

RANDOM Polytopes

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Sylvester's Four Point Problem (1865)

Choose 4 "random" points on the plane.

? P_r (convex hull is a quadrilateral)

Answer is NOT unique



- Pfiefer
- Blaschke
- Kandoll
- Croft ...

Rényi-Sulanka

Éfron

(1960s)

Choose n random points in \mathbb{R}^d

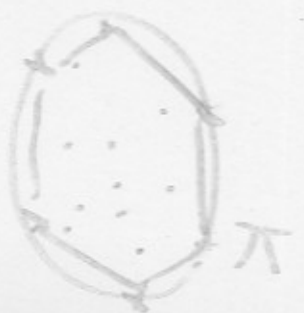
$K_n =$ convex hull ($n \rightarrow \infty$ of fixed)

What can one say about the distributions of the key functionals of K_n ?

→ Theory of Random Polytopes

"Random" points: MODELS:

- Fix K convex (say, unit Ball)



(4)

Choose the points inside K . UNIFORM

- Normal Distribution: $\Psi_d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2})$.

- Choose the points on the boundary of K

(good approximation).

COMPUTATIONAL GEOMETRY

Key Functionals:

- Volume
- # of vertices
- # of faces of any dimension.
- Surface area, mixed volumes
- MEAN WIDTH

Questions:

• $E(Y)$

• $\text{Var}(Y)$, this Fixed Moments.

• Central Limit Theorem

$$P\left(\frac{Y - E(Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var } Y}} \leq t\right) - \Phi(t) \xrightarrow{???} 0$$

$$P(|Y - E(Y)| \geq t\sqrt{\text{Var } Y}) \approx 2(1 - \Phi(t))$$

• Sharp concentration

$$P(|Y - E(Y)| \geq \lambda\sqrt{\text{Var } Y}) \stackrel{?}{\leq} \exp(-c\lambda^2)$$

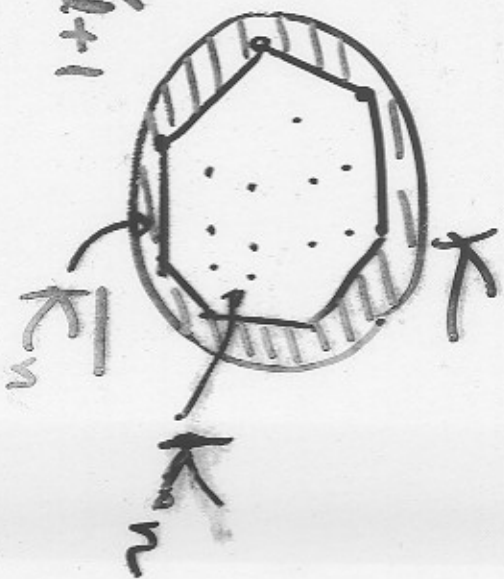
K smooth, convex (Ball)

$Y = \text{Volume}$

Expectations have been calculated precisely

Thm

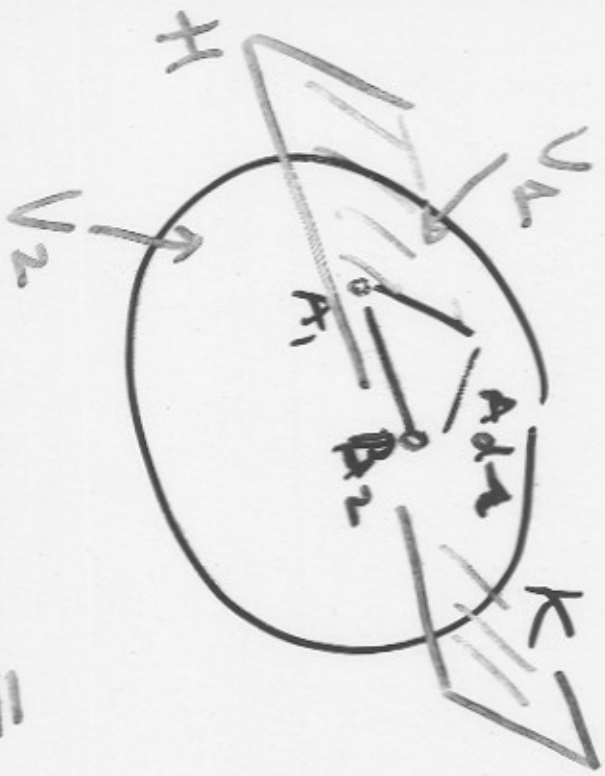
$$E(\text{vol } \bar{K}_n) = (c(K) + o(1)) n^{-\frac{2}{d+1}}$$



(Bachta, Bárány, Schütt)

Integration Method

$Y = \#$ faces of dim $d-1$



$$E(Y) = \binom{n}{d} P(\overset{\text{d random pts}}{\text{A}_1, \dots, A_d} \text{ form a face})$$

Fixed $\overset{\vee}{A}_1, \dots, A_d$ form a face

$$= V_1^{n-d} + V_2^{n-d}$$

$$P(d \text{ random pts form a face}) = \int_{K^d} V_1^{n-d}(z) + V_2^{n-d}(z) dz$$

$z = (A_1, \dots, A_d)$

A New, COMBINATORIAL WAY

TO LOOK AT THE PROBLEM:

- * Sharp concentration
- * Any Fixed Moments
- * Rate of convergence (How Fast $\frac{Y_n}{E(Y_n)} \rightarrow 1$)
- * Central limit Theorems

(11)



ϵ -CAP

$(Vol = \epsilon)$

ϵ -WET PART

= UNION OF ϵ -CAPS

Intuition

$K_n \sim \frac{1}{n}$ -WET PART

Dry



$(Vol = \frac{1}{n})$

Baire's - Lemma

$E(Vol K_n) = \Theta(Vol \frac{1}{n})$

(eq)

$V = 1 - Vol(K_n) = Vol(K_n)$

$$\text{vol}(K_n) = Y(t_1, \dots, t_n)$$

random points

Sharp Concentration of Y

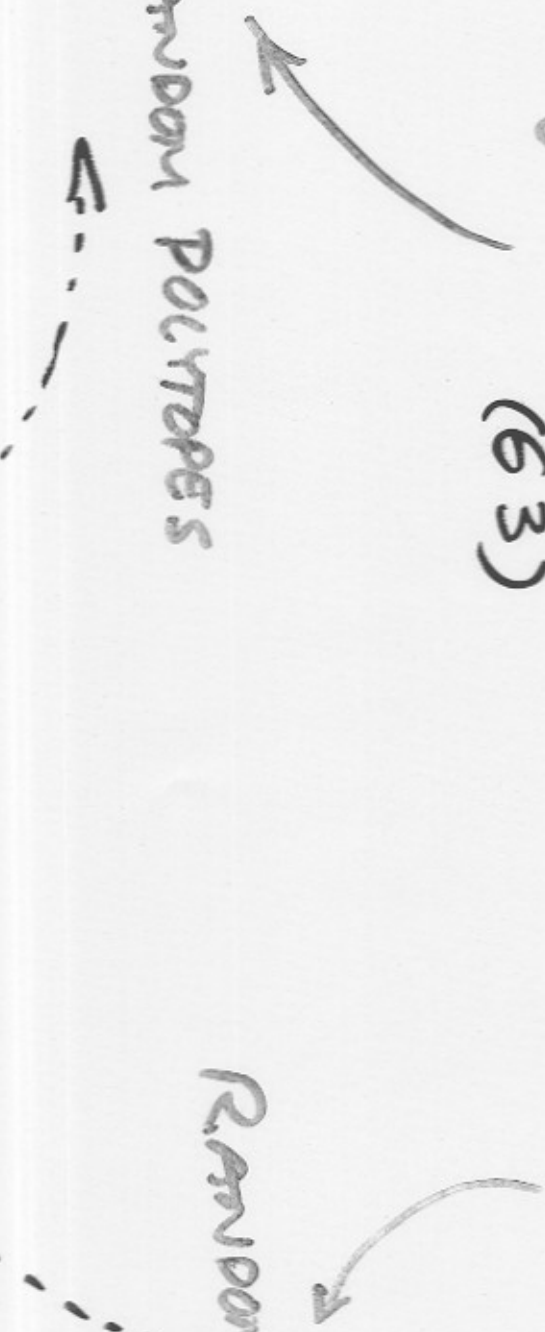
Rényi - Sulanke
(63)

Erdős - Rényi
(60)

Random POLYTOPES

Random GRAPHS

(2004)



Assume 60s

Changing any t_i changes Y by at most 1.

(13)

$Y(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ is 1-Lipschitz

then

$$P(|Y - E(Y)| \geq \lambda \sqrt{n}) \leq 2 \exp(-\frac{\lambda^2}{4})$$

Which has the form we want

$$P(|Y - E(Y)| \geq \lambda \sqrt{\text{Var } Y}) \leq \exp(-c\lambda^2)$$

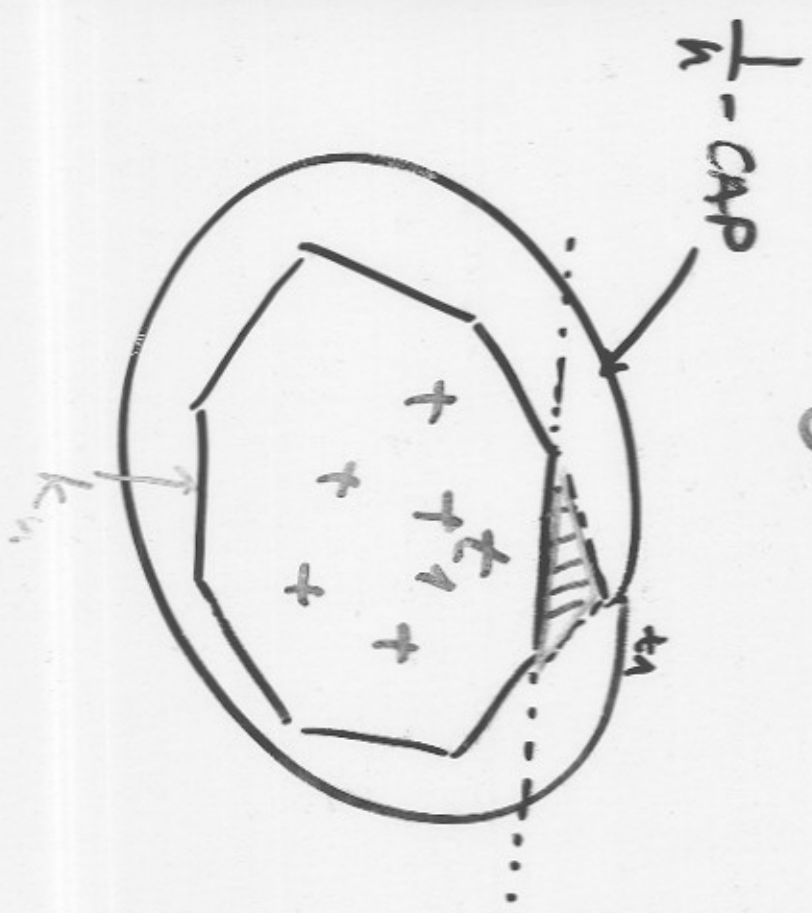
Problem: $n \gg \text{Var } Y$

Recall: $E(Y) = \Theta(n^{-2/d+1})$.

Refinement of Azuma

(14)

|| ~~Most case~~ Lipschitz coefficient ||
Typical



Effect of moving t_1

0: If jumps back
INSIDE.

$\frac{1}{n}$: If jumps outside

Guess

(15)

$$\text{Var} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 P(t_i \text{ jumps outside})$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot n E \text{Var}(K_n)$$

$$= \Theta(n^{-1} \cdot n^{-2d_{d+1}}) = \Theta(n^{-\frac{d+3}{d+1}})$$

AND (MORE CRITICALLY)

$$P(|Y - E(Y)| \geq \lambda \sqrt{n^{-\frac{d+3}{d+1}}}) \leq \exp(-c\lambda^2)$$

Thm (V.2005) THE GUESS IS TRUE

for $\lambda \leq n^{\delta}$ $\delta = \delta(\epsilon) \sim 1/3$

MAIN TOOL: Kim-Uu Divide AND

COVER MARTINGALE.

BAĀRĀNY ECONOMICAL.

COVERING.

VC- Dimension.

(Vapnik-Chervonenkis)

(12)

Sharp contraction \rightarrow Moments

\rightarrow Central Limit Theorem

(Reitner-V. 05)

OTHER NS:

$K \equiv \text{Pop}$ (Bairner - Reitner)

Normal distribution (Bairner-V.)

Surferalodel (Richardson-V.-Wu)

CURIOUS: A VERY LONG LIST

Probability

Random
Polytopes

Aharoni
(1987)

Geometrical
Analysis

Mutman (1970)

V.
(2005)

Combinatorics

Shamir-Spencer
(1989)

KV ; Alon-King, Kahn, McDiarmid
Spencer Godbole

