

Discrete Geometry 1 – Problem Sheet 12

Please hand in your solutions to Prof. Ziegler on **Wednesday, Jan. 29, 2014** before the lecture begins.

Problem 1: *Points in Convex Position* (2+6 Points)

Recall that a set $X \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ is *in convex position* if for every $x \in X$ we have $x \notin \text{conv}(X \setminus \{x\})$.

- Find a configuration of 8 points in general position in the plane such that *no* 5 of its points are in convex position. Hence you are showing that the “Erdős–Szekeres number” $n(5) > 8$.
- Prove that for each $k \geq 1$ there exists a number $m(k)$ such that any $m(k)$ points in the plane contain k points in convex position or k points on a line.

Problem 2: *Dual Configurations* (4+4 Points)

- Translate the Sylvester–Gallai Theorem into the dual setting of line arrangements. (In your statement, be careful about parallel lines etc.)
- Translate the Erdős–Szekeres Theorem into the dual setting of line arrangements. What is the dual statement to existence of k -caps or k -cups in every sufficiently large point configuration in general position?

Problem 3: *Hyperplane Arrangements* (4(+6) Points)

- Consider the arrangement \mathcal{H} of hyperplanes given by the equations $x_i = x_j$ for $1 \leq i < j \leq d$. Draw a picture of \mathcal{H} in dimension 3. How many d -dimensional cells does \mathcal{H} have?
- Bonus:* Consider the arrangement \mathcal{H}' of hyperplanes given by the equations $x_i = \pm x_j$ for $1 \leq i < j \leq d$. Draw a picture of \mathcal{H}' in dimensions 2 and 3. How many d -dimensional cells does \mathcal{H}' have?