Volume product and Lipschitz-free Banach spaces

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Results by Mahler, Saint Raymond, Gordon, Meyer, Reisner, Nazarov, Stancu, Schütt, Werner, Petrov, Ryabogin, Zvavitch, Barthe, Fradelizi, Artstein-Avidan, Karasev, Ostrover, Bourgain, Milman, Giannopoulos, Paouris, Vritsiou, Kupenberg, Iriyeh, Shibata...

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$$B_{\mathsf{Lip}_0(\mathcal{M})} = \left\{ f: \frac{f(a_i) - f(a_j)}{d(a_i, a_j)} \le 1 \ \forall i \neq j \right\} = \left\{ f: \langle f, \frac{e_i - e_j}{d(a_i, a_j)} \rangle \le 1 \ \forall i \neq j \right\}$$

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 $\mathcal{P}(M) := \operatorname{vol}_n(B_{\mathcal{F}(M)}) \cdot \operatorname{vol}_n(B_{\operatorname{Lip}_0(M)})$

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$$a_0 \qquad A_1$$

$$B_{\mathcal{F}(M_1)}$$

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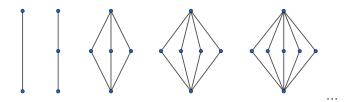
Theorem (Godard, 2010)

M is a tree if and only if $B_{\mathcal{F}(M)}$ is a linear image of B_1^n .

Let *M* be a finite metric space with minimal volume product such that $B_{\mathcal{F}(M)}$ is a simplicial polytope. Then *M* is a tree (and so $\mathcal{P}(M) = \mathcal{P}(B_1^n)$).

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 $B_{\mathcal{F}(M)}$ is a Hanner polytope if and only if M can be obtained by "joining" the following graphs:



For n = 2, the metric space with maximum volume product is



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Let M be a finite metric space such that $\mathcal{P}(M)$ is maximal among the metric spaces with the same number of elements. Then

• d(x,y) < d(x,z) + d(z,y) for all different points $x, y, z \in M$.

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If $n \ge 3$ and M is the complete graph with equal weights, then $B_{\mathcal{F}(M)}$ is not simplicial!



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Thank you for your attention

