

Due for the exercise session: June 4, 2026

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- (1) Let  $e_k(P)$  be the number of  $k$ -edges of a set  $P$  of points in general position in the plane and let  $|P| = n \geq 2k + 3$ .
  - a. Show that  $e_k \geq 2k + 3$ .
  - b. Show that the bound of **a.** is best possible for every  $n \geq 2k + 3$ . Hint: find a solution with  $2k + 3$  points and then add further points.
- (2) Let  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  be three rays starting in  $x$  with an angle of  $120^\circ$  between any two of them. For  $i = 1, 2, 3, n \geq k$  and  $j = 1, \dots, n$  let  $D_{i,j}$  be a disc of radius  $\varepsilon \leq 1/10$  whose center is on  $R_i$  at distance  $j$  from  $x$ . Let  $P$  be obtained by choosing one point from each  $D_{i,j}$  such that the set of  $3n$  points is in general position. Determine the number  $e_k$  of  $k$ -edges and of  $E_\ell = \sum_{k=0}^\ell e_k$  for this point set.
- (3) Let  $P$  be a set of points such that all points belong to one of two circles  $C, C'$ . Find bounds for the number of  $k$ -edges of  $P$ .
- (4) Prove that a set of  $n$  points in general position in the plane admits a plane Hamilton path, i.e., a crossing-free spanning path. (There are many proofs, we recommend that you try finding more than one.)
- (5) It is conjectured that the crossing number of the complete bipartite graph  $K_{2m,2n}$  equals  $4\binom{m}{2}\binom{n}{2}$ . Here we describe a drawing of the graph on the sphere: Let  $M'$  and  $N'$  be sets of  $m$  and  $n$  points in general position on the sphere, respectively. Let  $M$  and  $N$  be obtained from  $M'$  and  $N'$  by adding their antipodes, i.e.,  $|M| = 2m$  and  $|N| = 2n$ . Now consider the drawing of  $K_{2m,2n}$  where edges are represented by geodesic arcs between a point of  $M$  and a point of  $N$ . Estimate the number of crossings by considering intersections of great circles.
- (6) Show that in a simple drawing of  $K_n$  every vertex is incident to an empty 4-cycle.