

(PROPOSITION)

# PROOF OF THEOREM XI.21 (MILMAN 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  $K = \overline{\text{co}} A$ , then  $\text{ext} K \subset \overline{A}$   
[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  $\overline{A}$ ).

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

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

$\uparrow$   
 $(x+U) \cap K, x \in F$  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

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