Introduction to Polymake: Polytopes and convex hulls

Computational Geometry cource 2025 - Vissarion Fisikopoulos

A polytope is the convex hull of finitely many points in some Euclidean space. Equivalently, a polytope is the bounded intersection of finitely many affine halfspaces. polymake can deal with polytopes in both representations and provides numerous tools for analysis.

This tutorial shows basic ways of defining a polytope and how to compute some basic properties and visualization.

Installation

Ensure Polymake is installed on your system. If not, install it via: sudo apt install polymake # On Debian-based systems

Start the polymake client by running:

polymake

For more information https://polymake.org/doku.php/download/start

Defining a Polytope

A polytope can be defined using either vertices (V-polytope) or inequalities (H-polytope). Below is an example of defining a polytope using vertices:

```
use application 'polytope';
```

```
$VP = new Polytope(POINTS=>[[1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 0], [1, 0, 1], [1, 1, 1]]);
print $VP->VERTICES;
```

Note: the first coordinate is always 1;

Then we can define a polytope by a set of linear inequalities.

```
$HP = new Polytope(INEQUALITIES=>[[1,1,1,0],[1,1,0,1],[1,1,-1,0],
       [1,1,0,-1],[1,17,1,1]]);
```

Computing the Facets or Vertices

To obtain the facets of a V-polytope, we need a convex hull algorithm. Available algorithms in polymake are double description (cdd or ppl), reverse search (lrs), and beneath beyond (beneath_beyond). It is also possible to specify explicitly which method to use by using the prefer_now command.

prefer_now "lrs";
print \$VP->FACETS;

or print the inequalities

print_constraints(\$VP->FACETS);

Known polytopes

Polymake can be used to compute well known polytopes such as the cube and the simplex.

\$cube = cube(3); \$simplex = simplex(4);

Or more complicates polytopes

```
$perm = permutahedron(3);
print $perm->DIM;
print_constraints($perm->FACETS);
print $perm->VERTICES;
```

Checking properties

```
print $cube->SIMPLE;
print $cube->SIMPLICIAL;
print $cube->F_VECTOR;
```

Visualizing the Polytope

We can visualize polytopes up to dimension 4.

```
$cube->VISUAL;
$simplex->VISUAL;
```

Polar dual polytopes

```
$p_primal = new Polytope(POINTS=>[[1, -1, 1], [1, 2, 1], [1, -1, -2], [1, 0, -2], [1, 2, 0]]);
print $p_primal->VERTICES;
print_constraints($p_primal->FACETS);
$p_polar = $p_primal->POLAR;
print $p_polar->VERTICES;
```

Further Exploration

- Explore more applications with help("polytope") in Polymake.
- Check the official documentation.