

Lemma 0.1. *Suppose \mathcal{H}_i separates a from all the P_j except possibly P_i . Then (if P_i are constructed by the regularity lemma) all rainbow simplices contain a . This is equivalent to a belonging to the unique bounded region of the arrangement $\{\mathcal{H}_i\}$.*

Suppose $\mathcal{H}_i = \{x : xv_i = c_i\}$, $1 \leq i \leq n$.

Could a belong to the region $I \subseteq [n]$?

Then $a \in \bigcap_{i \in I} \mathcal{H}_i^+ \bigcap_{i \notin I} \mathcal{H}_i^-$.

Look at opposite region.

Assume $v_1 + \dots + v_n = 0$.