

## SEMINARIO CONJUNTO

## OPTIMIZACIÓN Y EQUILIBRIO & SISTEMAS DINAMICOS

### EXPOSITOR

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### Title: Theorems of Borsuk-Ulam Type

**Abstract:** The Borsuk-Ulam Theorem states that for any continuous function  $f$  from  $S^n$  to  $R^n$  there is some  $x$  in  $S^n$  such that  $f(x) = f(-x)$ . Replace  $S^n$  by the boundary of some open set  $A$  of  $E=R^{n+1}$  and replace  $R^n$  by some  $n$  dimensional manifold  $B$ . The conclusion of the theorem remains, with the pair  $x, -x$  replaced by some  $x, y$  on the boundary whose convex combinations contain some fixed point  $z$  in the interior of that open set. Indeed there is a topological structure to all such solutions when the  $z$  is considered a variable. If  $B$  is not a manifold, the conclusion fails. However if we allow for a finite subset  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  such that  $z$  is in the convex hull of the  $x_i$ , then the conclusion holds again. This is related to principal-agent situations studied in economics.

Jueves 27 de junio a las 16:00 hrs, Sala de Seminarios CMM, John Von Neumann, Beauchef 851, Torre Norte, Piso 7.