

# Polyhedral Subdivisions in Non-Parametric Statistics

Exercises for the Course by **Bernd Sturmfels** and **Kaie Kubjas** in Paris, June 24-28, 2019

## Monday, June 24: Regular Subdivisions and Secondary Polytopes

- (1) Compute the f-vector of the 5-dimensional associahedron. Up to symmetry, how many subdivisions does a regular octagon have? List the GKZ vectors of all triangulations.
- (2) Prove the following fact: For fixed a sample  $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ , the set of all tight vectors  $y$  is a convex cone in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . How to find linear inequalities that define this cone?
- (3) Show that every triangulation of the regular 3-cube is regular. How about the 4-cube?
- (4) Fix  $d = 3$  and  $n = 7$ . Draw a picture of the secondary polytope  $\Sigma(X)$  for the sample

$$X = \{(2, 1, 0), (0, 2, 1), (1, 0, 2), (1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1)\}.$$

- (5) Multiply all  $1 + 9 + 9 = 19$  minors of a  $3 \times 3$ -matrix of unknowns  $(x_{ij})$ . List all vertices of the Newton polytope of this polynomial. This is the secondary polytope of  $\dots\dots\dots$ ?
- (6) Fix  $d = 1$ ,  $n = 3$  and  $X = \{2, 5, 7\}$ . The Samworth body  $\mathcal{S}(X)$  lives in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Draw it.

## Tuesday, June 25: Geometry of Log-Concave Density Estimation

- (7) Prove that the pdf of every Gaussian distribution is log-concave.
- (8) Let  $X = \{2, 5, 7\}$  as in Problem (6) and consider the function  $\exp(h_{X,y})$ . For which vectors  $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$  is this a probability density function. Can you draw a picture?
- (9) Let  $d = 3$ ,  $n = 7$  and  $X$  as in Problem (4). The integral  $\int_P \exp(h_{X,y}(t)) dt$  is a piecewise rational function in  $y = (y_1, \dots, y_7)$ . Write an explicit rational formula for each piece.
- (10) Fix a triangulation  $\Delta$  of  $X$  in the previous exercise. The vector  $w^\Delta$  is a function of  $y$ . Write its formula explicitly. What does this vector mean for the Samworth body  $\mathcal{S}(X)$ ?
- (11) Prove that the symmetric function  $H : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is positive, increasing and convex.
- (12) Fix  $X$  and  $\Delta$  as in Problem (10) and consider  $y = (c, c, c, c, c, c, c)$ . For which  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  is  $\exp(h_{X,y})$  a probability density function? Show that the vector  $w^\Delta$  is a GKZ vector.

- (13) On November 8, 2018, Brian Axelrod and Gregory Valiant from Stanford posted an article on the `arXiv` in the category `cs.DS`. What is the main idea in their article?

### Thursday, June 27: Getting your Hands Dirty

- (14) Why is the software package used by statisticians called `R`? Install it on your laptop.
- (15) What is `LogConcDEAD`? Can you install this as well and get it to run it?
- (16) Compute the log-concave MLE for the sample  $X$  in (4). Repeat with random weights.
- (17) Let  $X$  be a sample of 500 points from the normal distribution with `set.seed(222)`. In your opinion, how many cells does the support of the log-concave MLE have?
- (18) Fix the following sample of 14 points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

$$X = \{(9, 9), (3, 3), (0, 9), (0, 1), (6, 3), (1, 4), (7, 8), \\ (2, 4), (8, 9), (7, 6), (6, 9), (9, 5), (2, 6), (5, 5)\}.$$

In your opinion, how many cells does the support of the log-concave MLE for  $X$  have?

- (19) In which cell does the mean of the log-concave MLE lie in Problems (17) and (18)?
- (20) Triangulate the 3-cube into five tetrahedra. Find a weight vector  $w \in \mathbb{R}^8$  such that the log-concave MLE for  $X = \{0, 1\}^3$  with weights  $w$  is supported on your triangulation.

### Friday, June 28: Being Totally Positive

- (21) Which Gaussian distributions are log-supermodular?
- (22) Compute the mix-max closure  $\overline{X}$  for the set  $X$  in Problem (4). Repeat ten times for random sample of 7 points in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . What is the largest observed cardinality of the set  $\overline{X}$ ?
- (23) Continue the previous experiment and compute  $\text{MMconv}(X)$  for various samples  $X$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . What is the largest number of vertices or facets of such a bimonotone 3-polytope?
- (24) Prove the 2-D Projections Theorem.
- (25) Prove that the set  $\{0, 1\}^n$  is tidy. Which subsets of  $\{0, 1\}^n$  are tidy?
- (26) What is the *Lovasz extension* of a submodular function? Why is it important?
- (27) Is the set  $X$  in Problem (4) tidy or not? Which functions  $h_{X,y}$  are supermodular?