

# Unit and distinct distances in typical norms

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based on joint work with Noga Alon and Lisa Sauermann

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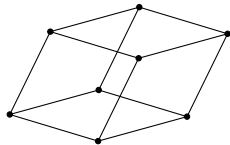
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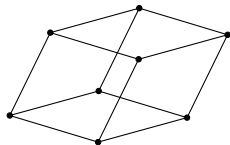




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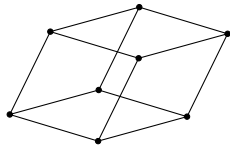
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For most  $\mathbb{R}^d$ -norms

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# Proof strategy

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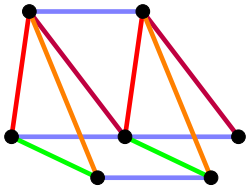
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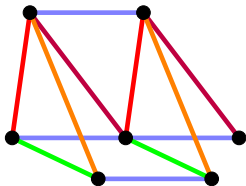
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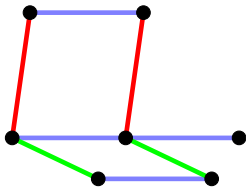
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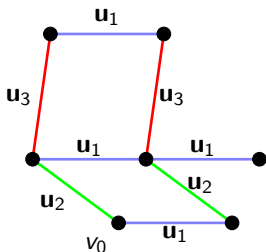
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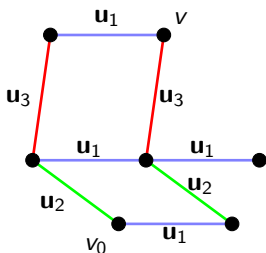
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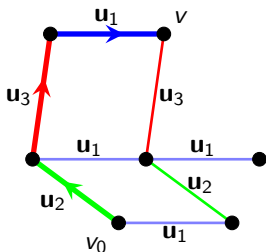
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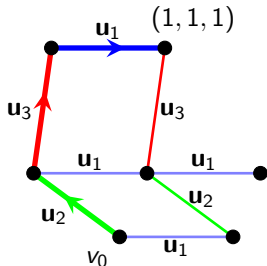
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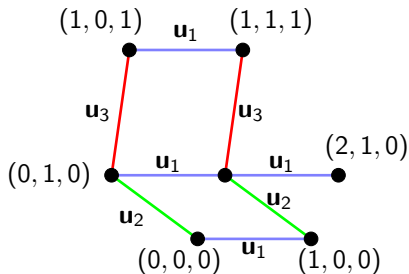
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## Question

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 $\mathbf{u}_i \in \text{Span}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k)$
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- Approximate  $B$  by a convex 0-symmetric polytope with small facets

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- An  $(A, \eta)$ -special  $B(\mathbf{x})$  must have its bad  $\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_{kd+1}$  on different facets.
- If we fix which facets they belong to, this allows us to express  $kd + 1$  of  $x_i$ 's as linear functions of  $dk$  variables given by the coordinates of  $\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k$



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- All  $\mathbf{x}$  for which  $B(\mathbf{x})$  is  $(A, \eta)$ -special lie on finite union of affine hyperplanes.
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- All  $\mathbf{x}$  for which  $B(\mathbf{x})$  is  $(A, \eta)$ -special lie on finite union of affine hyperplanes.
- There exists a subbox of  $[-\varepsilon, \varepsilon]^f$  with no  $(A, \eta)$ -special  $B(\mathbf{x})$
- A tiny open ball around the centre of the subbox has no  $(A, \eta)$ -special norms