

On the Erdos-Szekeres Hexagon Conjecture

Z Langi

Mathematics and Statistics, U

zlangi@math.ucalgary.ca

Abstract

Erdős and Szekeres made the conjecture in 1935 that, among $2^{n-2} + 1$ points in the plane in general position, there are n points in convex position. The conjecture was proven for $n < 6$ long ago, and very recently, a computer-based proof was given for $n = 6$. The aim of this talk is to introduce a manual proof of the conjecture for $n = 6$ in a special case.