

Consider a finite projective plane and a polarity of this plane. A polar triangle is a set of three non-collinear points, such that the image of any of the points under the polarity contains the other two points. A natural extremal problem is to find the largest set of points avoiding this configuration. We will show an upper bound using graph-theoretical arguments and a corresponding lower bound when the plane is Desarguesian and the polarity is orthogonal, pseudo or unitary and q even. The first of these three is due to Parsons in 1976, the other two are recent work. Lastly, if time permits, we will also shortly discuss the case of the Figueroa plane.