

Werk

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1. Вершины суть линейно независимые точки в E_n .
2. Все стороны равны.
3. Плоскость $A_1A_kA_{k+1}$ перпендикулярна $(k-1)$ -мерному линейному пространству $A_1A_2 \dots A_k$ ($k = 3, 4, \dots, n$).
4. Все углы какой-либо стороны с какой-либо другой стороной равны и определены уравнением $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{n}$.
5. Объём выпуклой оболочки определяется по формуле

$$V_n = \frac{a^n}{n!} \sqrt{\frac{(n+1)^{n-1}}{n^n}}.$$

Автор выводит ещё несколько теорем об углах диагоналей и сторон.

Summary

ON THE SIMPLEX POLYGON WITH THE GREATEST VOLUME OF ITS CONVEX HULL

BOHUSLAV MÍŠEK, Honice

(Received March 4, 1958)

In this paper there are proved some properties of the simplex polygon in n -dimensional Euclidean space E_n the convex hull of which has the greatest volume with a given circumference. The main results are obtained in the following theorems (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{n+1} indicate the vertices, a the side of the simplex polygon):

1. The vertices are linearly independent points in E_n .
2. All sides are equal.
3. The plane $A_1A_kA_{k+1}$ is perpendicular to $(k-1)$ -dimensional linear space $A_1A_2 \dots A_k$ ($k = 3, 4, \dots, n$).
4. The angles of any two sides are equal and given by the equation $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{n}$.
5. The volume of the convex hull is expressed by the formula

$$V_n = \frac{a^n}{n!} \sqrt{\frac{(n+1)^{n-1}}{n^n}}.$$

The author deduces some more theorems about the angles of diagonals and sides.