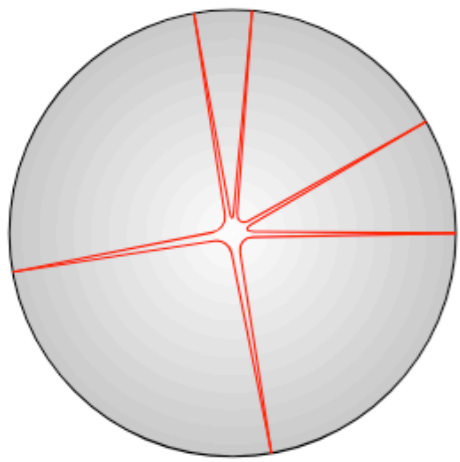


High dimensional random polytopes

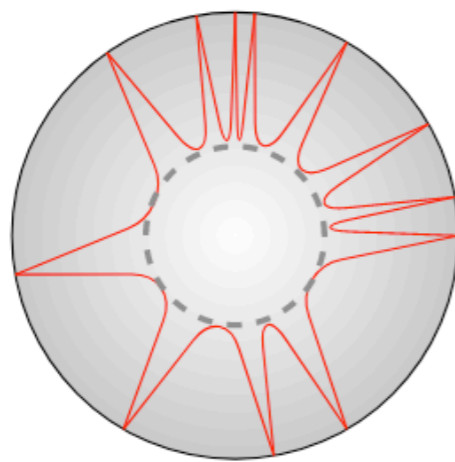
Gilles Bonnet – Ruhr University Bochum

joint works with Chasapis, Grote, Kabluchko, O'Reilly, Temesvari, Turchi

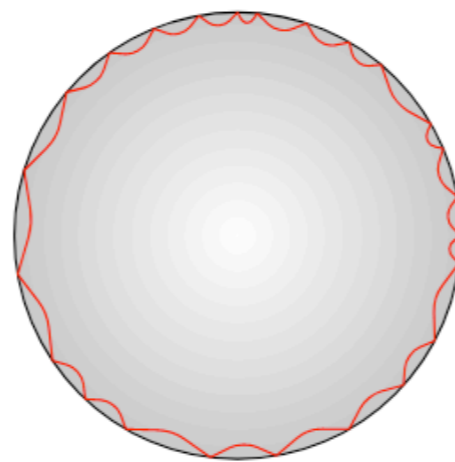
$P_{n,d} = \text{conv}(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ with $X_1, \dots, X_n \in \mathbb{S}^{d-1}$ i.i.d uniformly distributed.



(a) **sub-exponential regime**
 $(\ln n)/d \rightarrow 0$.
 Facets' heights $\approx O(1/\sqrt{d})$.



(b) **exponential regime**
 $(\ln n)/d \rightarrow \alpha$.
 Facets' heights $\approx \sqrt{1 - e^{-\alpha}}$.



(c) **super-exponential regime**
 $(\ln n)/d \rightarrow \infty$.
 Facets' heights ≈ 1 .

Precise results depending on the regime $d = d(n)$.
 For example:
 CLT for H_{typ} if $n - d = O(\sqrt{d})$ or $\ln n \gg d \ln d$.

$$\int_{h_1}^{h_2} c_1 (1-h)^{\frac{d^2-2d-1}{2}} \left(c_2 \int_{-1}^h (1-s^2)^{\frac{d-3}{2}} ds \right)^{n-d} dh.$$

Volume Threshold:

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\mathbb{E} V_d(P_{n,d})}{V_d(B^d)} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \leq d^{(1-\varepsilon)} \left(\frac{d}{2}\right), \\ 1 & \text{if } n \geq d^{(1+\varepsilon)} \left(\frac{d}{2}\right). \end{cases}$$

Also: extension of the threshold and phase transition to beta distributions and intrinsic volumes

Volume Phase Transition:

If $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is fixed and $n = \left(\frac{d}{2x+o(1)}\right)^{\frac{d}{2}}$, then

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\mathbb{E} V_d(P_{n,d})}{V_d(B^d)} = e^{-x}$$