

Convex Polytopes

All polytopes (polyhedra) here are assumed to be *convex*.

LA6◊1. Prove that every face of a polytope P is contained in a facet (of codim 1).

LA6◊2. Determine the faces of the n -simplex.

LA6◊3. Given a 3-dimensional compact polytope such that every two vertices are adjacent, show that it is a tetrahedron.

LA6◊4. Describe (in coordinates) the faces of the intersection of the n -dimensional cube $P = \{0 \leq x_k \leq 1 \mid k = 1, \dots, n\}$ with the hyperplane $x_1 + \dots + x_n = \frac{n}{2}$.

LA6◊5. Prove that the convex hull of any finite set of points that are in *general position* in \mathbb{R}^d (there are no $d + 1$ points in one hyperplane) is a *simplicial* compact polytope, i.e. all of whose proper faces are simplices.

LA6◊6. Show that if a compact polytope is both *simple* (a polytope in \mathbb{R}^d is simple if every vertex belongs to exactly d facets) and simplicial, then it is a simplex or an n -gon.

LA6◊7. Show that every compact polytope is affinely isomorphic to a bounded intersection of an orthant with an affine subspace.