A proof for concrete bumps

In the paper, we say a component is included by another component if the set of vertices of this component is covered by another component. We further define a *concrete bump* as such a component that 1) the quality of this component is positive; 2) the quality of this component is not lower than the quality of any component that is included by this component; and 3) merging any adjacent component(s) with this component induces a component that has a lower quality than that of this component or a merged component. Here, we prove that concrete bumps do not overlap with each other.

Theorem 1. Concrete bumps do not overlap with each other.

PROOF. Suppose that there are two concrete bumps C_A and C_B that overlap with each other. Without loss of generality, suppose that $w(C_A) \leq w(C_B)$. Let $V_{A\cap B}$ be the set of vertices that are shared by C_A and C_B . Let $\sum_{i=1}^m C_{A\setminus B_{-i}}$ be m non-overlapping components that are induced by removing $V_{A\cap B}$ from C_A . The second condition above guarantees that $w(C_{A\setminus B_{-i}}) \leq w(C_A) \mid \forall \ 1 \leq i \leq m$. Let $\sum_{i=1}^m E_i$ be m sets of edges that respectively connect $\sum_{i=1}^m C_{A\setminus B_{-i}}$ to $V_{A\cap B}$ in C_A . The second condition above further guarantees that $c(E_i) \leq w(C_{A\setminus B_{-i}}) \mid \forall \ 1 \leq i \leq m$, as otherwise a component that is included by C_A and has a higher quality than C_A . Therefore, by using $\sum_{i=1}^m E_i$ to connect $\sum_{i=1}^m C_{A\setminus B_{-i}}$ to $V_{A\cap B}$ in C_B (i.e., to merge $\sum_{i=1}^m C_{A\setminus B_{-i}}$ with C_B), we can construct a larger component $C_{A\cup B}$ such that $w(C_{A\cup B}) \geq w(C_B) \geq w(C_A) \geq w(C_{A\setminus B_{-i}}) \mid \forall \ 1 \leq i \leq m$, which is not possible (by the third condition above). Hence, this theorem holds. \square