

PROOF OF PROPOSITION VII.21 (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}).

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

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

\uparrow
 $(x+U) \cap K, x \in F$ are compact convex sets,
 and they are finitely many, so the convex
 hull of their union is compact
 (see the proof of Lemma XI.2)

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

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

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