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## Functions on a convex set which are both $\omega\mbox{-semiconvex}$ and $\omega\mbox{-semiconcave}$ II

In a recent article [Functions on a convex set which are both  $\omega$ -semiconvex and  $\omega$ semiconcave I, J. Convex Analysis 29 (2022) 837–856] we proved with L. Zajíček that if  $G \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is an unbounded open convex set that does not contain a translation of a convex cone with non-empty interior, then there exist  $f: G \to \mathbb{R}$ and a concave modulus  $\omega$  such that  $\lim_{t\to\infty} \omega(t) = \infty$ , f is both semiconvex and semiconcave with modulus  $\omega$  and  $f \notin C^{1,\omega}(G)$ . Here we improve the previous result as follows: If G is as above and  $\omega(t) = t^{\alpha}$  for some  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ , then there exists  $f: G \to \mathbb{R}$  that is both semiconvex and semiconcave with modulus  $\omega$  and  $f \notin C^{1,\alpha}(G)$ . This result has immediate consequences concerning a first-order quantitative converse Taylor theorem and the problem whether  $f \in C^{1,\alpha}(G)$ whenever f is smooth in a corresponding sense on all lines.

**Keywords**: Semiconvex function with general modulus, semiconcave function with general modulus,  $C^{1,\alpha}$  function,  $C^{1,\omega}$  function, unbounded open convex set.

MSC: 26B25.