For any thrackle we can create a graph where the vertices represent the convex sets and there is an edge between the vertices if the two convex sets intersect. For example:

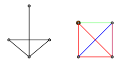
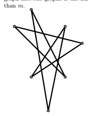


Figure 1: A thrackle and its reverse graph color indicated W points

since ever convex set must intersect exactly once the ending reverse graph will be the complete graph on m vertices, K^m.

The intersection of convex sets is a symmetric relation and so any W point will be a sub-complete graph. Therefore the decomposition of the complete graph into sub-graphs is the number of W points which has to be larger than than m.



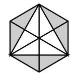
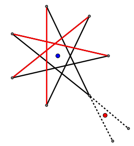
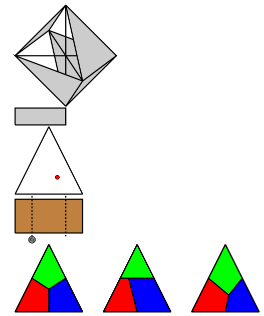
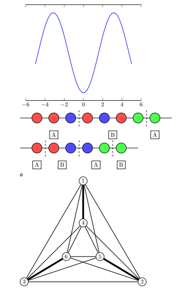
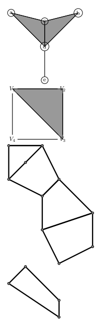


Figure 2: Examples of tight thrackles for Conjecture 0.1









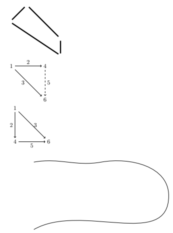
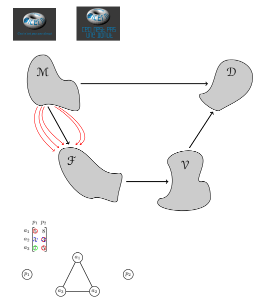
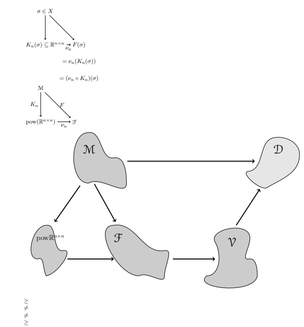
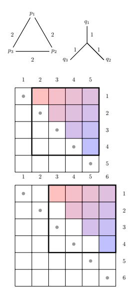
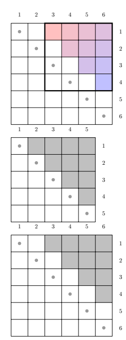


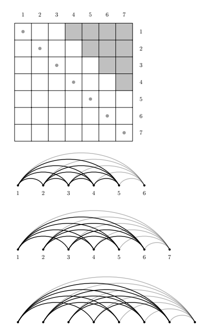
Figure 3: Example graphic made with tikz.

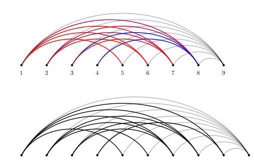






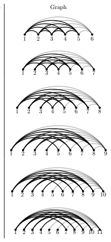


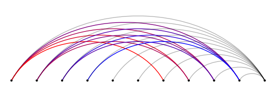




n	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$\operatorname{vol} \mathcal{F}_{G((4,3,2,1),n)}(\mathbf{1})$	107520	26580	15120	12600	12600	12600	12600

n	$\operatorname{vol} \mathcal{F}_{G((4,3,2,1),n)}(\mathbf{1})$	Graph
5	107520	
6	26580	
7	15120	
8	12600	
9	12600	
10	12600	





n	$\operatorname{vol} \mathcal{F}_{G((4,3,2,1),n)}(\mathbf{1})$	Graph
5	107520	
6	26580	
7	15120	
8	12600