

Non-aligned drawings of planar graphs

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Graph Drawing
September 19, 2016

NON-ALIGNED DRAWINGS

Drawing graphs with placement of vertices allowing fast operations

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A **non-aligned drawing** of a graph with n vertices is:

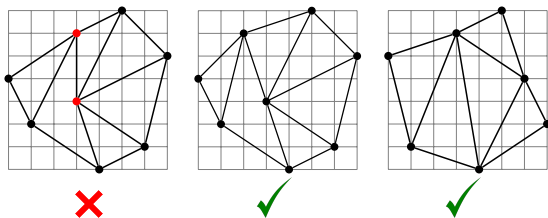
- on an $f(n) \times g(n)$ grid, for some functions f and g
- vertices at the intersection of the grid
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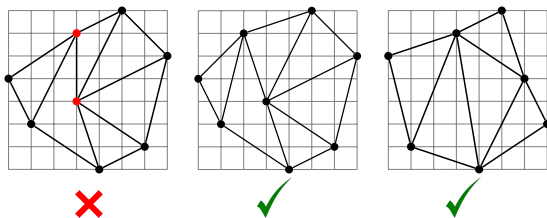


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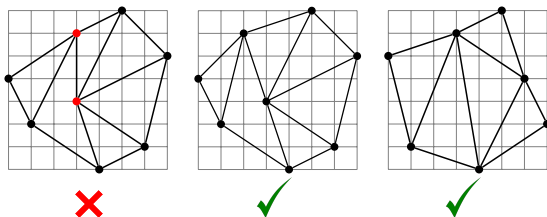
Here: maximal planar graphs (faces are triangles) → **planar** drawings

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Edges: "straight-line" or "bend" (on the grid points)

Every planar graph with n vertices has a:

- non-aligned drawing in a $n \times n$ -grid with $\leq \frac{2n-5}{3}$ bends.
(only 1 if the graph is 4-connected)
- non-aligned straight-line drawing in an $n \times O(n^3)$ grid
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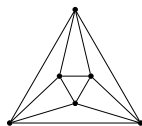
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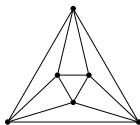
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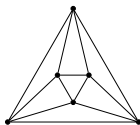


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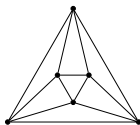
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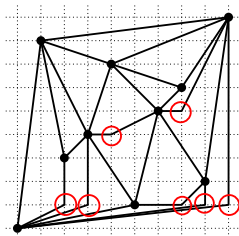
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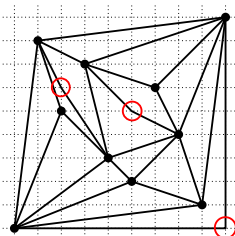


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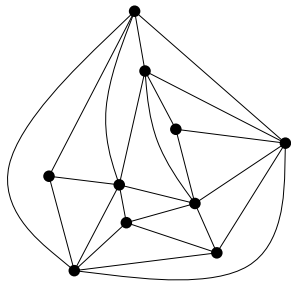
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[Biedl, Pennarun '16]

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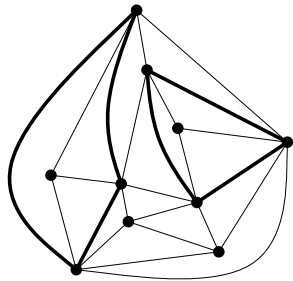
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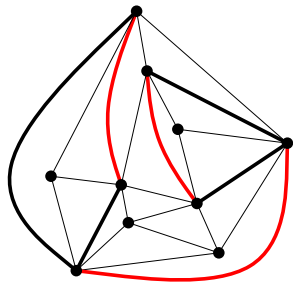


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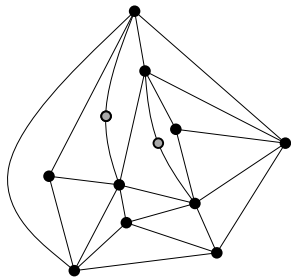
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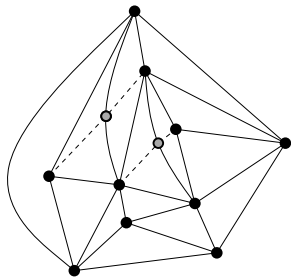
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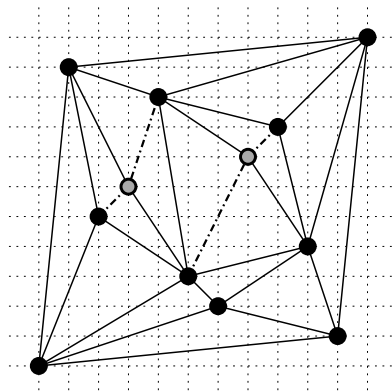
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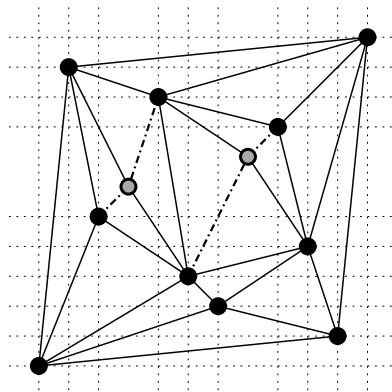
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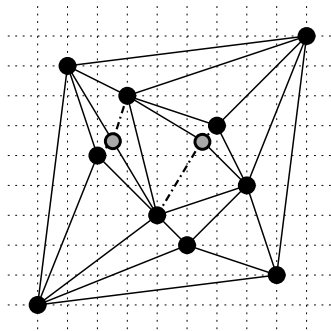
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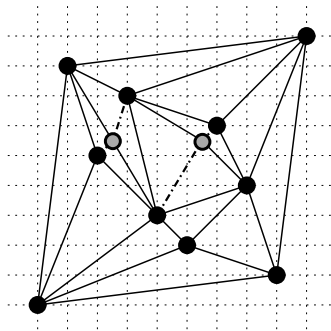


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One can move grey vertices to adjacent grid points and maintain a non-aligned drawing.

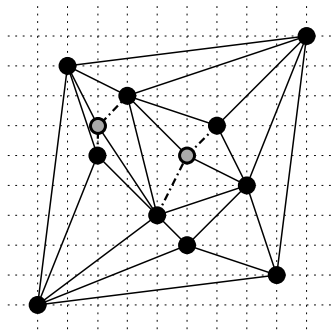


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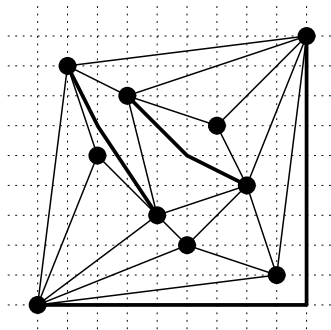
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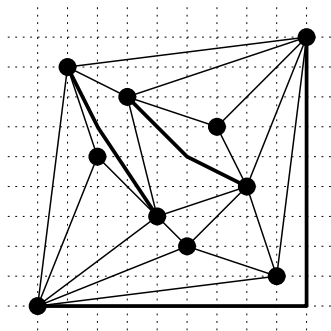


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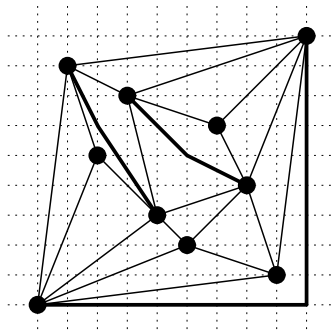
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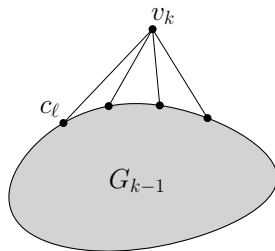
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NON-ALIGNED DRAWING ON AN $n \times O(n^3)$ -GRID

A **canonical ordering** of a maximal planar graph is a vertex order $v_1 \cdots v_n$ such that the outerface is $[v_1, v_2, v_n]$ and for any $3 \leq k \leq n$, $G_k = G[v_1 \cdots v_k]$ is 2-connected [de Fraysseix, Pach, Pollack '90].

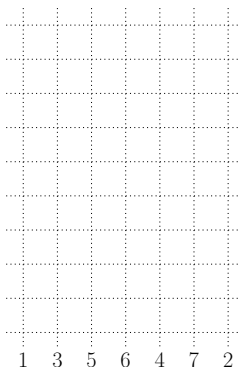
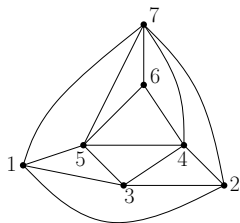
each v_k : **predecessors** forming an interval on the outerface of G_{k-1}

c_ℓ : left-most predecessor



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Topological order (based on canonical):
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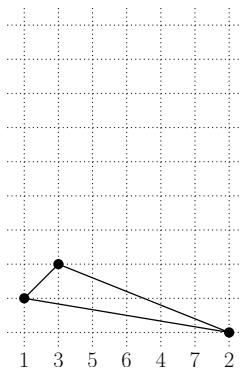
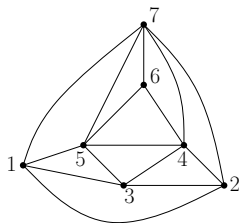
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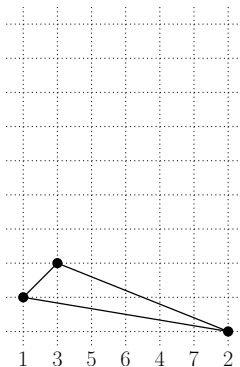
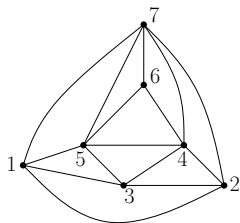
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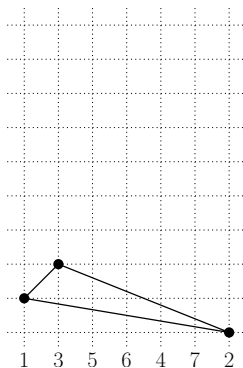
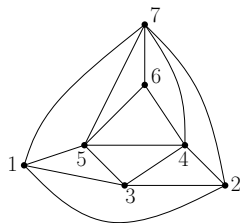
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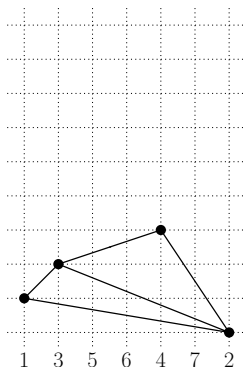
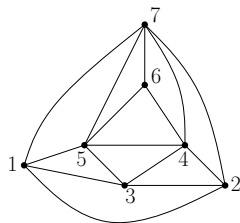
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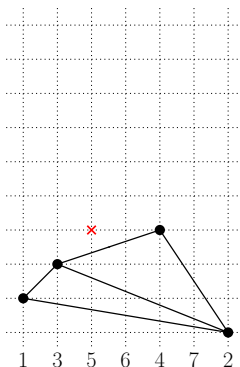
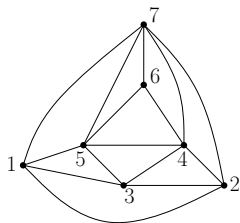
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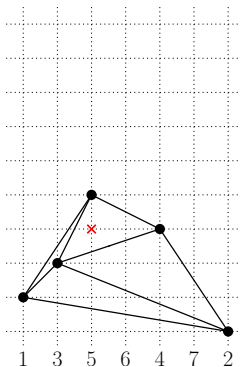
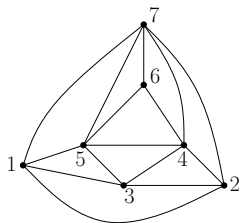
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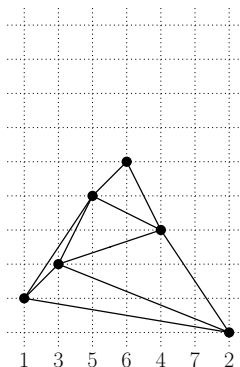
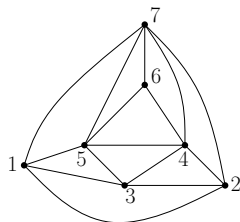
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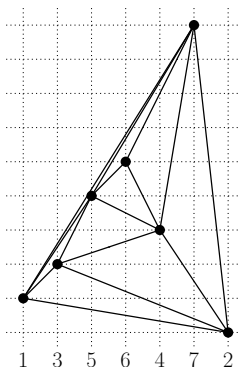
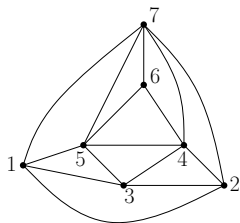
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Left-steepness of a vertex: $s(v) = \left| \frac{y(v) - y(c_\ell)}{x(v) - x(c_\ell)} \right|$

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NON-ALIGNED DRAWING ON AN $n \times O(n^3)$ -GRID

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Every planar graph with n vertices has a non-aligned straight-line drawing in an $n \times \left(2 + \frac{1}{2}(n-1)(n-2)^2\right)$ grid.

AND NOW?

Open questions:

- Find a planar graph needing more than one bend
- There is likely a better bound on the $n \times O(n^3)$ result (equation on the slopes is not tight)
- Find a planar graph needing n columns and more than $n + 1$ rows

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Thank you!