k-colored Point-set Embeddability of Graphs

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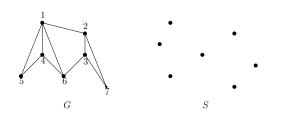
CHARLES UNIVERSITY Faculty of mathematics and physics



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Definition

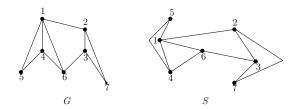
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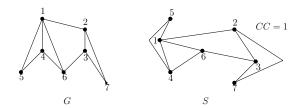
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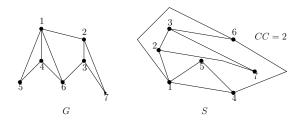
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- A curve complexity (CC) of the PSE is the maximum number of bends along any edge.



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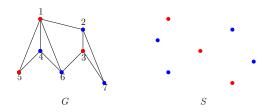
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More Colors and More Graphs

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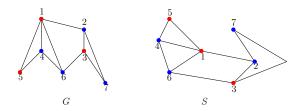
In a colored PSE, both vertices and points are colored – a vertex can be represented only by a point of the same color.



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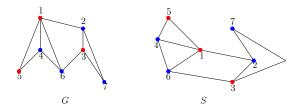
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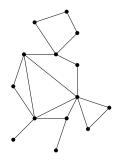
Problem

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.

Outerplanar Graph

Definition

An **outerplanar graph** is a graph for which there exists a planar drawing where all vertices belongs to the outer face.

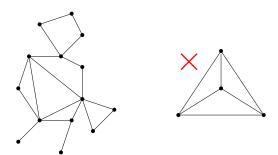




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Known Results for Two Colors

	paths	caterp.	trees	outerpl.	planar
upper	1 [1]	1 [2]	5	5 [3]	O(n)
lower	1 [4]	1	1	1	$\Omega(n)$ [5]

Di Giacomo, Liotta, Trotta IJFCS 2006; [2] Hančl pers.comm.; [3] Di Giacomo et al. JGAA 2008;
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Theorem (Our result)

Every 2-colored outerplanar graph can be embedded on any 2-colored compatible set with at most 4 bends per edge.

Augmenting Hamiltonian Cycle

- We use a technique described in [1].
- Let S be a k-colored sets of points in the plane. WLOG, we may assume that each point has a different x-coordinate. Otherwise, we slightly rotate the plane. Let $\sigma = \sigma_1, \ldots, \sigma_n$ denote the sequence of the points S according the x-coordinate.

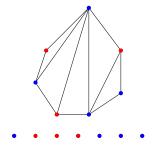
[1] Di Giacomo et al. *k*-colored Point-Set Embeddability of Outerplanar Graphs. JGAA, 12(1) 29-49 (2008)



Sketch of proof

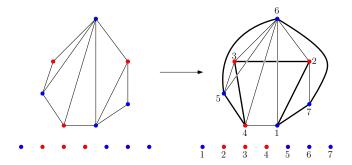
Future Plans

Augmenting Hamiltonian Cycle



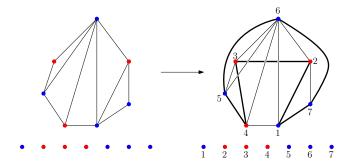


Augmenting Hamiltonian Cycle



Augmenting Hamiltonian Cycle

(Tools)



• Augmenting Hamiltonian circle consistent with σ with at most d crossings per edge

Tools

Future Plans

Augmenting Hamiltonian Cycle

Theorem [1]

Let G be a k-colored graph, let S be a k-colored set of points in the plane compatible with G and let σ be a sequence of points of S according to the x-coordinate. If G has an augmenting Hamiltonian circle consistent with σ with at most d crossings per edge then it can be embedded into S with at most 2d + 1 bends per edge.

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Tools

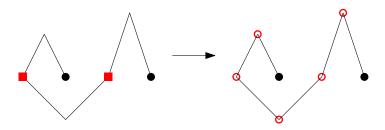
Augmenting Hamiltonian Cycle

- Add a division vertex of a new color for each crossing.
- 2 Add a dummy points for division vertices into S.
- S Embed such graph with 1 bend per edge.
- **(3)** Remove division vertices and obtain at most (d + 1) + d bends per edge.

(Tools)

Augmenting Hamiltonian Cycle

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- 3 Remove division vertices and obtain at most (d+1) + d bends per edge.



Results

Tools

(Sketch of proof)

Future Plans

Improving the Theorem

Theorem

Let G be a k-colored planar graph, let S be a k-colored set of points in the plane compatible with G and let σ be a sequence of points of S according to the x-coordinate. If G has an augmenting Hamiltonian circle consistent with σ with at most d crossings per edge then it can be embedded into S with at most 2d bends per edge.

Using the Theorem for Outerplanar Graphs

Theorem [1]

Let G be an outerplanar 2-colored graph. Let S be a 2-colored set of points in the plane compatible with G and let σ be a sequence of points of S according to the x-coordinate. Then G has an augmenting Hamiltonian circle consistent with σ with at most 2 division crossings per edge.

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Corollary

Every 2-colored outerplanar graph can be embedded on any 2-colored compatible set with at most 4 bends per edge.

(Hopefully) Future Plans

Conjecture

Let G be an outerplanar 2-colored graph. Let S be a 2-colored set of points in the plane compatible with G and let σ be a sequence of points of S according to the x-coordinate. Then G has an augmenting Hamiltonian circle consistent with σ with at most 1 division crossing per edge.

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Every 2-colored outerplanar graph can be embedded on any 2-colored compatible set with at most 2 bends per edge.

(Hopefully) Future Plans

Conjecture

Let T be a 2-colored tree. Let S be a 2-colored set of points in the plane compatible with G and let σ be a sequence of points of S according to the x-coordinate. Then T has an augmenting Hamiltonian circle consistent with σ which is planar.

(Hopefully) Future Plans

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Let T be a 2-colored tree. Let S be a 2-colored set of points in the plane compatible with G and let σ be a sequence of points of S according to the x-coordinate. Then T has an augmenting Hamiltonian circle consistent with σ which is planar.

Corollary

Every 2-colored tree can be embedded on any 2-colored compatible set with at most 1 bends per edge.

Thank you!



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