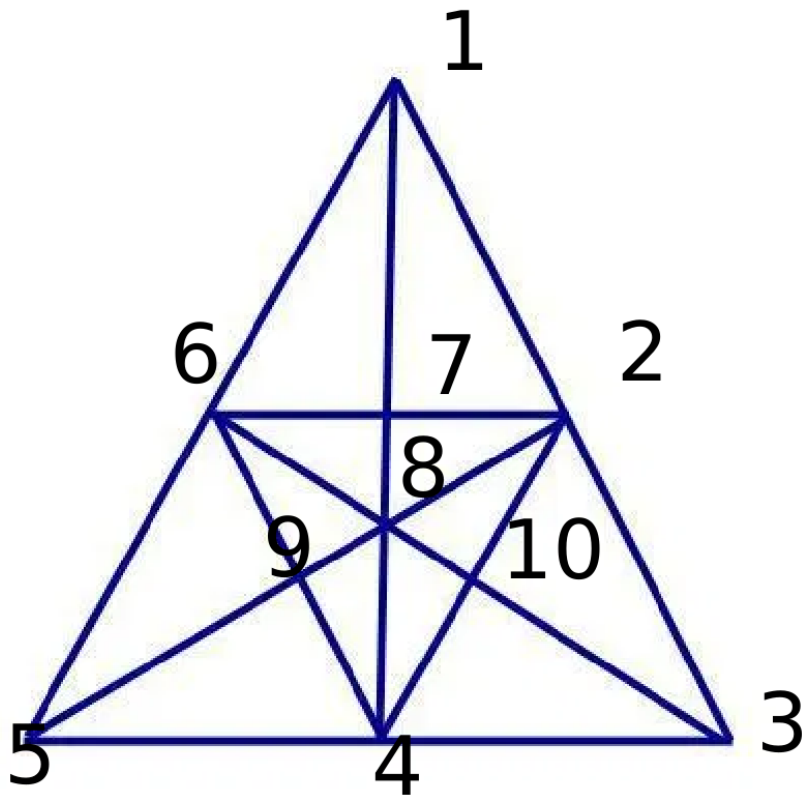


How many triangles are there? Label the intersection points, and form a graph where two vertices have an edge if the corresponding points lie on the same line.



```

Clear[graph, vertices, edges];
vertices = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
edges = {1 ↔ 2, 1 ↔ 3, 1 ↔ 4, 1 ↔ 5, 1 ↔ 6, 1 ↔ 7, 1 ↔ 8,
        2 ↔ 3, 2 ↔ 4, 2 ↔ 5, 2 ↔ 6, 2 ↔ 7, 2 ↔ 8, 2 ↔ 9, 2 ↔ 10, 3 ↔ 4, 3 ↔ 5,
        3 ↔ 6, 3 ↔ 8, 3 ↔ 10, 4 ↔ 5, 4 ↔ 6, 4 ↔ 7, 4 ↔ 8, 4 ↔ 9, 4 ↔ 10, 5 ↔ 6,
        5 ↔ 8, 5 ↔ 9, 6 ↔ 7, 6 ↔ 8, 6 ↔ 9, 6 ↔ 10, 7 ↔ 8, 8 ↔ 9, 8 ↔ 10};

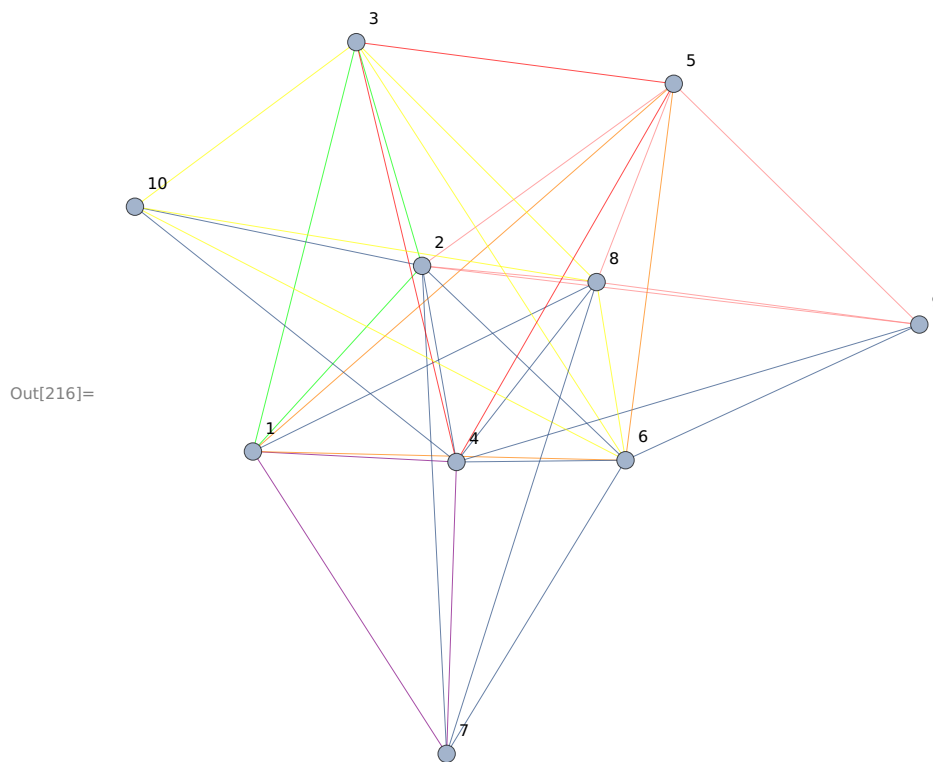
```

Any selection of 3 connected points which do not all lie on a common line forms a triangle. A group of vertices lying on a common line is given a distinct color.

```

In[216]:= graph = Graph[vertices, edges, VertexLabels → "Name", EdgeStyle →
{1 ↔ 2 → Green, 1 ↔ 3 → Green, 2 ↔ 3 → Green, 1 ↔ 6 → Orange, 1 ↔ 5 → Orange,
6 ↔ 5 → Orange, 5 ↔ 4 → Red, 5 ↔ 3 → Red, 3 ↔ 4 → Red, 1 ↔ 7 → Purple,
1 ↔ 4 → Purple, 4 ↔ 7 → Purple, 5 ↔ 8 → Pink, 5 ↔ 9 → Pink, 9 ↔ 8 → Pink,
9 ↔ 2 → Pink, 5 ↔ 2 → Pink, 2 ↔ 8 → Pink, 3 ↔ 6 → Yellow, 3 ↔ 8 → Yellow,
3 ↔ 10 → Yellow, 10 ↔ 8 → Yellow, 10 ↔ 6 → Yellow, 8 ↔ 6 → Yellow}]

```

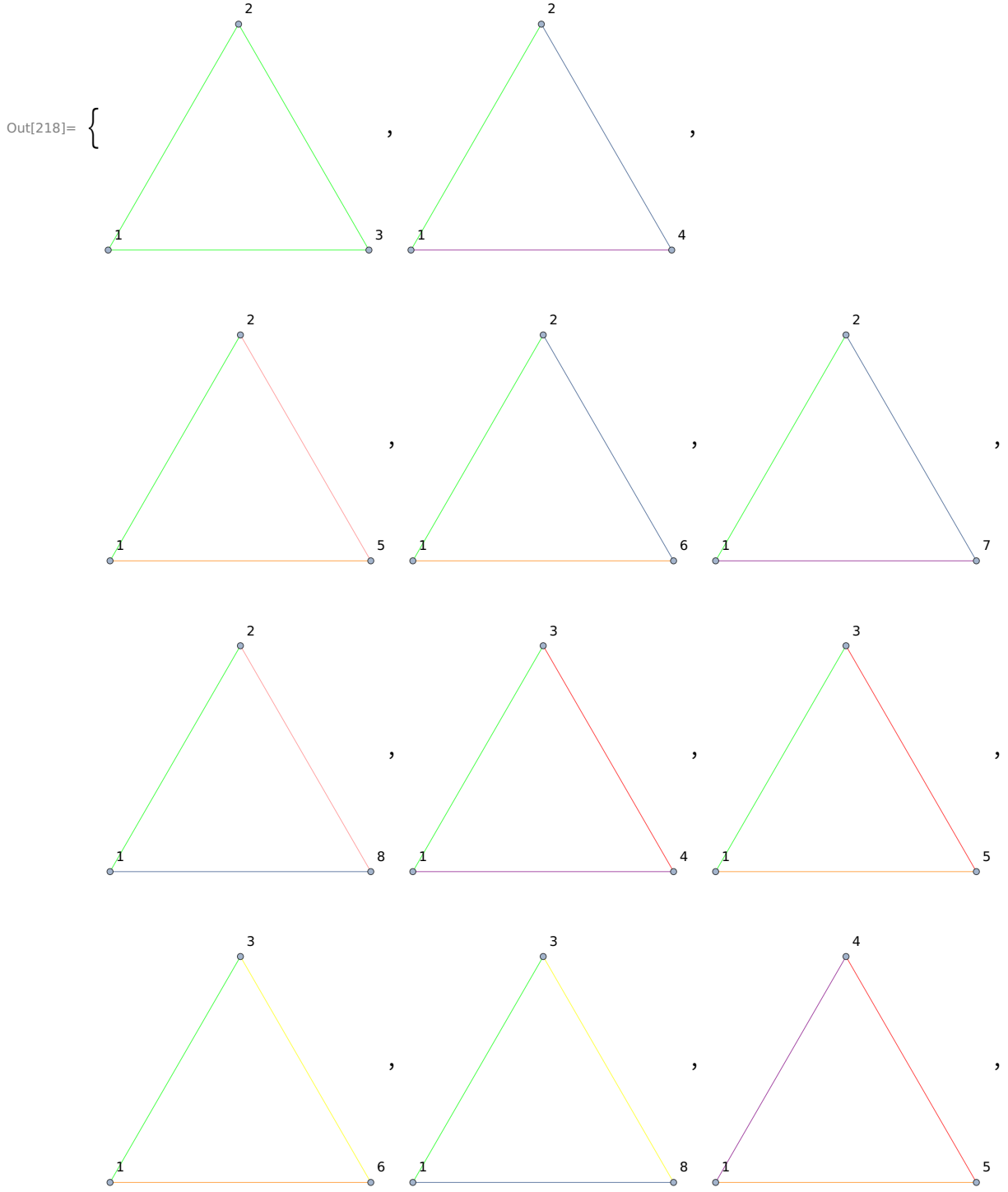


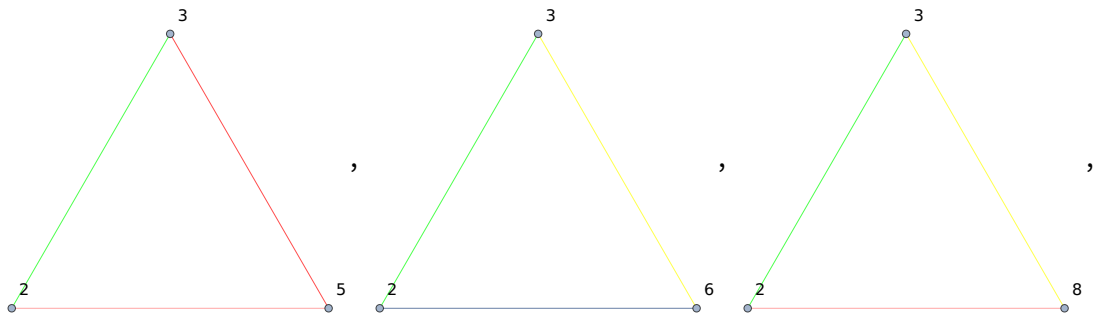
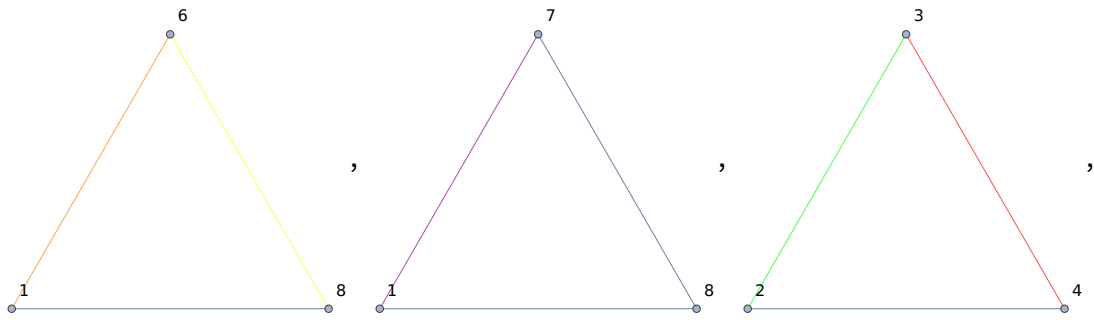
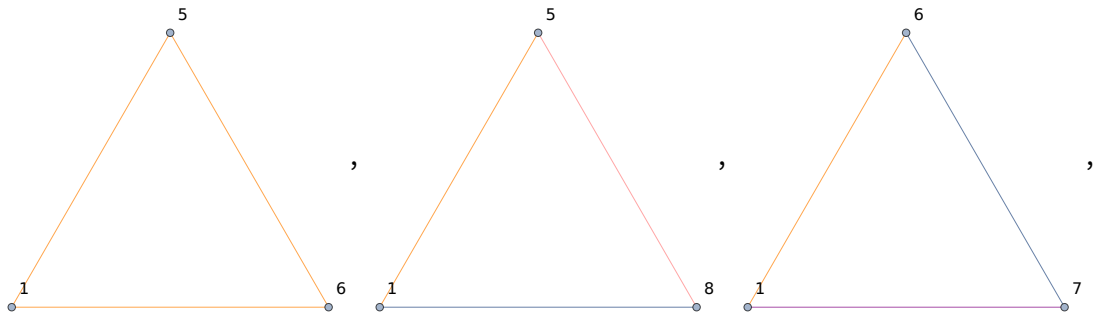
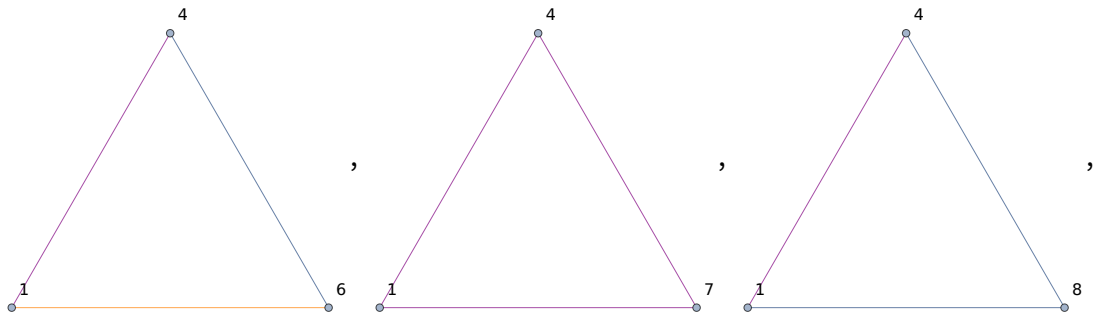
We can now list all the triangles in the graph, and manually count/subtract all the triangles with all 3 edges the same color.

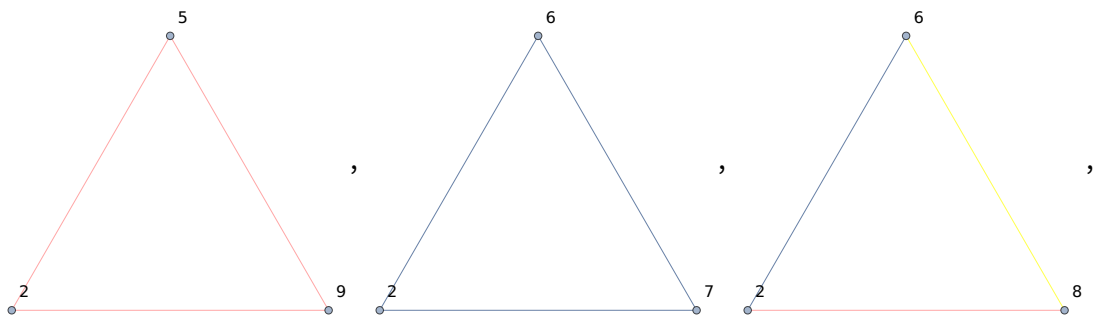
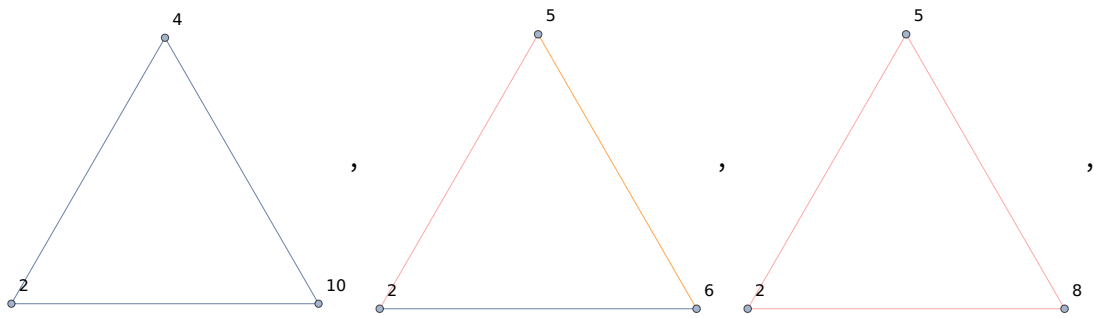
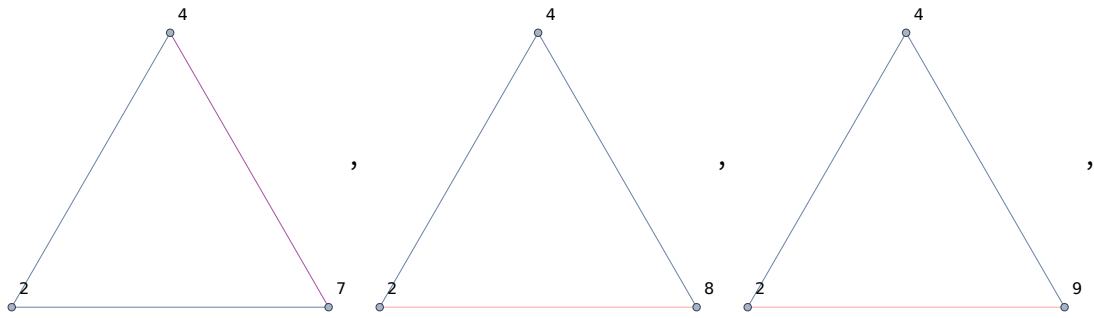
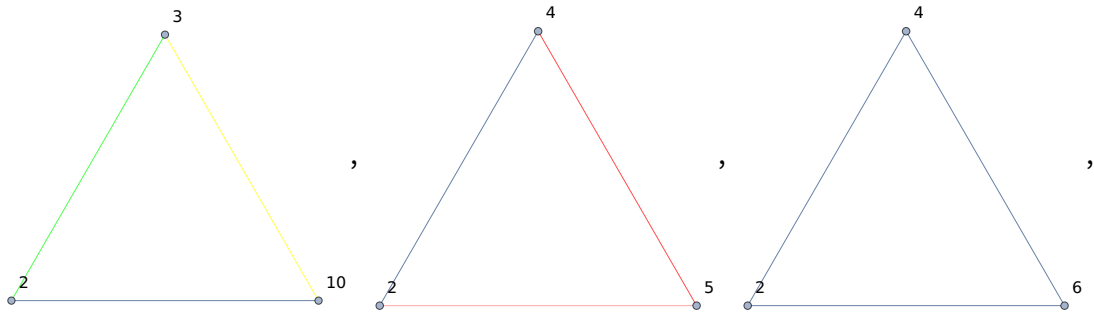
```

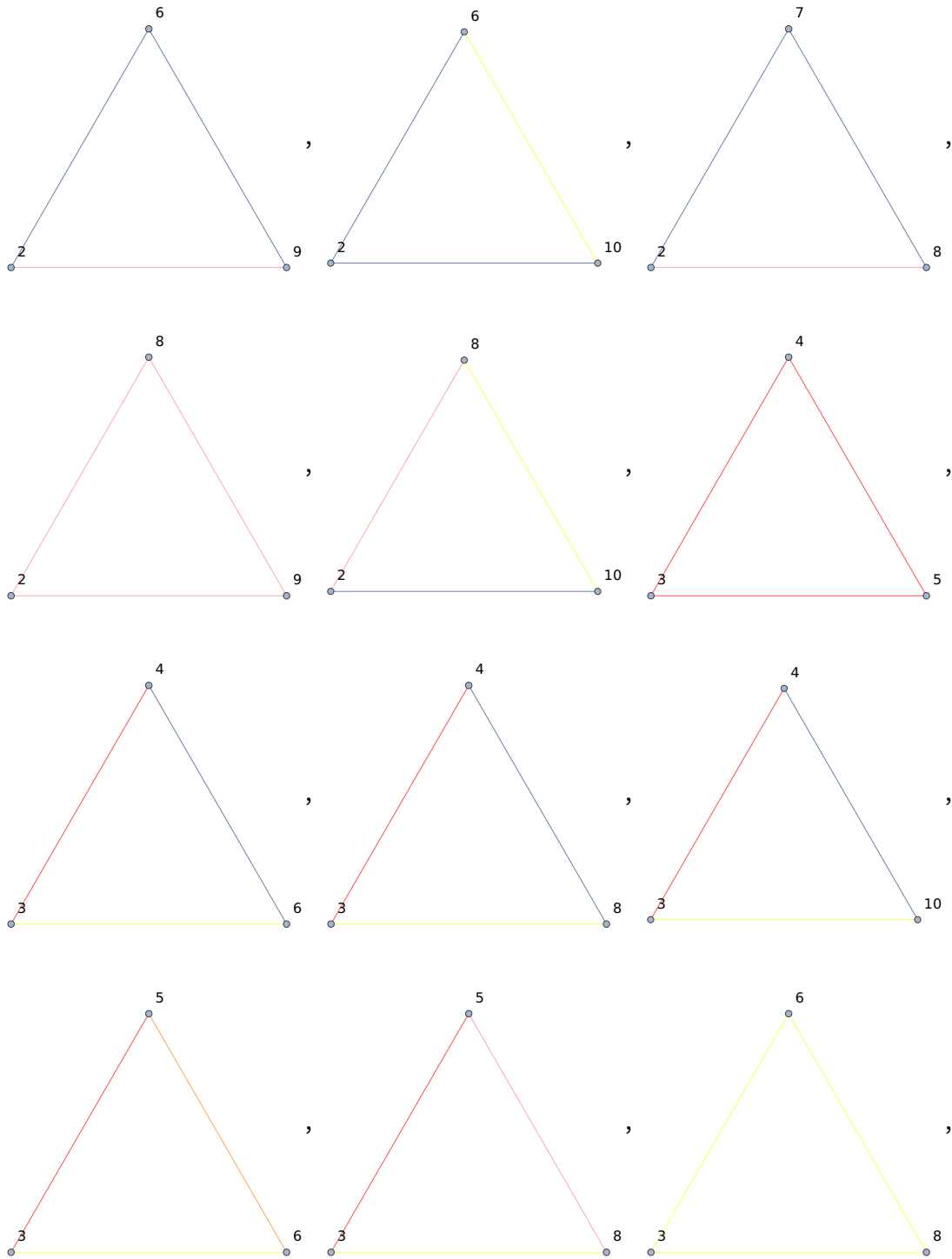
In[217]:= s = Subsets[Range[VertexCount[graph]], {VertexCount[CompleteGraph[3]]];
Select[Subgraph[graph, #] & /@ s, IsomorphicGraphQ[#, CompleteGraph[3]] &]
Length[Select[Subgraph[graph, #] & /@ s, IsomorphicGraphQ[#, CompleteGraph[3]] &]] - 16

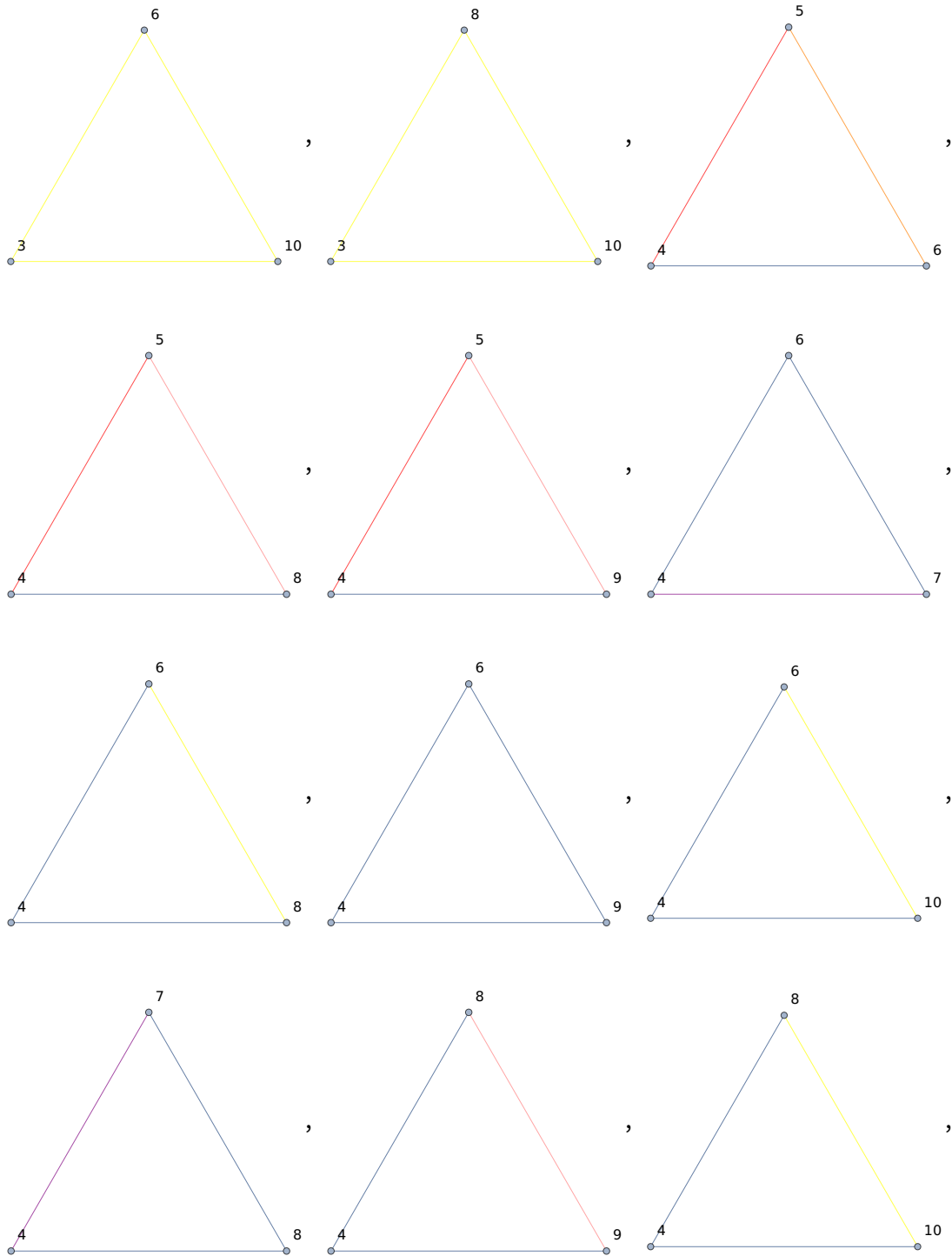
```

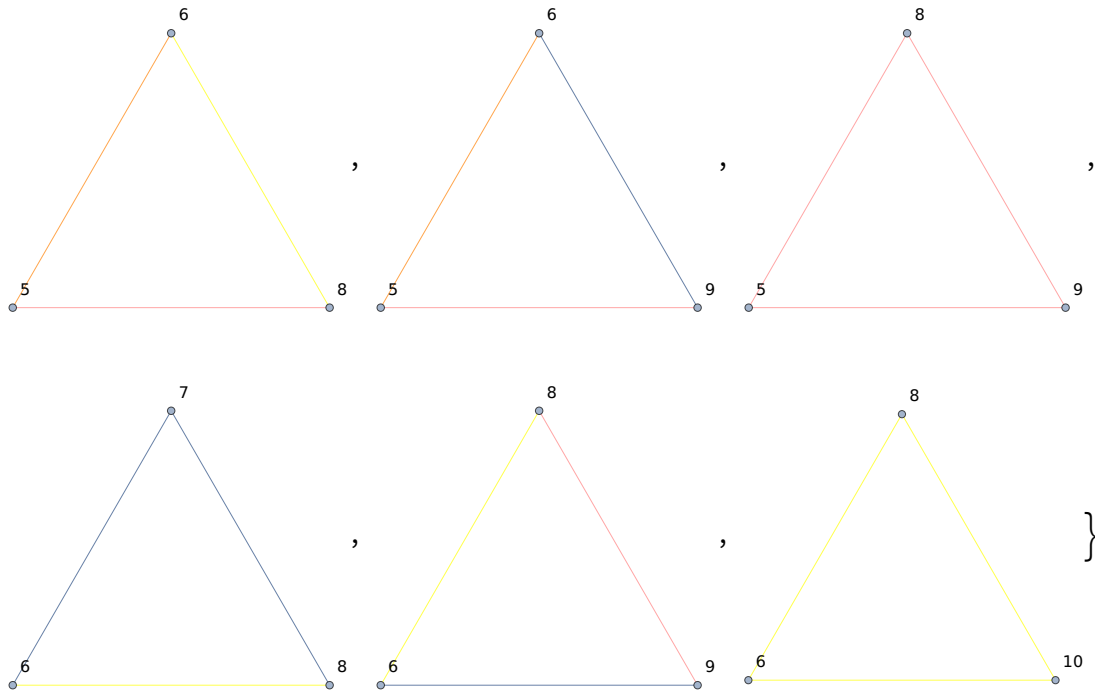












Out[219]= 49