

## Assignment 6

1. ~~Show that if~~ Find an open convex set  $C$ , s.t.  $\exists x_1, x_2 \in C$  and  $\text{co}(x_1) \neq \text{co}(x_2)$

Solution: ~~a not~~ closed (but not open as well), example:

$$S = (\mathbb{R} \times (0,1)) \cup \{(0,1)\} \quad \neq (1,0) \in \text{co}(0, \frac{1}{2}), \text{ But } (1,0) \notin \text{co}(0,1). \text{ } S \text{ is convex}$$

Now we prove that if  $C$  is open convex, then  $\text{co}(x_1) = \text{co}(x_2) \forall x_1 \neq x_2 \in C$ .

Suppose  $d \in \text{co}(x_1)$ , we want to show that for  $\forall t > 0$ ,  $x_2 + td \in C$ .

Since  $C$  is open, so there exists a  $\delta > 0$ , s.t.  $B(x_2, 2\delta) \subseteq C$ , where  $\delta = \|x_2 - x_1\|$

Now pick  $x_3 = x_2 + \delta(x_2 - x_1)$ , so  $x_3 \in B(x_2, 2\delta) \subseteq C$ .

Since  $d \in \text{co}(x_1)$ , so  $x_4 = x_1 + \frac{1+\delta}{\delta}td \in C$ .

$$\text{Notice } x_2 + td = \frac{\delta}{1+\delta}(x_1 + \frac{1+\delta}{\delta}td) + \frac{1}{1+\delta}(x_2 + \delta(x_2 - x_1)) = \alpha x_4 + (1-\alpha)x_3$$

where  $\alpha = \frac{\delta}{1+\delta}$ . By convexity  $x_2 + td \in C$ . So  $d \in \text{co}(x_2)$ . So  $\text{co}(x_2) = \text{co}(x_1)$

for  $\forall x_1 \neq x_2 \in C$ . So  $\text{co}(x)$  is independent of  $x \in C$  if  $C$  is open.