

On the Arrangement of Hyperplanes Determined by n Points

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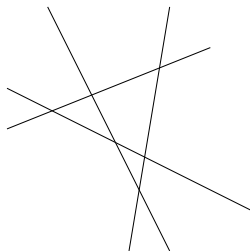


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CTU IN PRAGUE**

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Given:

- ▶ an arrangement of n hyperplanes in \mathbb{R}_d .

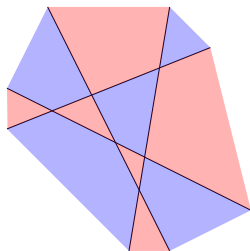


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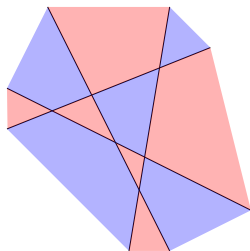
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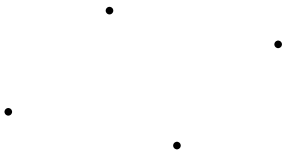
$$\Phi_d(n) = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \cdots + \binom{n}{d}$$



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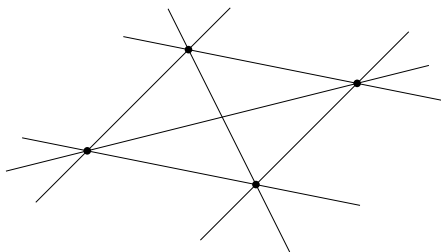
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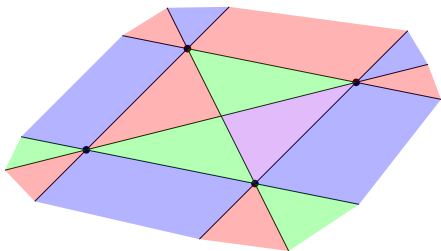


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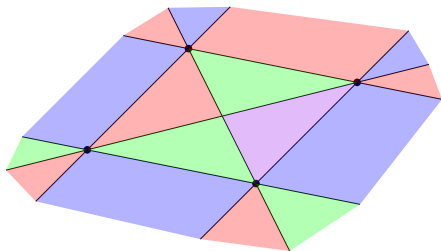
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- ▶ the **first $d - 1$ coefficients** of $\Phi_d \left(\binom{n}{d} \right)$ and $f_d(n)$ are **equal**.
 - ▶ $\Phi_d \left(\binom{n}{d} \right)$: number of cells in an arrangement of $\binom{n}{d}$ hyperplanes **in general position**.

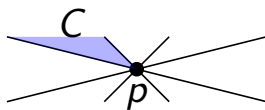
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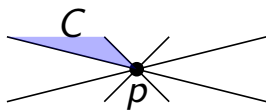
- ▶ The bottommost point* of C is a point of P .



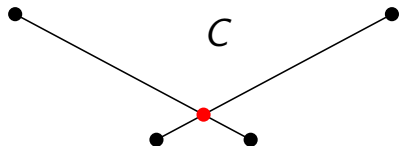
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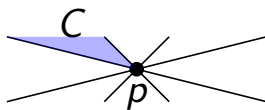
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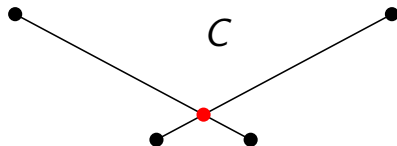
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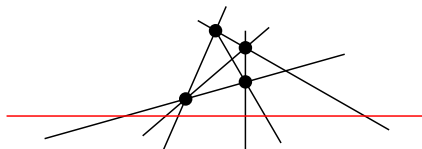
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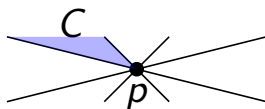


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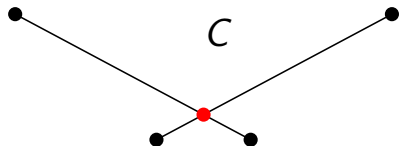
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$$n \cdot (n - 2)$$



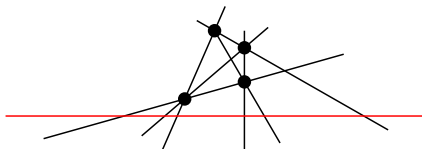
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$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \binom{n}{2} \cdot \binom{n-2}{2}$$



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$$\binom{n}{2} + 1$$

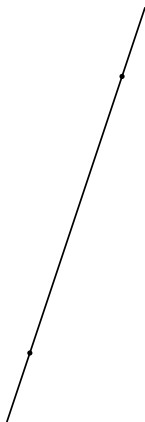


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For $d = 3$, the same-ish cases apply. . .

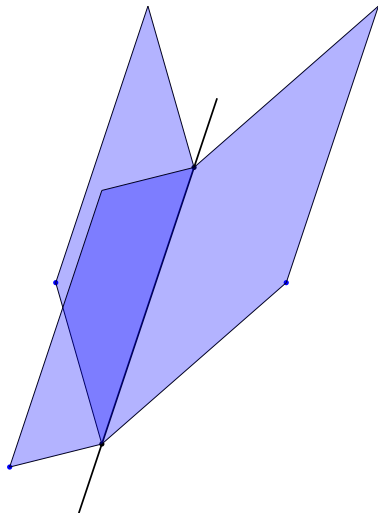
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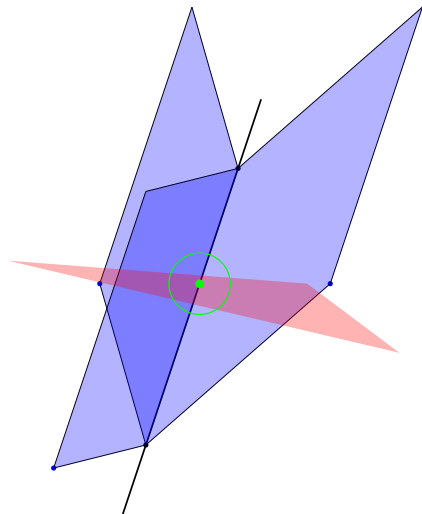
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Kamak workshop



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Thank you for your attention!