



ARS MATHEMATICA  
CONTEMPORANEA

ISSN 1855-3966 (printed edn.), ISSN 1855-3974 (electronic edn.)

ARS MATHEMATICA CONTEMPORANEA 24 (2024) #P1.04

<https://doi.org/10.26493/1855-3974.2903.9ca>

(Also available at <http://amc-journal.eu>)

# Intersecting families of graphs of functions over a finite field\*

Angela Aguglia , Bence Csajbók <sup>†</sup>

*Dipartimento di Meccanica, Matematica e Management, Politecnico di Bari,  
Via Orabona 4, I-70125 Bari, Italy*

Zsuzsa Weiner

*ELKH–ELTE Geometric and Algebraic Combinatorics Research Group,  
1117 Budapest, Pázmány P. sny. 1/C, Hungary and  
Prezi.com, H-1065 Budapest, Nagymező utca 54-56, Hungary*

Received 10 June 2022, accepted 30 December 2022, published online 9 August 2023

## Abstract

Let  $U$  be a set of polynomials of degree at most  $k$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , the finite field of  $q$  elements. Assume that  $U$  is an intersecting family, that is, the graphs of any two of the polynomials in  $U$  share a common point. Adriaensen proved that the size of  $U$  is at most  $q^k$  with equality if and only if  $U$  is the set of all polynomials of degree at most  $k$  passing through a common point. In this manuscript, using a different, polynomial approach, we prove a stability version of this result, that is, the same conclusion holds if  $|U| > q^k - q^{k-1}$ . We prove a stronger result when  $k = 2$ .

For our purposes, we also prove the following results. If the set of directions determined by the graph of  $f$  is contained in an additive subgroup of  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , then the graph of  $f$  is a line. If the set of directions determined by at least  $q - \sqrt{q}/2$  affine points is contained in the set of squares/non-squares plus the common point of either the vertical or the horizontal lines, then up to an affinity the point set is contained in the graph of some polynomial of the form  $\alpha x^{p^k}$ .

*Keywords:* Direction problem, Erdős-Ko-Rado, finite field, polynomial.

*Math. Subj. Class. (2020):* 11T06

\*We are extremely grateful for the reviewer's thorough reading and valuable comments. An inaccuracy spotted out by the reviewer led us to the discovery of Theorem 2.13. The second and the third author acknowledge the support of the National Research, Development and Innovation Office – NKFIH, grant no. K 124950. This work was supported by the Italian National Group for Algebraic and Geometric Structures and their Applications (GNSAGA–INdAM).

<sup>†</sup>Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: angela.aguglia@poliba.it (Angela Aguglia), bence.csajbok@poliba.it (Bence Csajbók),



ARS MATHEMATICA  
CONTEMPORANEA

ISSN 1855-3966 (tiskana izd.), ISSN 1855-3974 (elektronska izd.)

ARS MATHEMATICA CONTEMPORANEA 24 (2024) #P1.04

<https://doi.org/10.26493/1855-3974.2903.9ca>

(Dostopno tudi na <http://amc-journal.eu>)

# Sekajoče se družine grafov funkcij nad končnim obsegom\*

Angela Aguglia Bence Csajbók <sup>†</sup>

*Dipartimento di Meccanica, Matematica e Management, Politecnico di Bari,  
Via Orabona 4, I-70125 Bari, Italy*

Zsuzsa Weiner

*ELKH–ELTE Geometric and Algebraic Combinatorics Research Group,  
1117 Budapest, Pázmány P. stny. 1/C, Hungary in  
Prezi.com, H-1065 Budapest, Nagymező utca 54-56, Hungary*

Prejeto 10. junija 2022, sprejeto 30. decembra 2022, objavljeno na spletu 9. avgusta 2023

---

## Povzetek

Naj bo  $U$  množica polinomov stopnje največ  $k$  nad  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , končnim obsegom s  $q$  elementi. Predpostavimo, da je  $U$  sekajoča se družina, kar pomeni, da imata grafa poljubnih dveh polinomov iz  $U$  skupno točko. Adriaensen je dokazal, da je moč množice  $U$  največ  $q^k$ , kjer velja enakost natanko takrat, ko je  $U$  množica vseh polinomov stopnje največ  $k$ , ki gredo skozi skupno točko. V tem prispevku z uporabo drugečnega, polinomskega, pristopa dokažemo stabilnostno različico tega rezultata, kar pomeni, da isti sklep velja, če je  $|U| > q^k - q^{k-1}$ . Dokažemo močnejši rezultat za primer, ko je  $k = 2$ .

Za naše namene dokažemo tudi naslednje rezultate. Če je množica smeri, določena z grafom  $f$ , vsebovana v aditivni podgrupi  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , potem je graf  $f$  premica. Če je množica smeri, ki jo določa vsaj  $q - \sqrt{q}/2$  afnih točk, vsebovana v uniji množice kvadratov/nekvadratov in skupne točke navpičnih ali vodoravnih premic, potem je, do afinitete natančno, množica točk vsebovana v grafu nekega polinoma oblike  $\alpha x^{p^k}$ .

*ključne besede:* Problem smeri, Erdős-Ko-Rado, končni obseg, polinom.

*Math. Subj. Class. (2020):* 11T06

---

---

zsuzsa.weiner@gmail.com (Zsuzsa Weiner)

\*Zelo smo hvaležni recenzentu za temeljito branje in dragocene komentarje. Netočnost, ki jo je opazil recenzent, nas je pripeljala do odkritja izreka 2.13. Drugi in tretji avtor se zahvaljujeta podpori Nacionalnega urada za raziskave, razvoj in inovacije – NKFIIH, donacija št. K 124950. To delo je podprla Italijanska nacionalna skupina za algebraične in geometrijske strukture in njihove aplikacije (GNSAGA–INdAM).

<sup>†</sup>Kontaktni avtor.

E-poštni naslovi: angela.aguglia@poliba.it (Angela Aguglia), bence.csajbok@poliba.it (Bence Csajbók), zsuzsa.weiner@gmail.com (Zsuzsa Weiner)