

**Zbl 267.05104**

**Erdős, Paul; Fried, E.; Hajnal, András; Milner, E.C.**

*Some remarks on simple tournaments.* (In English)

**Algebra universalis 2, 238-245 (1972).**

A tournament consists of a set  $T$  of points on which is defined a complete, anti-symmetric, irreflexive binary relation  $\rho$ . A non-empty proper subset  $X$  of  $T$  is convex if for each  $y \in T - X$  either  $x\rho y$  for all  $x \in X$  or  $y\rho x$  for all  $x \in X$ . A tournament is simple if it has no convex subsets with more than one point. The authors prove that almost all finite tournaments are simple and that for any tournament  $T$  with  $|T| \neq 2$  there exists a simple tournament  $R$  such that  $T \subset R$  and  $|R - T| = 2$ . (Criteria for a tournament to have a simple one-point extension have been given by the reviewer [Discrete Math. 2, 389-395 (1972; Zbl 236.05108)] when  $T$  is finite and by *P. Erdős, A. Hajnal* and *E. C. Milner* [Mathematika, London 19, 57-62 (1972; Zbl 242.05113)] in the general case.)

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Classification:

05C20 Directed graphs (digraphs)