R}^q$ let $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^P \times \mathbb{R}^q$ be the point projecting to x , resp. y .

Then:

$$P \times Q = \text{conv} \{ (p_i, q_j) \mid i \in [u], j \in [v] \}$$

Proof: \supseteq easy

\subseteq Let $x := \left(\sum_{i=1}^u \lambda_i p_i, \sum_{j=1}^v \mu_j q_j \right) \in P \times Q$,

then $x = \sum_{i,j} \lambda_i \mu_j (p_i, q_j)$ (*)

with: $\lambda_i \mu_j \geq 0$ if i, j , and $\sum_{i,j} \lambda_i \mu_j = \sum_i \lambda_i (\sum_j \mu_j) = 1$

hence (*) is convex comb. of (p_i, q_j)

