

k -colored Point-set Embeddability of Graphs

Peter Korcsok and Michael Skotnica
mentor Periklis Papakonstantinou

Charles University, Prague



CHARLES UNIVERSITY
Faculty of mathematics
and physics

DIMACS

*Center for Discrete Mathematics and Theoretical Computer Science
Founded as a National Science Foundation Science and Technology Center*

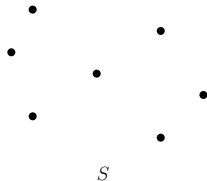
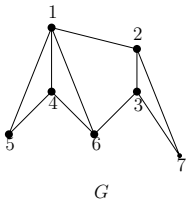


DIMACS REU 2018
Rutgers University, June 4, 2018

Point-set Embedding (PSE)

Definition

We are given a planar graph $G = (V, E)$ and a point set S ($|V| = |S|$).

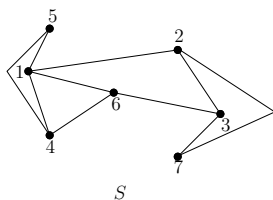
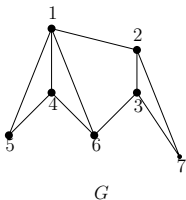


Point-set Embedding (PSE)

Definition

We are given a planar graph $G = (V, E)$ and a point set S ($|V| = |S|$).

- A **point-set embedding** of G on S is a planar drawing such that each vertex is represented by a distinct point of S .

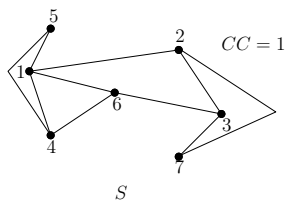
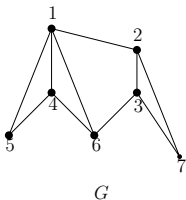


Point-set Embedding (PSE)

Definition

We are given a planar graph $G = (V, E)$ and a point set S ($|V| = |S|$).

- A **point-set embedding** of G on S is a planar drawing such that each vertex is represented by a distinct point of S .
- A **curve complexity** (CC) of the PSE is the maximum number of bends along any edge.

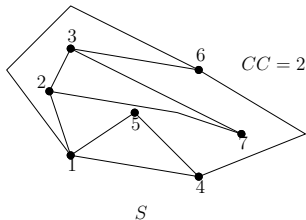
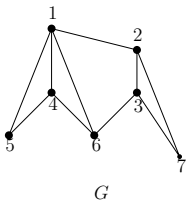


Point-set Embedding (PSE)

Definition

We are given a planar graph $G = (V, E)$ and a point set S ($|V| = |S|$).

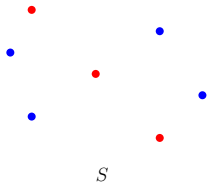
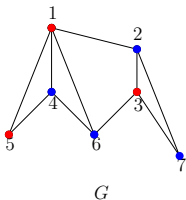
- A **point-set embedding** of G on S is a planar drawing such that each vertex is represented by a distinct point of S .
- A **curve complexity** (CC) of the PSE is the maximum number of bends along any edge.



More Colors and More Graphs

Definition

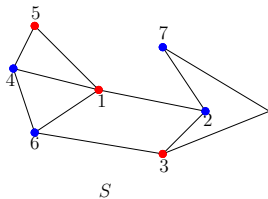
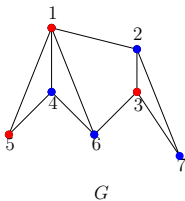
In a **colored PSE**, both vertices and points are colored – a vertex can be represented **only** by a point of **the same color**.



More Colors and More Graphs

Definition

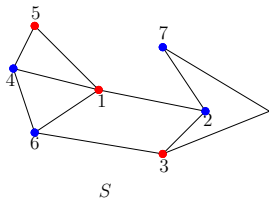
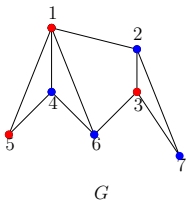
In a **colored PSE**, both vertices and points are colored – a vertex can be represented **only** by a point of **the same color**.



More Colors and More Graphs

Definition

In a **colored PSE**, both vertices and points are colored – a vertex can be represented **only** by a point of **the same color**.



Problem

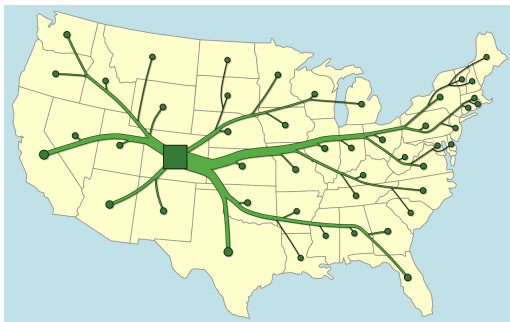
Given a **family** of planar graphs \mathcal{G} and a number of colors k , we want to know the worst-case CC for any graph $G \in \mathcal{G}$ and any point set S .

Flow map drawing

- $k = 2$ colors
- G is a rooted tree (root has its unique color and it represents Colorado), S is a map of the United States

Flow map drawing

- $k = 2$ colors
- G is a rooted tree (root has its unique color and it represents Colorado), S is a map of the United States



Migration from Colorado

[Verbeek, Buchin, Speckmann IEEE TVCG 2011]

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1					
2					
3					
...
n					

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	
2					
3					
...
n					

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1				0 [2]	
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	
2					
3					
...
n					

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	
2					
3					
...
n					

[1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;

[4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;

[7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2					
3					
...
n					

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2					
3					
...
n					$O(n)$ [9]
	$\Omega(n)$ [9]				

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2					
3					
...
n	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$ [9]
	$\Omega(n)$ [9]	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2	1 [5]	1 [6]		5 [3]	
	1 [7]				
3					
...
n	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$ [9]
	$\Omega(n)$ [9]	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: upper and lower bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2	1 [5]	1 [6]	5	5 [3]	
	1 [7]	1	1	1	
3					
...
n	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$ [9]
	$\Omega(n)$ [9]	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2	1 [5]	1 [6]	5	5 [3]	$O(n)$
	1 [7]	1	1	1	$\Omega(n)$ [1]
3					
...
n	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$ [9]
	$\Omega(n)$ [9]	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2	1 [5]	1 [6]	5	5 [3]	$O(n)$
	1 [7]	1	1	1	$\Omega(n)$ [1]
3	5 [4]				
		$\Omega(\sqrt[3]{n})$ [4]		$\Omega(\sqrt[3]{n})$ [3]	
...
n	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$ [9]
	$\Omega(n)$ [9]	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$

[1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;

[4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;

[7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Known Results

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2	1 [5]	1 [6]	5	5 [3]	$O(n)$
	1 [7]	1	1	1	$\Omega(n)$ [1]
3	5 [4]	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
	1	$\Omega(\sqrt[3]{n})$ [4]	$\Omega(\sqrt[3]{n})$	$\Omega(\sqrt[3]{n})$ [3]	$\Omega(n)$
...
n	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$ [9]
	$\Omega(n)$ [9]	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Our Plan

PSE: **upper** and **lower** bounds on CC

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
1	0	0	0	0 [2]	2 [8]
	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	0 [trivial]	2 [8]
2	1 [5]	1 [6]	5	5 [3]	$O(n)$
	1 [7]	1	1	1	$\Omega(n)$ [1]
3	5 [4]	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
	1	$\Omega(\sqrt[3]{n})$ [4]	$\Omega(\sqrt[3]{n})$	$\Omega(\sqrt[3]{n})$ [3]	$\Omega(n)$
...
n	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$ [9]
	$\Omega(n)$ [9]	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$	$\Omega(n)$

- [1] Badent, Di Giacomo, Liotta TCS 2008; [2] Bose CGTA 2002; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
 [4] Di Giacomo et al. GD 2017; [5] Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [6] Hančl pers.comm.;
 [7] Kaneko, Kano, Suzuki TTGG 2004; [8] Kaufmann, Wiese JGAA 2002; [9] Pach, Wenger G&C 2001

Thank you!

DIMACS

*Center for Discrete Mathematics and Theoretical Computer Science
Founded as a National Science Foundation Science and Technology Center*

