

Department of Mathematics, BGU

Colloquium

On Tuesday, June ,14 2016

At 14:30 – 15:30

In Math 101-

Shakhar Smorodinsky (BGU)

will talk about

Improved bounds on the Hadwiger Debrunner numbers

Abstract: The classical Helly's theorem states that if in a family of compact convex sets in \mathbb{R}^d every $d+1$ members have a non-empty intersection then the whole family has a non-empty intersection.

In an attempt to generalize Helly's theorem, in 1957 Hadwiger and Debrunner posed a conjecture that was proved more than 30 years later in a celebrated result of Alon and Kleitman: For any p, q ($p \leq q < d$) there exists a constant $C=C(p, q, d)$ such that the following holds: If in a family of compact convex sets, out of every p members some q intersect, then the whole family can be pierced with C points. Hadwiger and Debrunner themselves showed that if q is very close to p , then $C=p-q+1$ suffices.

The proof of Alon and Kleitman yields a huge bound $C=O(p^{d^2+d})$, and providing sharp upper bounds on the minimal possible C remains a wide open problem.

In this talk we show an improvement of the best known bound on C for all pairs (p,q) . In particular, for a wide range of values of q , we reduce C all the way to the almost optimal bound $p-q+1 \leq C \leq p-q+2$. This is the first near tight estimate of C since the 1957 Hadwiger-Debrunner theorem.

Joint work with Chaya Keller and Gabor Tardos.