

## Re: Winternitz Theorem

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math.research/2004-09/0209.html>

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**From:** Gareth McCaughan ([gareth.mccaughan\\_at\\_pobox.com](mailto:gareth.mccaughan_at_pobox.com))

**Date:** 09/26/04

Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2004 02:00:04 +0000 (UTC)

Dan Luecking wrote:

> On Fri, 24 Sep 2004 14:00:06 +0000 (UTC), Gerry Myerson  
> <[gerry@maths.mq.edu.au](mailto:gerry@maths.mq.edu.au)> wrote:  
>  
> > In article <[civrim\\$kmg\\$1@news.ks.uiuc.edu](mailto:civrim$kmg$1@news.ks.uiuc.edu)>,  
> > andreas wagner <[108076@gmx.net](mailto:108076@gmx.net)> wrote:  
> >  
> >  
> > Here's something from Math Reviews that may be of use.  
> >  
> > MR1099773 (92e:52010)  
> > Scott, P. R. (5-ADLD)  
> > On the union of convex bodies with no interior point in common.  
> > *Mathematika* 37 (1990), no. 2, 245--250.  
> > 52A35 (52A20)  
> >  
> > Let  $K_1, \dots, K_{d+1}$  be  $d+1$  convex bodies in  $d$ -dimensional  
> > Euclidean space which have no interior point in common. The author shows  
> > that  $m(\bigcup_i K_i) \geq C_d \min_j m(K_j)$ , where  $i$  and  $j$  vary from  
> >  $1$  to  $d+1$ ,  $C_d$  is a constant depending only on the dimension and  
> >  $m(\cdot)$  is the measure of the set.  
>  
> Am I missing something? How is this not trivial with  $C_d = d+1$ ?

Presumably "no interior points in common" means none common to *all* the  $K_i$ , not that the  $K_i$  are disjoint. Of course it *is* trivial with  $C_d = 1$ , so presumably the paper proves a little more than that brief statement suggests :-).

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