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### **Convexity of Suns in Tangent Directions**

A direction  $d$  is called a tangent direction to the unit sphere  $S$  if the conditions  $s \in S$  and  $\text{aff}(s + d)$  is a tangent line to the sphere  $S$  at  $s$  imply that  $\text{aff}(s + d)$  is a one-sided tangent to the sphere  $S$ , i.e., it is the limit of secant lines at the point  $s$ . A set  $M$  is called convex with respect to a direction  $d$  if  $[x, y] \subset M$  whenever  $x, y \in M$ ,  $(y - x) \parallel d$ . It is shown that in an arbitrary normed space an arbitrary sun (in particular, a boundedly compact Chebyshev set) is convex with respect to any tangent direction of the unit sphere.

**Keywords:** Sun, Chebyshev set, directional convexity.

**MSC:** 41A65, 52A05