

IPCO 2024 summer school
Sophie Huiberts

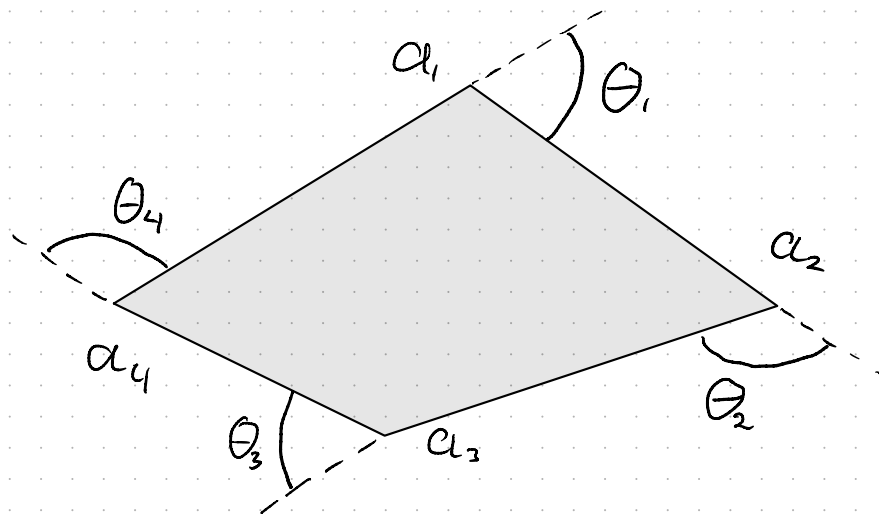
as a toy model for the
simplex method, we ask:
for $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}^2$ random,
what is the expected number
of vertices of the polygon
 $P = \text{conv}(a_1, \dots, a_n)$.

1a. define $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n$ as follows:
if a_i is a vertex of P , then
 θ_i is the exterior angle at a_i
if not then $\theta_i = 0$.

prove that

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{number of vertices of } P]$$

$$\leq \frac{2\pi}{\min_{i=1, \dots, n} \mathbb{E}[\theta_i \mid \theta_i > 0]}$$



1b. define $l_1, \dots, l_n$ as follows:
if a_i is a vertex of P , then
 l_i is the sum length of
the two edges of P incident
to a_i .
if not then $l_i = 0$.

prove that

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{number of vertices of } P]$$

$$\leq \frac{4\pi \mathbb{E}[\max_{i=1, \dots, n} \|a_i\|]}{\min_{i=1, \dots, n} \mathbb{E}[l_i \mid l_i > 0]}$$

1c. for $i=1, \dots, n$, define

$$d_i = \text{dist}(a_i, \text{conv}(a_1, \dots, a_{i-1}, a_{i+1}, \dots, a_n))$$

note that $d_i > 0$ implies that
 a_i is a vertex of P .

assume $D > 0$ is such that

$$\Pr[d_i \geq D \mid d_i > 0] \geq \frac{2}{3}$$

for all $i=1, \dots, n$.

prove that

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{number of vertices of } P]$$

$$\leq O\left(\sqrt{\frac{\mathbb{E}[\max_{i=1, \dots, n} \|a_i\|]}{D}}\right).$$

consider the following classification
of theories:

true and useful	false but useful
true but useless	false and useless

2a. write down one statement
for every category.

2b. is this classification exhaustive
(does every statement fit in
exactly one category?)

is the classification useful?

discuss with your friends
and neighbours