

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:

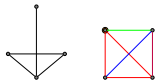


Figure 1: A thrackle and its reverse graph color indicated  $W$  points

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  $m$ .

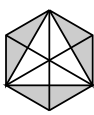


Figure 2: Examples of tight thrackles for Conjecture 0.1

