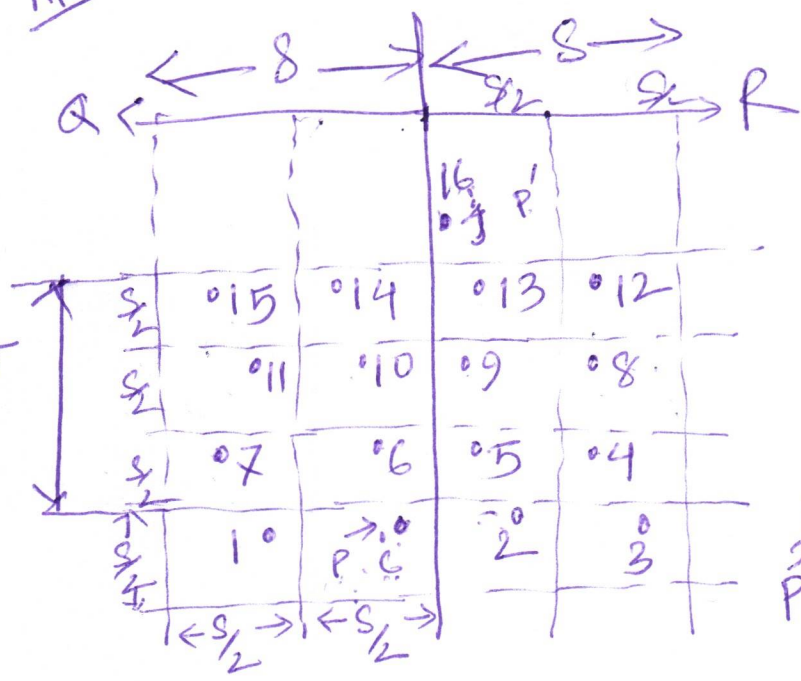
Pf. Idea)

$d(P,P') \geq \delta/2$

$3\delta/2 \leq \delta$

$\Rightarrow$ Contradict (*)

Apply



By contradiction

Assume $\exists$

$P \neq P' \in S$ s.t (*)

$d(P,P') < \delta$

$S_y[i] = P$

$S_y[j] = P'$

WLOG, $j \geq i+16$

$i, i+1, i+2, \ldots$

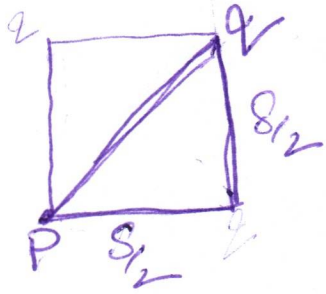
$P \quad \ldots \quad i+15, \underbrace{i+16}_{j} \quad P'$

claim: Every $\delta/2 \times \delta/2$ square has at most one point P from S.

Pf. (idea) : By contradiction

$\Rightarrow \exists$ a $\delta/2 \times \delta/2$ square $\not\in$ that has two points $P \neq Q$.

Ex: $P \neq Q$ are farthest apart if on diagonal.



$$d(P,Q) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\delta^2}{4} + \frac{\delta^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\delta^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{\delta^2}{2}} = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{2}} < \delta$$

$\hookrightarrow$ Contradicts the def of $\delta \rightarrow \min(d(q_0,q_1), d(r_0,r_1))$

$\hookrightarrow$ as every $\delta/2 \times \delta/2$ box is completely inside Q or R.