

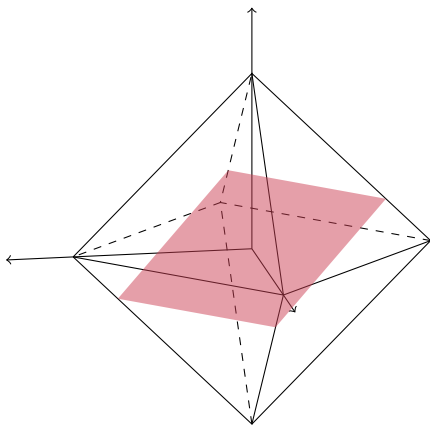
Kolloquium

Institut für Mathematik

Universität Innsbruck

Aleksandr Koldobskiy, University of Missouri-Columbia, MPI Bonn

Slicing inequalities for measures of convex bodies



We consider the following problem. Does there exist an absolute constant C such that for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$, every integer $1 \leq k < n$, every origin-symmetric convex body L in \mathbb{R}^n , and every measure μ with non-negative even continuous density in \mathbb{R}^n ,

$$\mu(L) \leq C^k \max_{H \in \text{Gr}_{n-k}} \mu(L \cap H) |L|^{k/n} \quad (1)$$

where Gr_{n-k} is the Grassmanian of $(n-k)$ -dimensional subspaces of \mathbb{R}^n , and $|L|$ stands for volume? This question is an extension to arbitrary measures (in place of volume) and to sections of arbitrary codimension k of the hyperplane conjecture of Bourgain, a major open problem in convex geometry.

We show that (1) holds for arbitrary origin-symmetric convex bodies, all k and all μ with $C \sim \sqrt{n}$, and with an absolute constant C for some special classes of bodies. We also prove that for every $\lambda \in (0, 1)$ there exists a constant $C = C(\lambda)$ such that inequality (1) holds for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$, every origin-symmetric convex body L in \mathbb{R}^n , every measure μ with continuous density and the codimension of sections $k \geq \lambda n$. The proofs are based on a stability result for generalized intersection bodies and on estimates of the outer volume ratio distance from an arbitrary convex body to the classes of generalized intersection bodies.

Do · 19 · Mar

16:15 · HSB 8