

# Exercises

## Exercise 1. Skewness: Cycle vs. Paths

We are given a non-planar biconnected graph  $G = (V, E)$  without multiple edges or self-loops as an input. Recall that in the Skewness ILP we have a binary variable  $s_e$  for each  $e \in E$  that is 1 if and only if  $e$  is deleted to obtain a planar graph. Thus, edges in the computed maximum planar subgraph have  $s_e = 0$ . Furthermore, there is a constant  $D \in \mathbb{N}$  such that we have binary variables  $c_\alpha$  for each cycle  $\alpha$  with  $|\alpha| \leq D$ . Variable  $c_\alpha$  is 1 if and only if  $\alpha$  represents a face in the computed maximum planar subgraph.

Consider a cycle  $\alpha$  in  $G$  with  $|\alpha| \leq D$ . Let  $a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2$  denote four of its distinct (but not necessarily neighboring) vertices in this cyclic order around  $\alpha$ . Assume that there are two vertex-disjoint paths  $A = a_1 \rightarrow a_2$  and  $B = b_1 \rightarrow b_2$ , both of which are internally-vertex-disjoint from  $\alpha$ .

What can you say about feasible solutions w.r.t. the variables involved in this subgraph? Try to write your insight as a linear constraint.

## Exercise 2. Skewness: Paths vs. Cycles

Consider a vertex  $v \in V$  with incident edges  $F \subset E$ ,  $|F| \geq 3$ . Let  $e_1, e_2 \in F$ . Assume that  $G$  contains two cycles  $\alpha, \beta$  of length at most  $D$ , both of which traverse  $v$  exactly once. Cycle  $\alpha$  enters  $v$  via  $e_1$  and leaves via  $e_2$ . Inversly,  $\beta$  enters via  $e_2$  and leaves via  $e_1$ .

- (a) Assume that the maximum planar subgraph would be biconnected. What could you say about feasible solutions w.r.t. the variables involved in the subgraph  $F \cup \alpha \cup \beta$ ?
- (b) How does the fact that the MPS may be non-biconnected ruin this argument?
- (c) Consider a path internally-vertex-disjoint from  $\alpha \cup \beta$  that connects  $v$  to another vertex on  $\alpha \cup \beta$ . How and why can you now use the insight of (a) (and (b))? Try to write it as a linear constraint.

## Exercise 3. Skewness: Faces and Kuratowski

Recall the Skewness ILP requires  $\sum_{e \in K} s_e \geq 1$  for every Kuratowski subdivision  $K$  in  $G$ .

- (a) Assume there is a cycle  $\alpha \in K$  with  $|\alpha| \leq D$ . Can you rewrite the above Kuratowski constraint to use  $c_\alpha$ ?
- (b) Generalize the constraint to not consider a single cycle, but an (arbitrary) set of cycles  $C$ .

## Exercise 4. Genus: Closed Walks with Simplicial Elements

In embeddings, in particular those on a higher genus surface, a face may have *simplicial* edges or vertices, i.e., they appear multiple times along the facial walk around a face (face tracing).

- (a) What is the minimum length of a closed walk that contains a simplicial edge? What for a simplicial vertex? Try to argue as concisely as possible.
- (b) Answer the above question in dependency on the graph's girth.