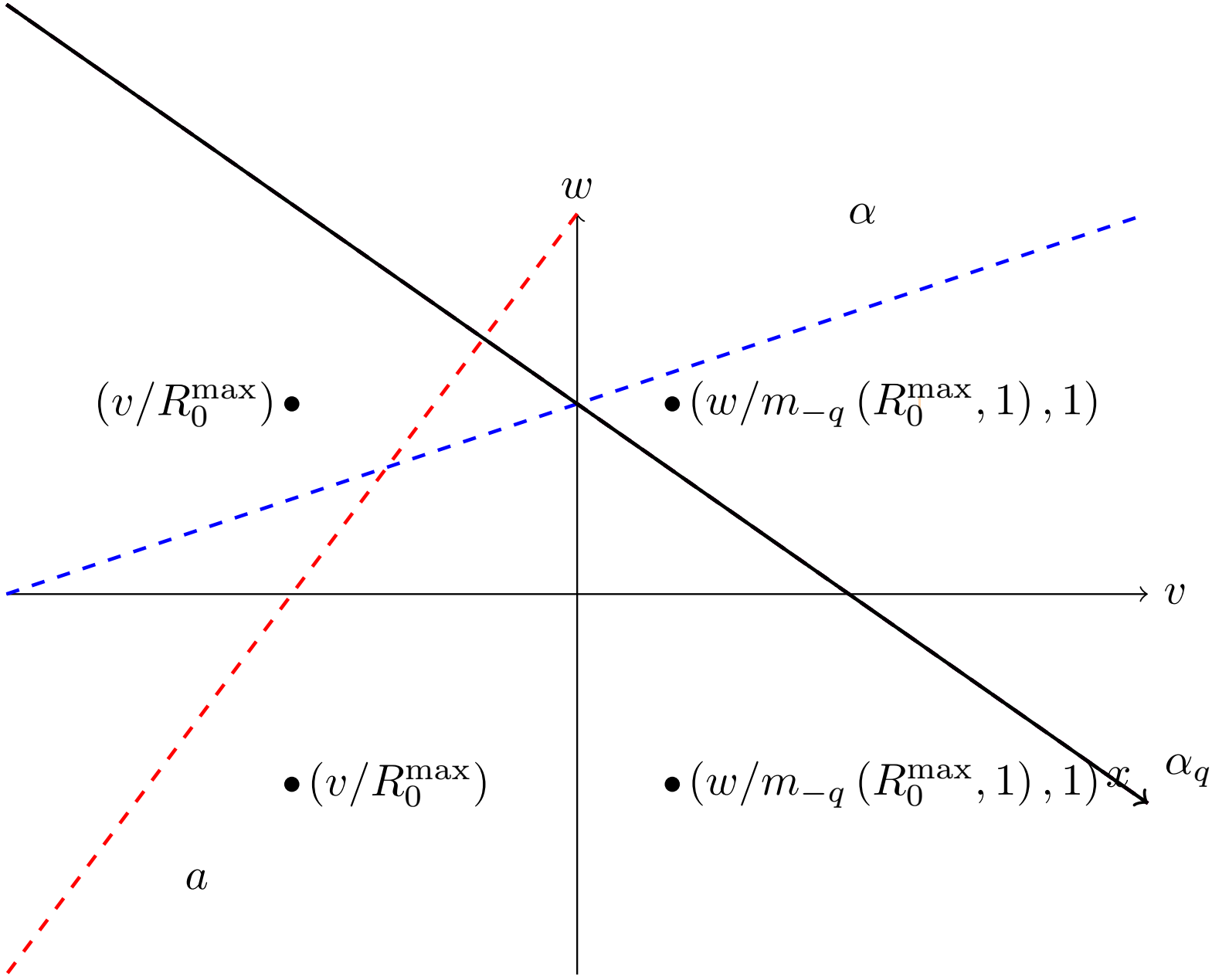

Figure 1: Situation in the proof of Lemma **??**: None of the points on the orange curve (which consists of γ/q and two rays) lie in (K), so K is a subset of the orange area. The two dashed lines are parallel and support K at v and L at w, respectively. The dashdotted line and segment are also parallel. The line containing x supports $(K \cup L)$ at x, whereas the segment belongs to $(\underline{M}_q(K,L))$.