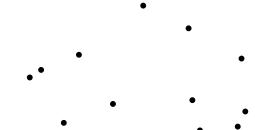
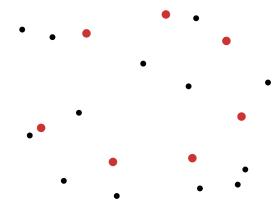
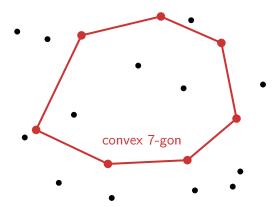
Saturation around the Happy Ending

Gabór Damásdi, Rényi Zichao Dong, IBS Manfred Scheucher, TU Berlin Ji Zeng, UCSD

June 11, 2024







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Szekeres

Erdős

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: biggest size of "universe", s.t. every of $A, B, ...$ is avoided

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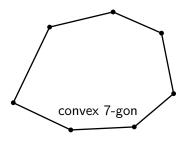
 $ram_g(n) = ram(n-gon)$: max number of points without n-gon

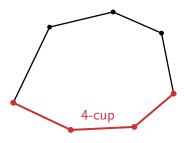
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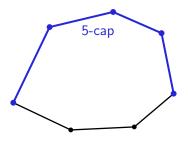
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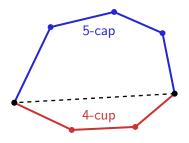
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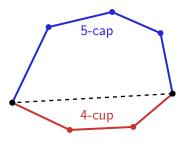
• Klein's question again: $ram_g(n) < \infty$?



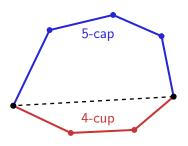








 $\mathsf{ram}_\mathsf{c}(k,\ell)$: number of points for k-cup or ℓ -cap



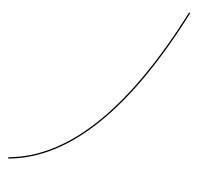
 $ram_c(k, \ell)$: number of points for k-cup or ℓ -cap

Theorem (Erdős-Szekeres, 1935)

$$\operatorname{\mathsf{ram}}_{\mathsf{c}}(k,\ell) = \binom{k+\ell-4}{k-2} \implies \operatorname{\mathsf{ram}}_{\mathsf{g}}(n) \le 4^{n-o(n)}$$

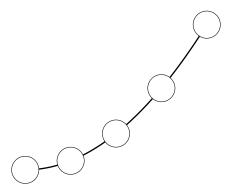
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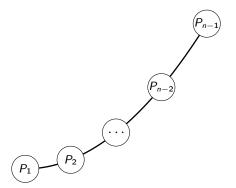
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Put
$$n-1$$
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 P_i is "flat", avoiding (i + 1)-cup and (n - i + 1)-cap

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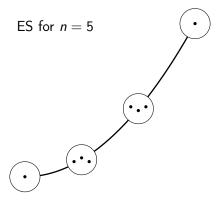
• Question again: Is Erdős–Szekeres construction *n*-gon-saturated?

Theorem (Damásdi-D.-Scheucher-Zeng, 2024)

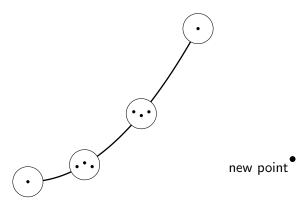
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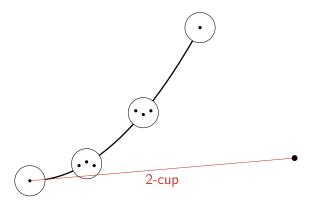
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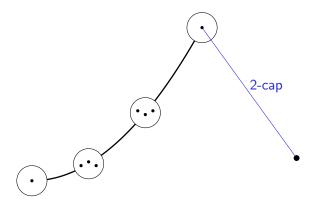
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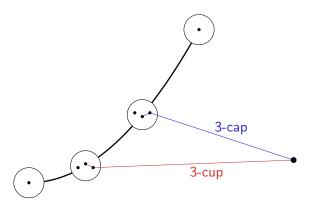
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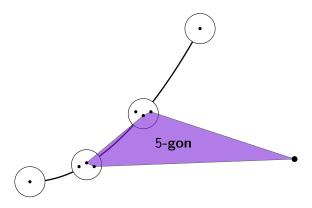
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Observation

$$sat(A, B, \dots) \leq ram(A, B, \dots)$$

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- [DDSZ, 2024] \implies sat_g $(n) \le 2^{n-2} \le \text{ram}_g(n)$.

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$$\mathsf{ram}_\mathsf{c}, \mathsf{sat}_\mathsf{c}(k,\ell) = \mathsf{ram}, \mathsf{sat}(k\text{-}\mathsf{cup}, \, \ell\text{-}\mathsf{cap})$$

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Theorem (Erdős-Szekeres, 1935)

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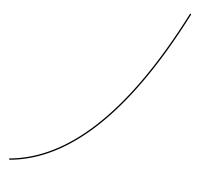
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• (4,5)-cup-cap-saturated 8-point set:

$$(-60,40)$$
 $(-40,20)$ $(-20,16)$ $(0,10)$ $(5,-50)$ $(15,-40)$ $(25,-40)$ $(125,-230)$

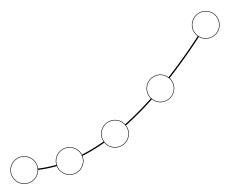
$$\mathsf{sat}_\mathsf{g}(\mathit{n}) \leq \frac{7}{8} \cdot 2^{\mathit{n}-2} \leq \frac{7}{8} \cdot \mathsf{ram}_\mathsf{g}(\mathit{n})$$

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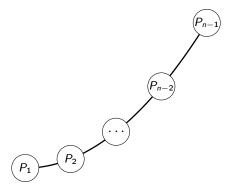
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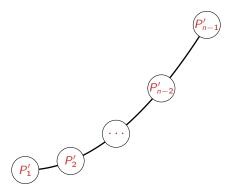
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 P_i is "flat" and (i+1, n-i+1)-cup-cap-free

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 P'_{i} is "flat" and (i+1, n-i+1)-cup-cap-sat.

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