

Combinatorial Analysis

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Lecture 1: Syllabus and Review

1 Introduction

This course is basically just a second course in Combinatorics, and will cover a range of topics.

Definition 1. Matroids are the structures that capture whether or not the greedy algorithm works. They will be covered later in the course.

Now, for some examples and review:

Definition 2. We say points are in **convex position** if no point is inside a triangle made by 3 other points.

Example. Given a finite set of points on the plane, what is the maximum number of points such that no 3 are on a line, and no 4 are in convex position.

Proof. Informally, we know that the “outside” of our points has exactly 3 points in the shape of a triangle. We can then place a point in the middle. However, if we try to add another point, then we find that 4 points are in convex position, which is a contradiction. Therefore, 4 points is the maximum size of such a set.

Theorem 1. (ES, 1935) The maximum number of points such that no 3 are on a line and no n are in convex position is $\leq 4^n$ and $\geq 2^{n-2}$.

Theorem 2. (Suk, 2017) This number is actually $\leq 2^{n+(1)}$