WANJUN AI, Southwest University

A Geometric Constructive Proof for the 2D Discrete Minkowski Problem

The 2-dimensional discrete Minkowski problem seeks to determine the necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of a polygon in R^2 with n facets, whose outer unit normals are $u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_n \in S^1$ and such that the facet whose outer unit normal is u_i has length a_i , where $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n > 0$. Minkowski solved this problem in 1897 using a variational argument. In this talk, we will present a geometric constructive proof based on special reflections, which offers new insights into the problem and proposes the study of a new type of flow on 2-dimensional polygons.