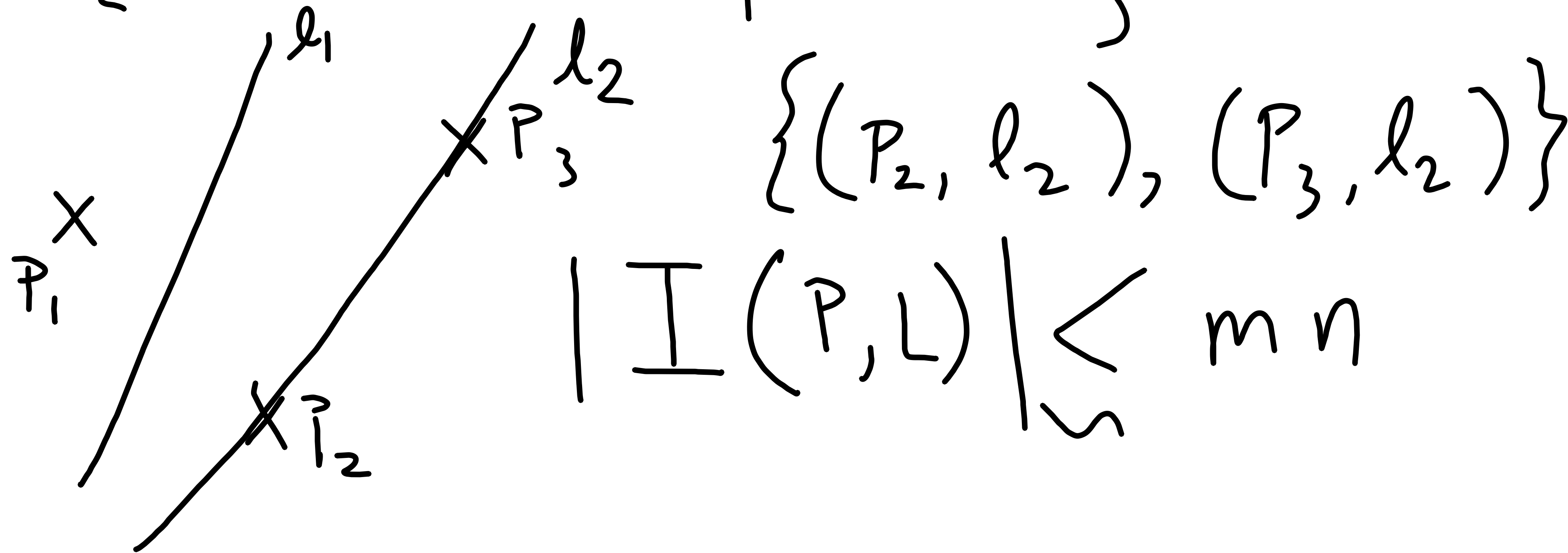


Incidence Geometry

J/ Chandrima Kayal, S. Nandi, S. Venkitesh

$L^m \quad P^n \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^2$

$$I(L, P) = \{ (l, P) \in L \times P \mid p \in l \}$$



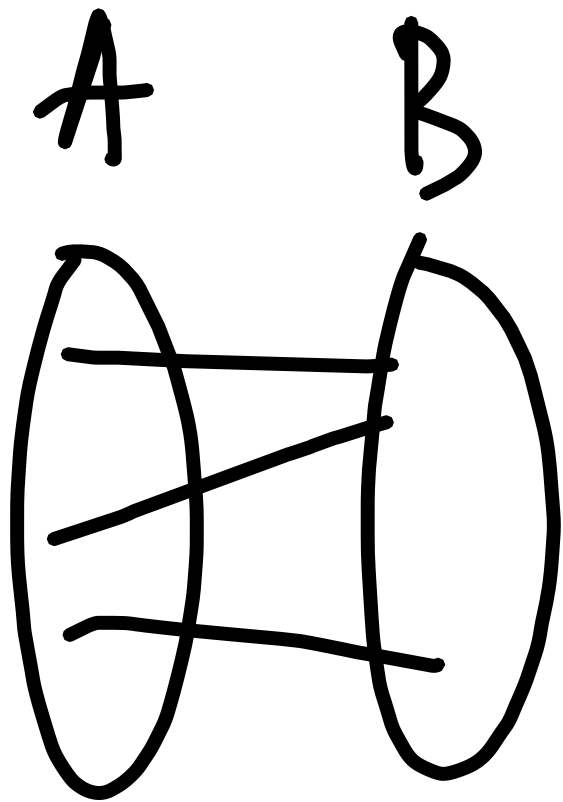
$$|I(P, L)| \leq mn$$

Special case $m = n$

\mathbb{F}_p^2

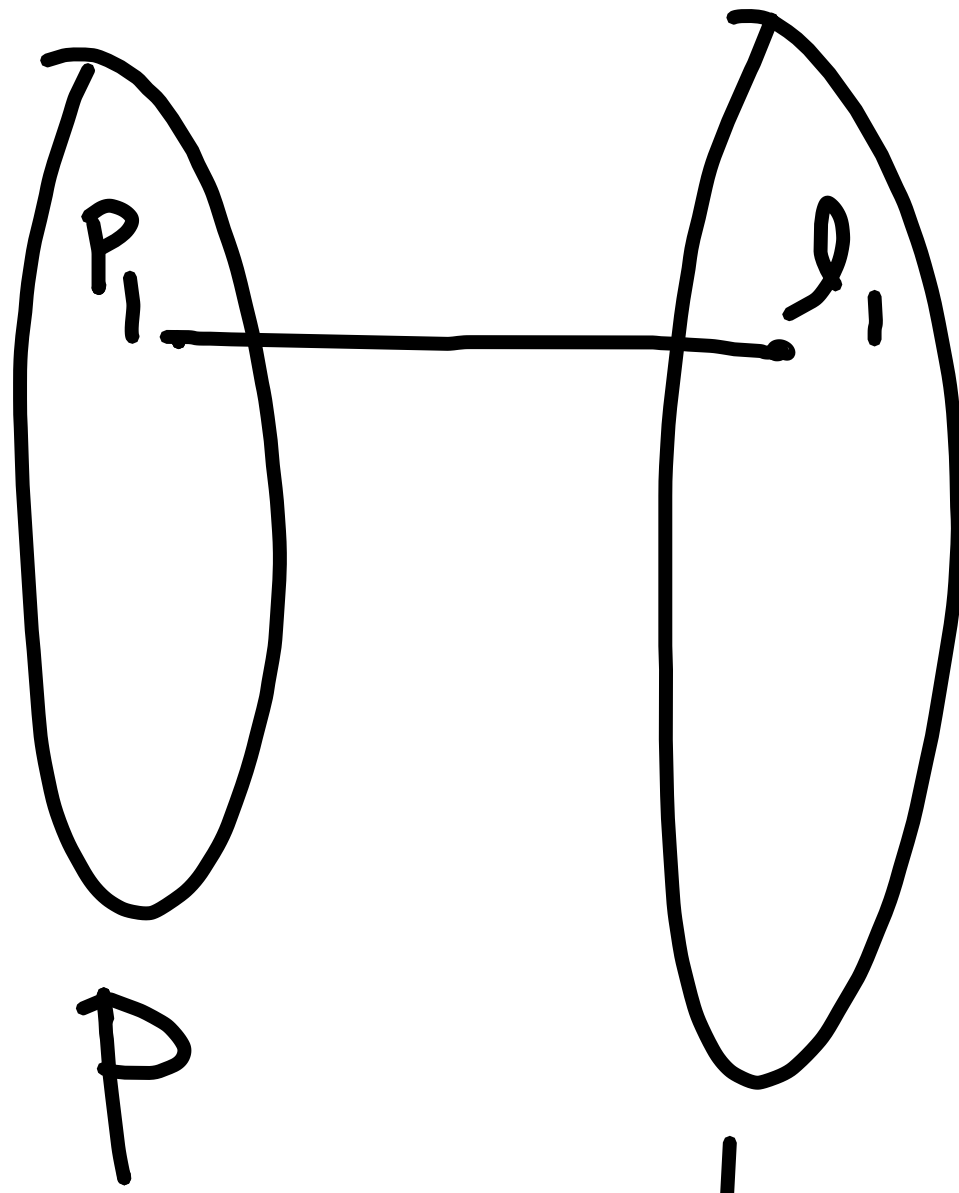
Lemma 1 $|I(P, L)| \lesssim n^{3/2}$

Thm 2 (Károlyi-Sos-Turan).



$K_{2,2}$ -free

$|E| \lesssim n^{3/2}$



Thm 3 (Szemerédi-Trotter '85)

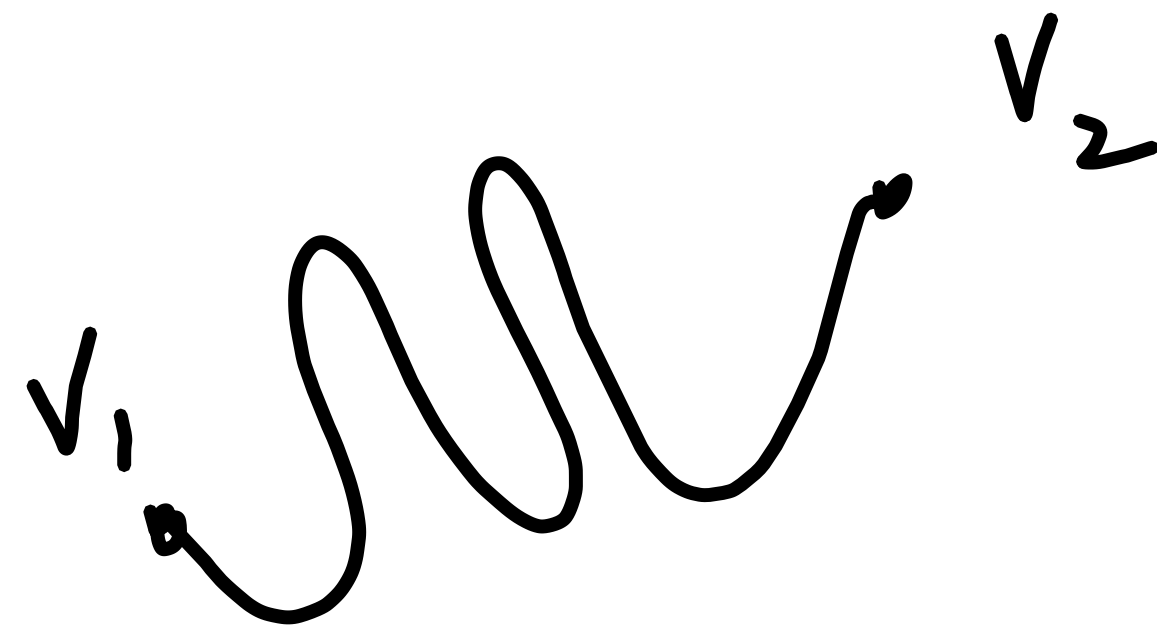
P, L lines in \mathbb{R}^2

$|I(P, L)| \lesssim (mn)^{2/3} + m + n$

Thm 4 (Eq statement) $P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2, |P| = n$

$|L_k| \lesssim \frac{n^2}{k^3} + \frac{n}{k}$

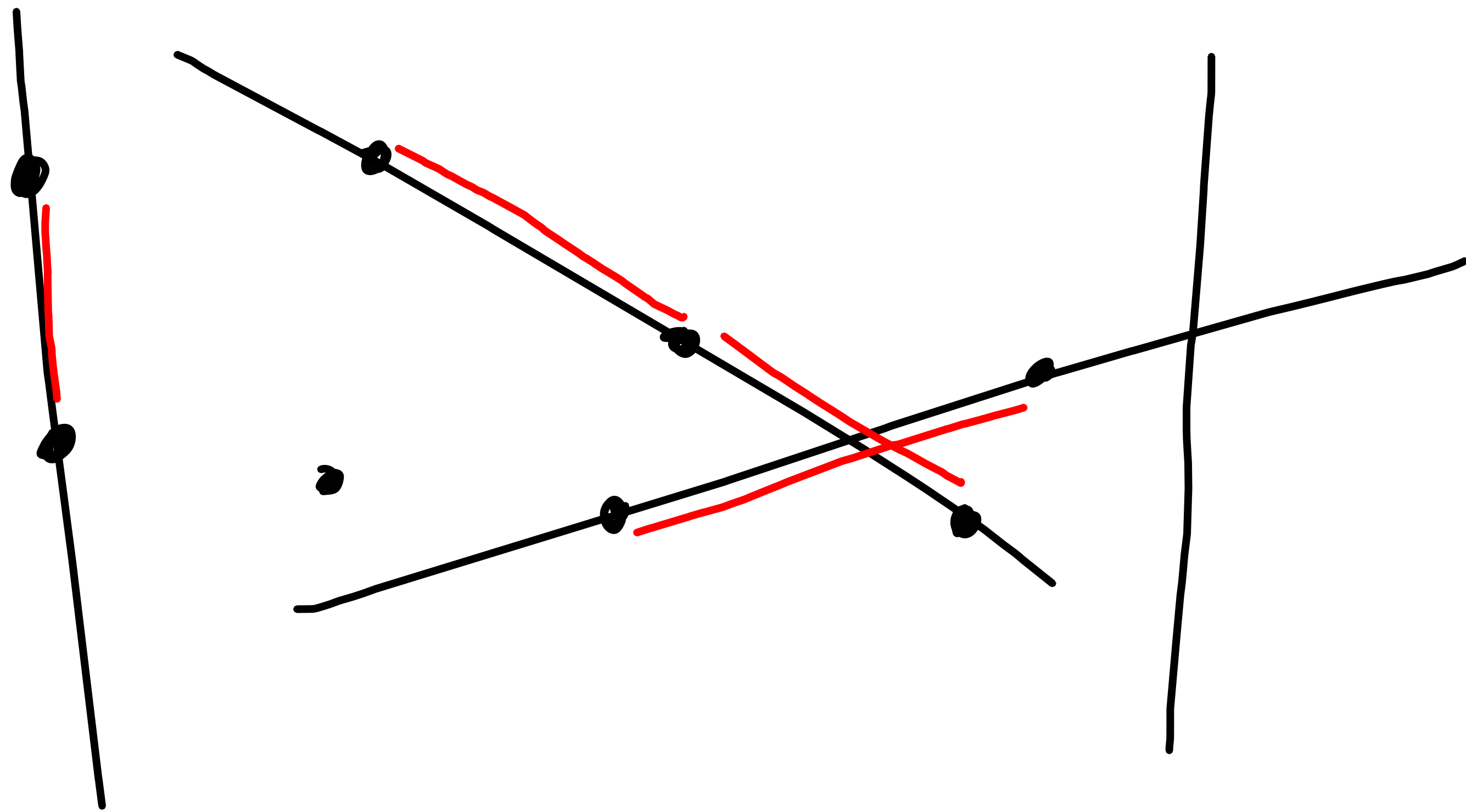
Thm 5 (Crossing Lemma) $G = (V, E)$, assume that $|E| \geq 10|V|$ ^{$n \geq 10n$}



No. of crossings in any drawing of G in \mathbb{R}^2 will have at least

$$\gtrsim \frac{|E|^3}{|V|^2}$$

Szekely's



Applications

(a) $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$

$$A+A := \{ \bar{x} + \bar{y} \mid \bar{x}, \bar{y} \in A \}$$

$$A \cdot A = \{ \bar{x} \bar{y} \mid \bar{x}, \bar{y} \in A \}$$

Erdős-Szemerédi $\max \{ |A+A|, |A \cdot A| \} \gtrsim |A|^{1+\epsilon} \quad \text{Conj } |A|^{2-\epsilon(\delta)}$

Elekes '97

$$\epsilon \geq 1/4$$

Thm 6

$$(\text{Bourgain-Katz-Tao}) \quad p^\delta \leq |A| \leq p^{1-\delta}$$

Salymose '05

$$\epsilon \geq \frac{3}{11}$$

the

$$\rightarrow |A|^{1+\epsilon(\delta)}$$

\mathbb{R}^2

$$Q \in \mathbb{R}[x, y]$$

$$\bar{P} = (\bar{x}, \bar{y})$$

$$Q(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = 0$$

$\exists Q \in \mathbb{R}[x, y]$ with $\deg(Q) \leq \sqrt{n}$
s.t. Q passes P .

$n^{1/2}$

$\{0,1\}^n \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ Alon-Furedi $\{0,1\}^n \setminus 0^n$

$x_i = 1, \forall i \in [n] \Rightarrow \{1, \dots, n\}$

$x_1 = 1$

$x_1 = 0$

$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = d, d=1, \dots, n$

Thm (Alon-Furedi) min deg poly covering exactly $\{0,1\}^n \setminus 0^n$ word is "n"

Thm 8 (Comb. Nulls)

$Q \in \mathbb{F}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ with deg d . Also \exists a monomial $x_1^{t_1} \dots x_n^{t_n}$ with $\sum t_i = d$ s.t. this monomial is present in Q . Let $S_i \subseteq \mathbb{F}^{i-1}$ s.t. $|S_i| > t_i$, then \exists

$\bar{x} \in S_1 \times S_2 \dots \times S_n$ s.t. $Q(\bar{x}) \neq 0$.

$$\mathcal{Q}_1 \leftarrow x_1^{t_1} - x_n^{t_n} \text{ s.t. } \sum t_i = \deg(\mathcal{Q}_1)$$

$$\underbrace{\{0,1\} \times \{0,1\} \times \dots \times \{0,1\}}_n$$

$S \subseteq \{0,1\}^n \mid \underline{\text{Cor}}(-)$ If S is "symmetric set" then
 min no. hyper = min deg of poly.

$$S = S_1 \times S_2 \times \dots \times S_t \quad \sum t_i = n$$

$\underbrace{\{0,1\}^{t_1}}_n$ $\{0,1\}^{t_2}$