

PROOF OF PROPOSITION IX.6 (MINKOW THEOREM)

X HLCS, $K \subset X$ compact convex, $A \subset K$, $K = \overline{\text{co } A}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ext } K \subset \overline{A}$

① If $A \subset K$ is such that $K = \text{co } A$, then $\text{ext } K \subset A$
 [by the very definition of extreme points]

② Let U be an absolutely convex open nbhd of 0 in X .
 Then there is a finite set $F \subset \overline{A}$ with $F + U \supset \overline{A}$
 (using compactness of \overline{A}).

Then $K = \overline{\text{co } A} \subseteq \overline{\text{co } ((F+U) \cap K)} =$

$$= \overline{\text{co } \left(\bigcup_{x \in F} (x+U) \cap K \right)} = \text{co } \left(\bigcup_{x \in F} (x+U) \cap K \right)$$

\uparrow
 $(x+U) \cap K, x \in F$ are compact convex sets,
 they are finitely many, so the convex
 hull of their union is compact *

Thus by ① we get $\text{ext } K \subset \bigcup_{x \in F} (x+U) \cap K \subset \overline{A} + U$

Since U is arbitrary, we get $\text{ext } K \subset \overline{A}$ and we are done

[$x \notin \overline{A} \Rightarrow \exists U$ absolutely convex open nbhd of 0 s.t.
 $(x+U) \cap \overline{A} = \emptyset$ then $(x + \frac{1}{2}U) \cap \overline{A} = \emptyset$, so

$$x \notin \overline{A} + \frac{1}{2}U$$

*) $H_1, \dots, H_n \subset X$ compact convex sets $\Rightarrow \text{co } (H_1 \cup \dots \cup H_n)$ is compact

[$H_1 \times \dots \times H_n \times \{ (t_1, \dots, t_n) \in [0,1]^n; t_1 + \dots + t_n = 1 \}$ is compact and the mapping
 $(x_1, \dots, x_n, (t_1, \dots, t_n)) \mapsto t_1 x_1 + \dots + t_n x_n$ is cts, its range is $\text{co } (H_1 \cup \dots \cup H_n)$]