## SEMIGROUPS OF POLYGONS WHOSE VERTICES DEFINE A CENTERED PARTITION OF $\mathbb{R}^n$

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A partition  $\mathfrak{F}$  of a Euclidean space into finite subsets has subgroup property SP if the family of the convex hulls of the leaves of  $\mathfrak{F}$  constitutes a subgroup with respect to the Minkowski addition. If  $\mathfrak{F}$  consists of orbits of a finite linear groups then SP is equivalent to the fact that the group is a Coxeter group. In this article, this assertion is proved only under the assumption of continuity and centrality of  $\mathfrak{F}$  (this means that every leaf is inscribed in some sphere centered at zero). An example is given of a noncentered partition satisfying SP (such partitions cannot be Coxeter partitions).

Key words and phrases: semigroups of polygon, Coxeter groups.

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