

ABSTRACT. It was shown by Carbery, Christ, and Wright that any measurable set  $E$  in the unit square in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  not containing the corners of a rectangle with area greater than  $\lambda$  has measure bounded by  $O(\sqrt{\lambda \log \frac{1}{\lambda}})$ . We remove the log under the additional assumption that the set does not contain the corners of any axis-parallel, possibly self-crossing hexagon with unsigned area bigger than  $\lambda$ . Our proof may be viewed as a bilinearization of Carbery, Christ, and Wright's argument.