

642:587 Convex and Discrete Geometry, Homework 5

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October 22, 2005

Homework 5 must be handed in class on Monday, 11/14/05

You are required to hand in written solutions for 6 problems.

Problems from the book

Section 1.3: 2, 3, 4, 5, 8; Section 8.1: 1, 2.

Section 8.3: 1, 2, 4, 6. Section 9.2: 1.

Section 9.3: 1, 3c, 4.

Problem 1: Given n parallel line segments in the plane. Prove that if for each three of them there exists a common line transversal, then all of them have a common line transversal.

Problem 2: Show that if every two rectangles of a family of axis-parallel rectangles have a common point, then all the rectangles of the family have a common point.

Problem 3: Show that if a family of arcs on the circle is such that every two of the arcs have a common point, then there is an antipodal pair of points such that each arc of the family includes at least one point of the pair.

Problem 4: Let \mathcal{F} be a family of n circular discs in the plane. Prove that there exist two subfamilies \mathcal{F}_1 and \mathcal{F}_2 of \mathcal{F} , each of size cn ($c > 0$ is some constant) such that either every disc in \mathcal{F}_1 intersects all discs in \mathcal{F}_2 , or no disc in \mathcal{F}_1 intersects any disc in \mathcal{F}_2 .

Problem 5: Show that there exists a positive constant $\delta > 0$ such that every family \mathcal{L} of n straight skew lines in 3-space (no line is vertical) contains a tournament on at least n^δ lines, that is a sequence l_1, l_2, \dots, l_k of $k \geq n^\delta$ lines, such that l_i passes above l_j for all $i < j$.