

A NOTE ON A THEOREM OF H. KNOTHE

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In this journal, H. Knothe proved two "inverse Archimedean theorems" for convex bodies in Euclidean 3-space [1]. The present note extends the first of these two theorems and thereby furnishes a somewhat simpler proof of the first theorem itself.

Let $C(u)$ be the cylinder whose generators have the direction u and which circumscribes the convex body K . Further, let $B(u)$ be the breadth of K in the direction u , and $L(u)$ the perimeter of the projection of K in the direction u . Since $B(u)$ is continuous over the sphere of directions u , it has a maximum, say at u_0 , and a minimum, say at u_1 . Finally, denote by $S(u)$ the lateral area of that part of $C(u)$ which lies between the support planes of K in the directions u and $-u$.

THEOREM 1. *If $S(u)$ is constant, K is of constant breadth.*

We first note that, for any u ,

$$\pi B(u_0) \geq L(u) \geq \pi B(u_1)$$

because

$$(1) \quad L(u) = \pi \bar{B}(u),$$

where $\bar{B}(u)$ is the arithmetic mean of breadths orthogonal to u . Therefore

$$(2) \quad S(u_0) = B(u_0) L(u_0) \geq \pi B(u_0) B(u_1)$$

and

$$(3) \quad S(u_1) = B(u_1) L(u_1) \leq \pi B(u_1) B(u_0).$$

Since

$$S(u_0) = S(u_1) = S(u)$$

for any direction u , we have, from the second parts of (2) and (3),

$$S(u) = \pi B(u_0) B(u_1).$$

Then, by the first part of (2),

$$L(u_0) = \pi B(u_1).$$

Because $B(u_1)$ is a minimum of $B(u)$, it follows from (1) that

$$(4) \quad B(u) = B(u_1)$$

whenever u and u_0 are orthogonal.