

## Two conjectures on lines in metric spaces

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Point  $v$  in a metric space with metric  $d$  is said to be *between* points  $u$  and  $w$  if  $d(u, v) + d(v, w) = d(u, w)$ . When  $x$  and  $y$  are distinct points in a metric space, the *line determined by  $x$  and  $y$*  is defined to consist of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and all  $z$  such that one of  $x, y, z$  is between the other two. The line is called *universal* if it consists of all points of the space.

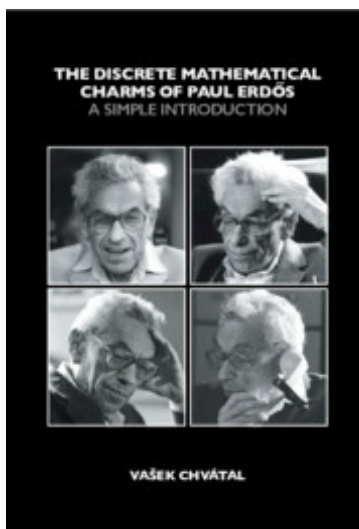
**Conjecture 1** (Xiaomin Chen and V.C.). *If a metric space on  $n$  points has no universal line, then it has at least  $n$  lines.*

Every connected graph induces a metric space on its vertex set.

**Conjecture 2** (Yori Zwols and V.C.). *The number of lines in a connected graph of order  $n$  without a universal line is minimized by a complete multipartite graph.*

**References:** A De Bruijn-Erdős theorem in graphs? In: *Graph Theory Favorite Conjectures and Open Problems–2* (Ralucca Gera, Teresa W. Haynes, and Stephen T. Hedetniemi, eds.), Springer (2018), pp. 149–176 [also in [arXiv:1812.06288](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.06288) [math.CO]]

and Chapter 2 of the forthcoming book



from Cambridge University Press.