| Study Programme: Mathematics (MA), Master Professor of Mathematics(M5) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course Unit Title: Combinatorial Geometry |  |  |
| Course Unit Code: MA62 |  |  |
| Name of Lecturer(s): Full Professor Olga Bodroža-Pantić |  |  |
| Type and Level of Studies: Master Academic Degree |  |  |
| Course Status (compulsory/elective): Elective |  |  |
| Semester (winter/summer): Summer |  |  |
| Language of instruction: Serbian |  |  |
| Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): Face -to -face |  |  |
| Number of ECTS Allocated: 5 |  |  |
| Prerequisites: None |  |  |
| Course Aims: Acquisition of basic knowledge on convex figures and introduction to the problems of combinatorial geometry, techniques and methods used. |  |  |
| Learning Outcomes: <br> Minimum: Understanding the need to prove the existence of some geometric objects in some problems of combinatorial geometry and some basic ideas with which this is achieved. Comprehension of basic properties of convex figures and the application of theorems learnt. <br> Desired: The successful student should be able to solve independently the problems of existence of some geometric objects and other more complex problems in combinatorial geometry using the adopted techniques. |  |  |
| Syllabus: <br> Theory <br> Basic concepts and theorems, Existential question, Jordan curve theorem, Convex figures, Supporting line of a figure, Convex bundle of rays, Convex hull (cover), Arrangement of points in the plane, Integer lattice, Plane tilings, Helly's theorem, Decomposition of a bounded figure into pieces with smaller diameter, Isoperimetric theorem <br> Practice <br> Techniques for proving the existence of geometric objects, Theta curve theorem, Points belonging to straight lines and circumferences, Properties of convex figures, Belonging to the convex hull of a set, Arrangement of points in the plane, Combinatorial problems on the integer lattice, Constructions of some tilings, Application of Helly's theorem. |  |  |
| Required Reading: <br> 1.О.Бодрожа-Пантић, Комбинаторна геометрија, Универзитетски уџбеник, свеска 132, Универзитет у Новом Саду, 2001. <br> 2. Г.Хадвигер, Г.Дебруннер, Комбинаторная геометрия плоскости, Наука, Москва, 1965. <br> 3. Д.Шклярский, Н. Ченцов, И.Яглом, Геометријские оценки и задачи из комбинаторной геометрии, Наука, Москва, 1974 <br> 4. M.Yaglom, V.G.Boltyanskii, Convex Figures, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1961. |  |  |
| Weekly Contact Hours: | Lectures: 2 | Practical |
| Teaching Methods: |  |  |

Conventional methods of teaching are being used during the lectures.
Meanwhile, students practice their skills of understanding the problems and finding the possible solutions during the blackboard exercises.

Acquired knowledge and ability to solve the problems are continuously reassessed by means of tests and two colloquiums (preliminary exams).

At the final, oral exam, the student should be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the presented material.

## Knowledge Assessment (maximum of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ points):

| Pre-exam obligations | points | Final exam | points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Active class <br> participation |  | written exam |  |
| Practical work |  | oral exam | 50 |
| Preliminary exam(s) | 50 | $\ldots \ldots$ |  |
| Seminar(s) |  |  |  |

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.

