On the Number of Birch Partitions

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1 Introduction

Definition 1 Let X be a set of k(d+1) points in \mathbb{R}^d for some k > 1. A point $p \in \mathbb{R}^d$ is a *Birch point* if there is a partition of X into k subsets of size d+1, each contains p in its convex hull. The partition of X is a *Birch partition for p*. For fixed $p \in \mathbb{R}^d$, let $B_p(X)$ be the number of unordered Birch partition for p.

Definition 2 A set of points in \mathbb{R}^d is in general position if no k + 2 points are on a common k-dimensional affine subspace. A set X of points in \mathbb{R}^d is in general position with respect to a point p if $X \cup \{p\}$ is in general position.

Theorem 3 Let X be a set of (r-1)(d+1) + 1 points in \mathbb{R}^d , there is a partition of X into r subsets such that their convex hulls contain a common point. And the partition of X is a *Tverberg Partition*.

2 The Result

Lemma 4 Let X be a set of d + 2 points in \mathbb{R}^d that is in general position with respect to the origin. Then the number of d-simplices with vertices in X that contain the origin is even. In fact, this number is either 0 or 2.

Lemma 5 Let X be set of (d+1)(q-1) + 1 in general position in \mathbb{R}^d . Then a Tverberg partition consists of:

- 1. One vertex v and (q-1) d-simplices containing v.
- 2. k intersecting simplices of dimension less than d and (q k) d-simplices containing the intersection point for some $1 < k \le \min\{d, q\}$.

Theorem 6 Let $d \ge 1$ and $k \ge 2$ be integers, and let X be a set of k(d+1) points in \mathbb{R}^d in general position with respect to the origin 0. Then the following properties hold for $B_0(X)$:

- 1. $B_0(X)$ is even;
- 2. $B_0(X) > 0 \Longrightarrow B_0(X) \ge k!$

Theorem 7 Let X be a set of (d+1)(r-1)+1 points in general position in \mathbb{R}^d , then the following properties hold for the number T(X) of Tverberg partitions:

- 1. T(X) is even for q > d+1
- 2. $T(X) \ge (q-d)!$

References

 Stephan Hell. "On the number of Birch partitions". In: Discrete & Computational Geometry 40.4 (2008), pp. 586–594.