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**Zbl 656.05039****Avis, David; Erdős, Paul; Pach, János***Repeated distances in space.* (In English)**Graphs Comb. 4, No.3, 207-217 (1988).** [0911-0119]

Let  $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  be a set of  $n$  points in  $R^d$ ,  $d \geq 2$ , and let  $R = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n\}$  be a set of  $n$  positive real numbers. The repeated distance graph  $G_d(X, R)$  is the directed graph on the point set  $X$  with edges  $(x_i, x_j)$  whenever  $d(x_i, x_j) = r_i/d$  denotes Euclidean distance.

The authors present bounds on the maximum number of edges that  $G_d(X, R)$  can have. In addition, it is shown that

$$\frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{3n}{2} \leq f(3, d) \leq \frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{3n}{2} + 255,$$

where  $f(3, d)$  is the maximum number of edges of  $G_3(X, R)$  in which  $r_i = \max_{i \neq j} d(x_i, x_j)$  holds.

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Classification:

05C35 Extremal problems (graph theory)

05C20 Directed graphs (digraphs)

05C38 Paths and cycles

Keywords:

furthest neighbor graph; repeated distance graph