

Recognizing and Drawing IC-planar Graphs

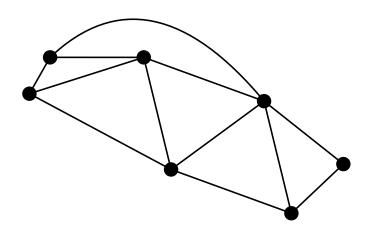
Philipp Kindermann
Universität Würzburg /
FernUniversität in Hagen

Joint work with Franz J. Brandenburg, Walter Didimo, William S. Evans, Giuseppe Liotta & Fabrizio Montecchiani

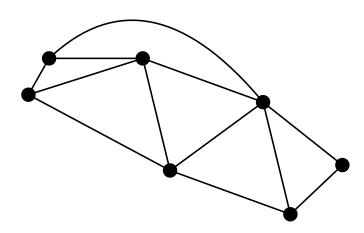




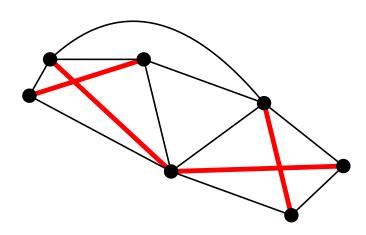
Planar graphs: Can be drawn without crossings.



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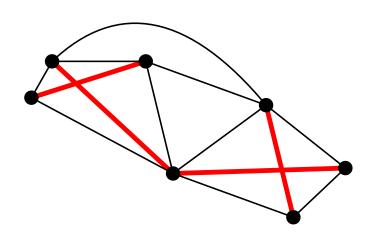


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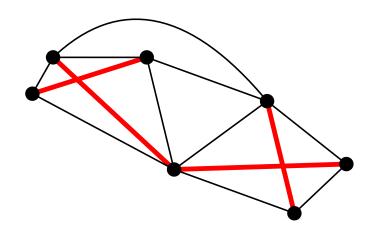
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•
$$\leq 4n - 8$$
 edges



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- $\leq 4n 8$ edges
- straight-line: $\leq 4n 9$ edges

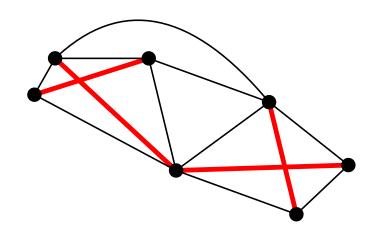


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1-planar graphs: Each edge is crossed at most once.

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- Recognition: NP-hard

[Grigoriev & Bodlander ALG'07]



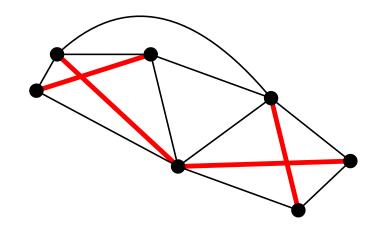
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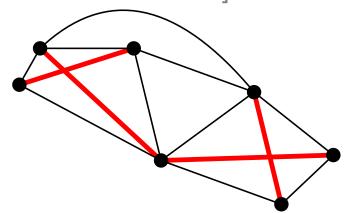
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- Recognition: NP-hard
- for planar graphs + 1 edge
- with given rotation system

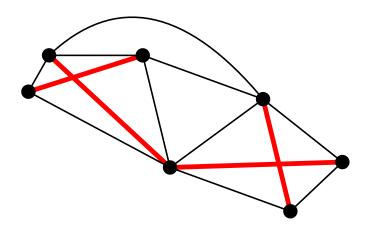
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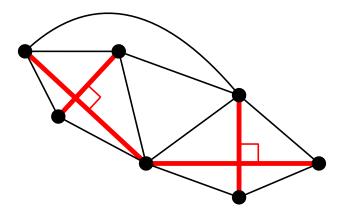
[Auer et al. JGAA'15]



RAC graphs: Can be drawn straight-line with only right-angle crossings.



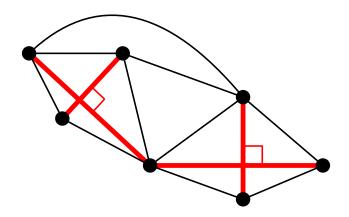
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Increases readability

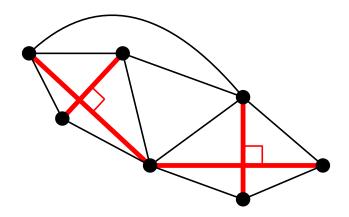
[Huang et al. PacificVis'08]



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Increases readability... even for planar graphs

[Huang et al. PacificVis'08] [van Krefeld GD'11]



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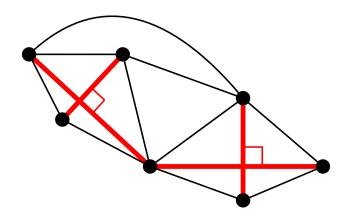
... even for planar graphs

• $\leq 4n - 10$ edges

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[Didimo et al. WADS'09]



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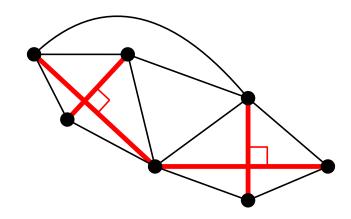
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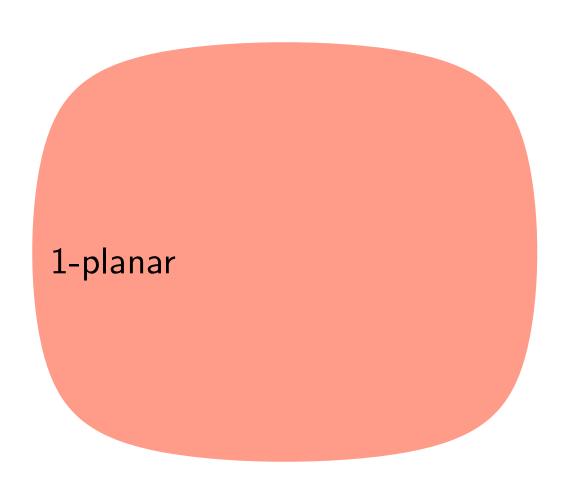
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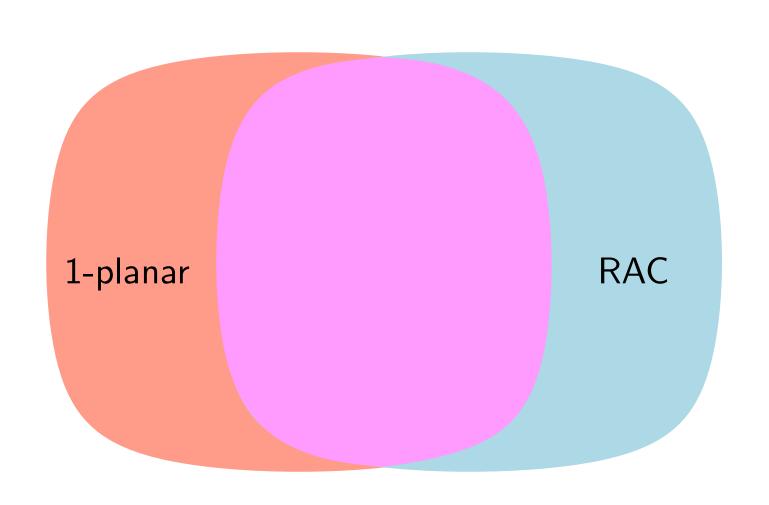
[Argyriou et al. JGAA'12]





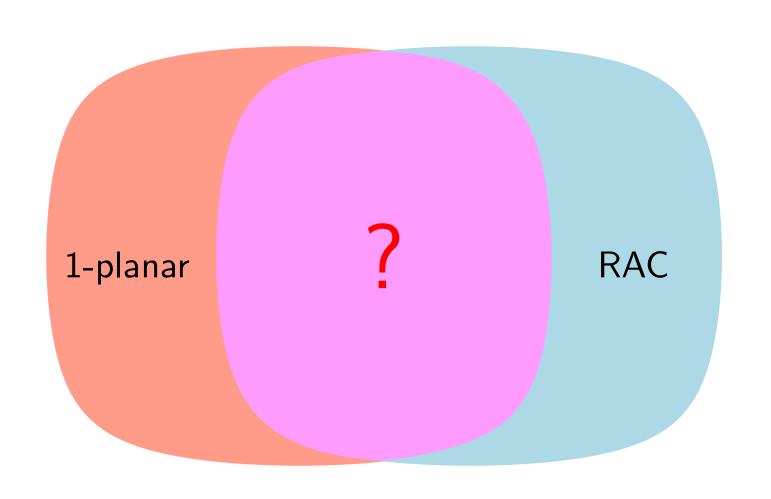
• 1-planar \neq RAC

[Eades & Liotta DMA'13]



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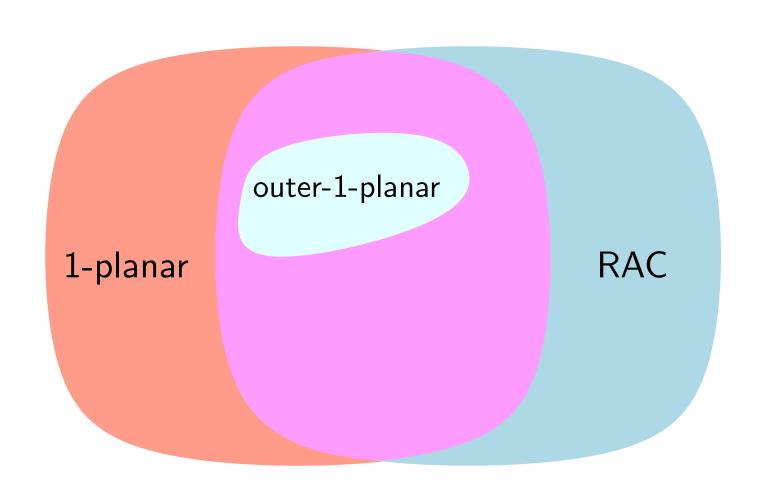
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- ullet outer-1-planar \subset RAC

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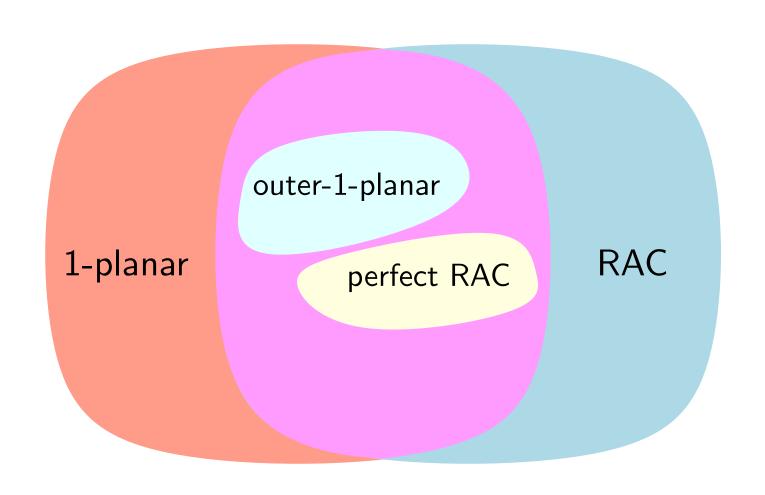


- 1-planar \neq RAC
- outer-1-planar \subset RAC
- ullet perfect RAC \subset 1-planar

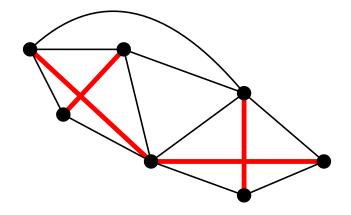
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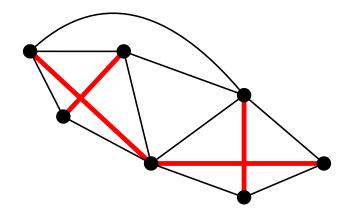
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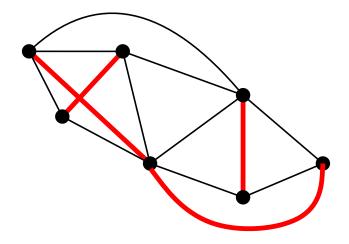
IC-planar graphs: Each edge is crossed at most once independent crossings



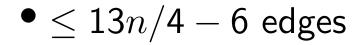
IC-planar graphs: Each edge is crossed at most once independent crossings and each vertex is incident to at most one crossing edge.

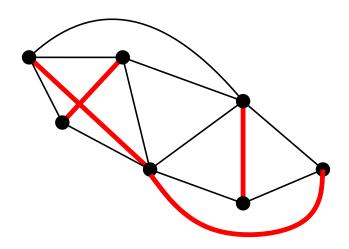


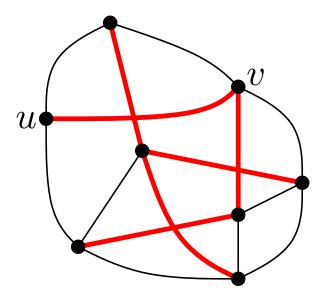
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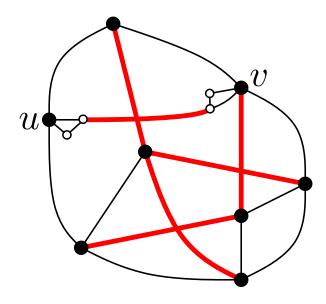


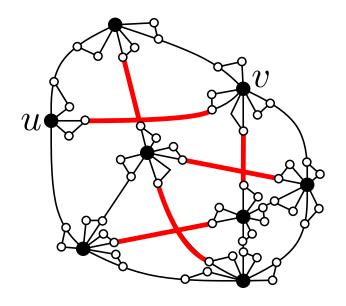
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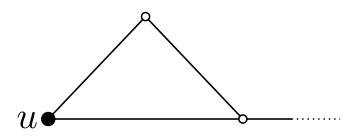


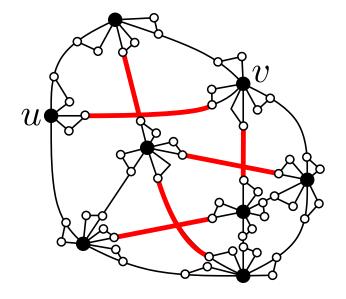


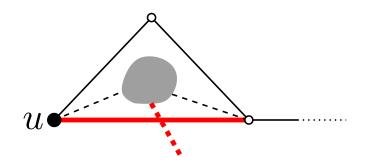


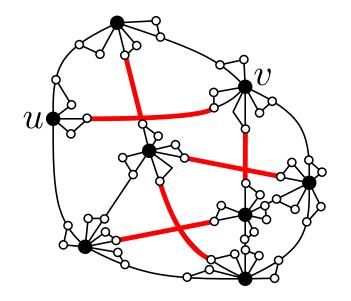


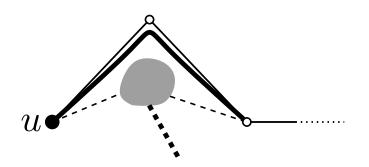


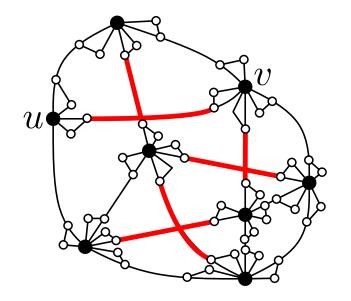




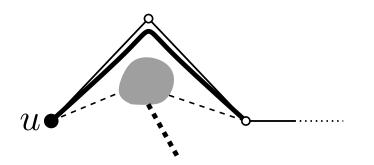


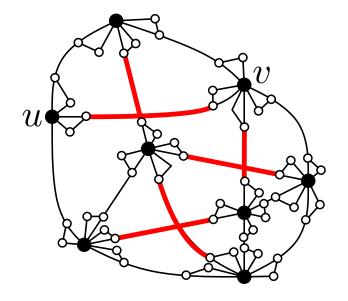






Reduction from 1-planarity testing.





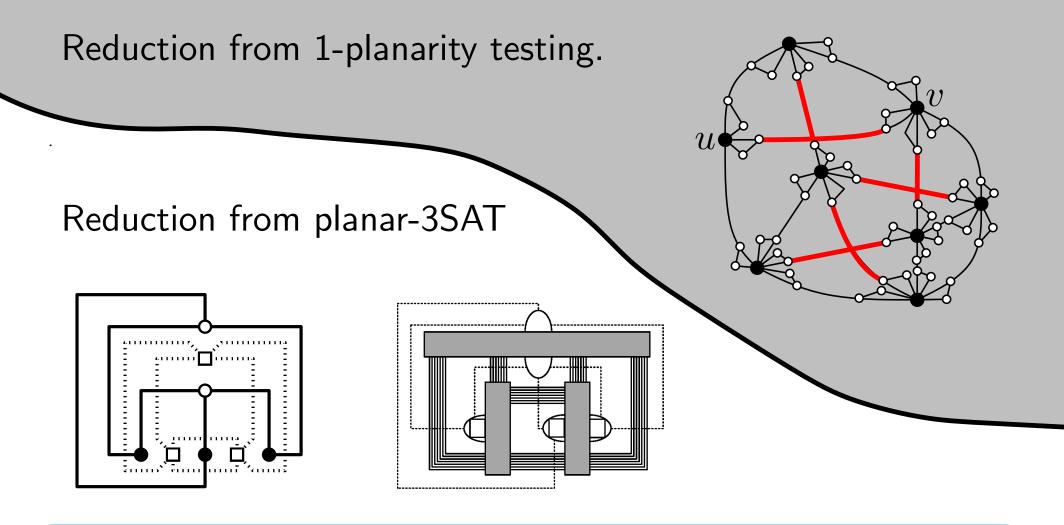
Theorem.

Testing IC-planarity is NP-hard

Reduction from 1-planarity testing. Reduction from planar-3SAT

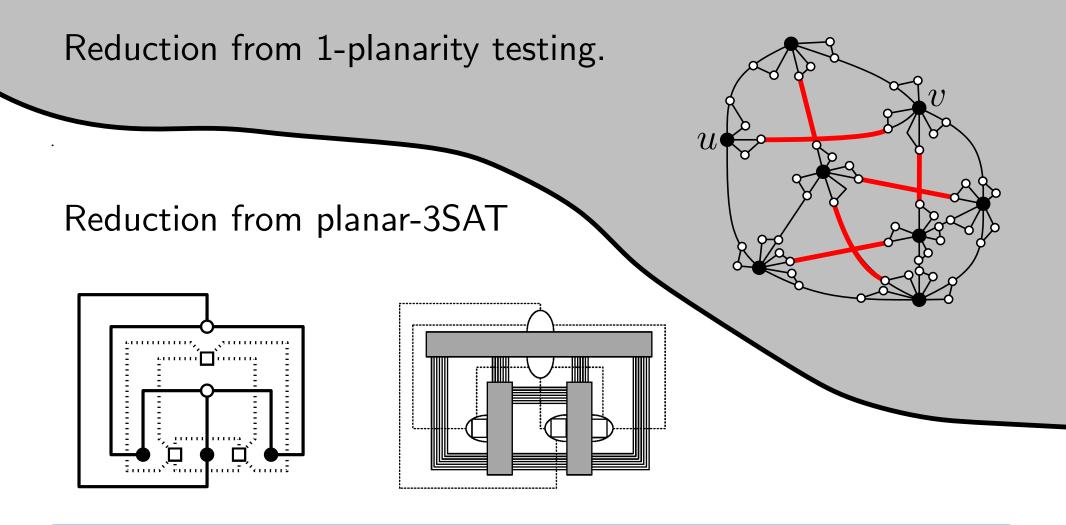
Theorem.

Testing IC-planarity is NP-hard



Theorem.

Testing IC-planarity is NP-hard



Theorem.

Testing IC-planarity is NP-hard even if the rotation system is given.

Triangulation + Matching

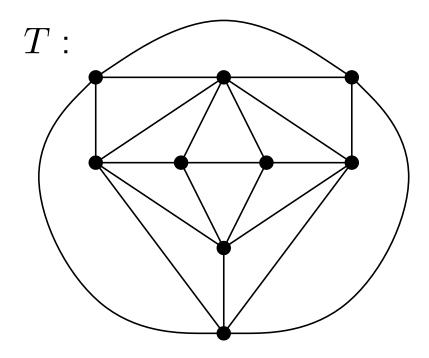
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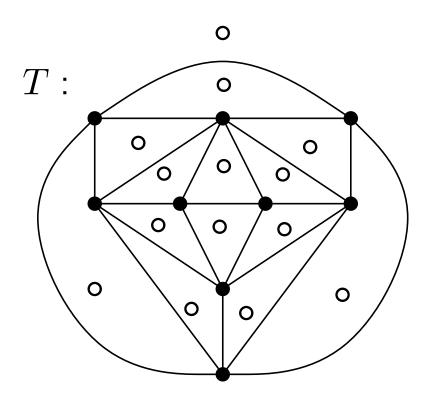
Task: Find a valid routing for each matching edge!

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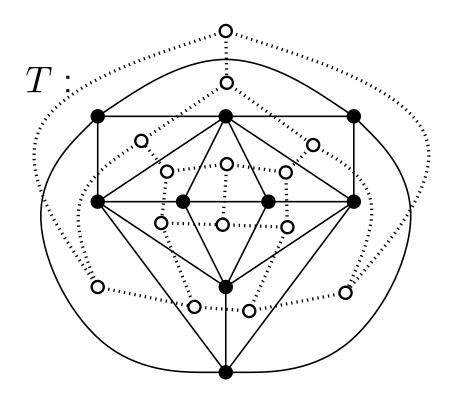
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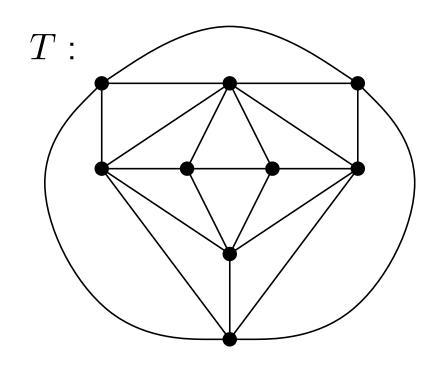
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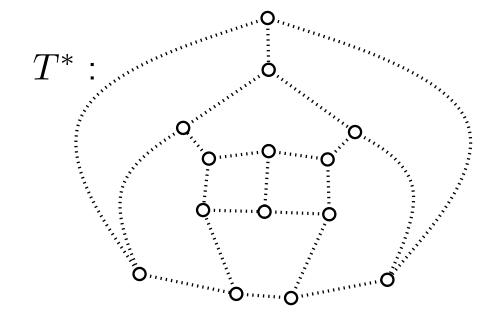


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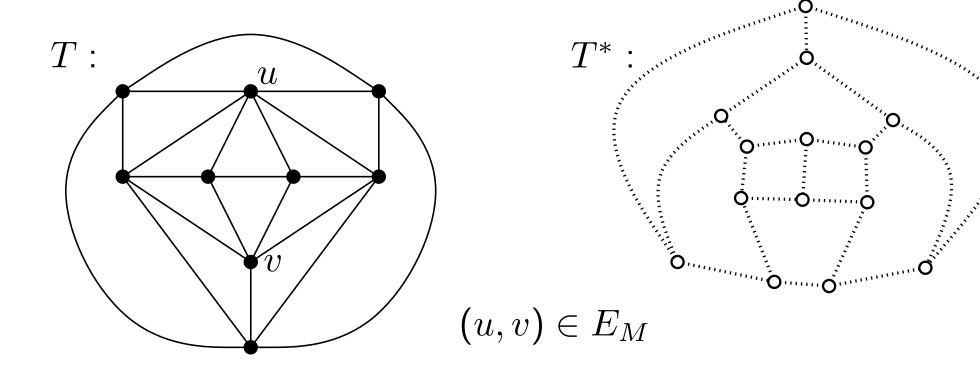


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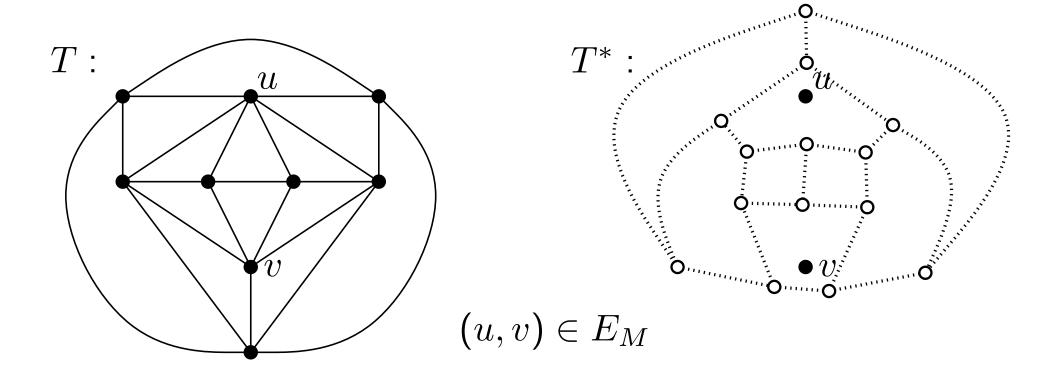




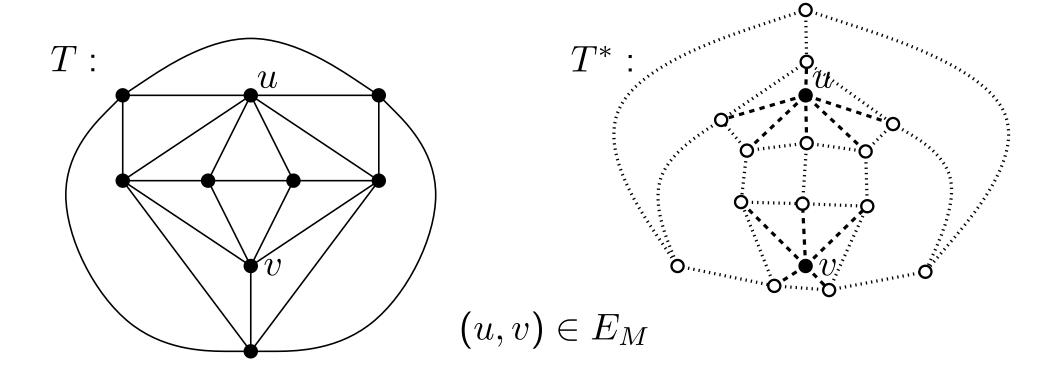
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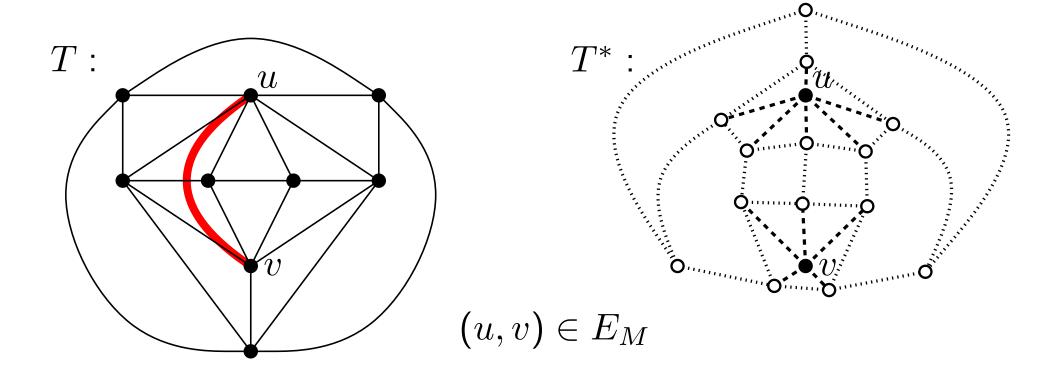
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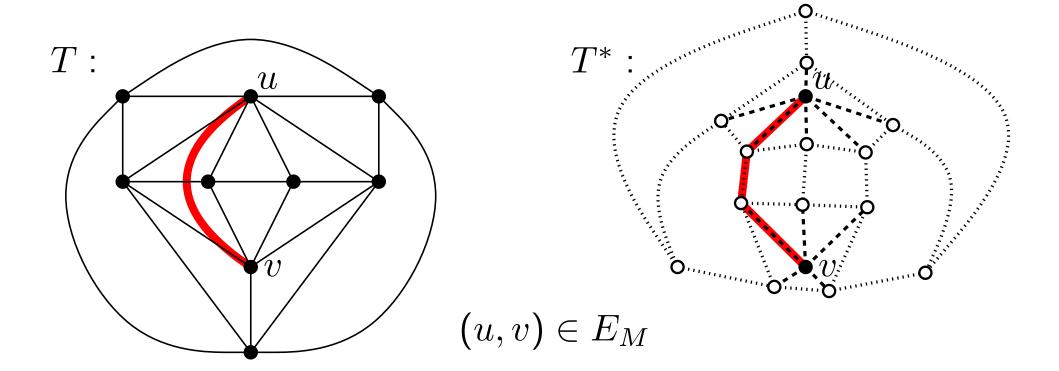
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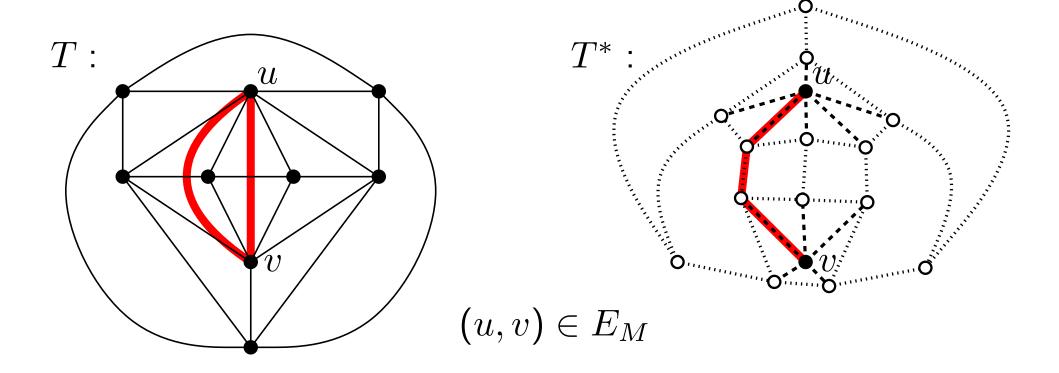
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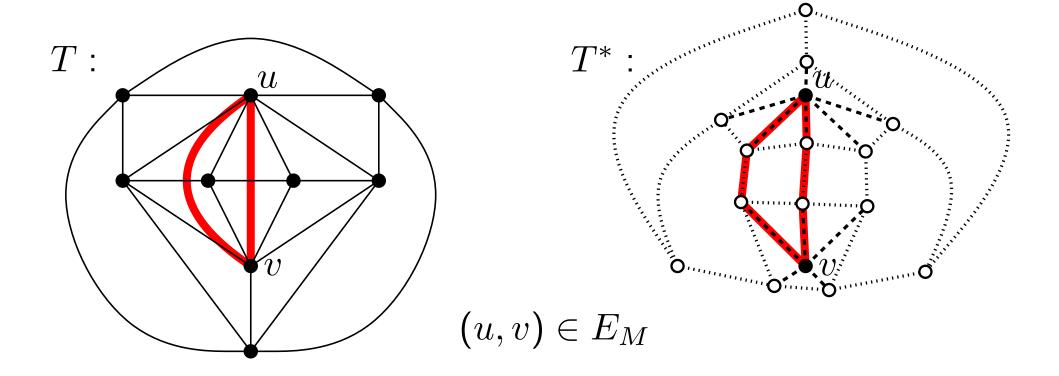
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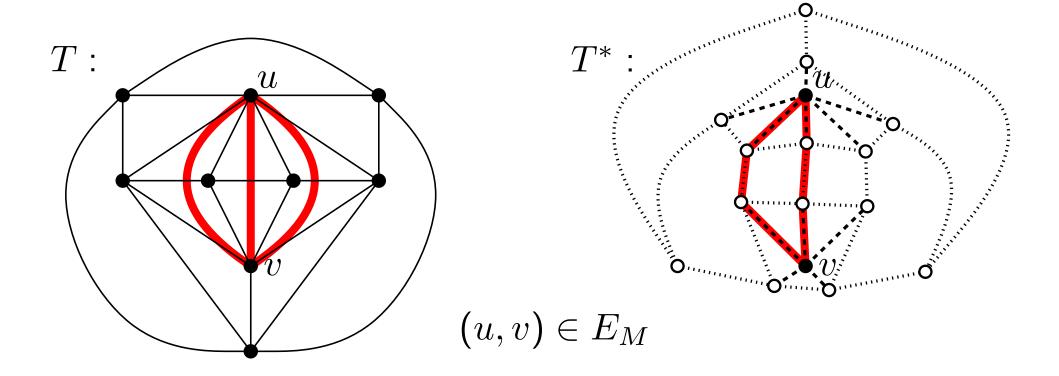
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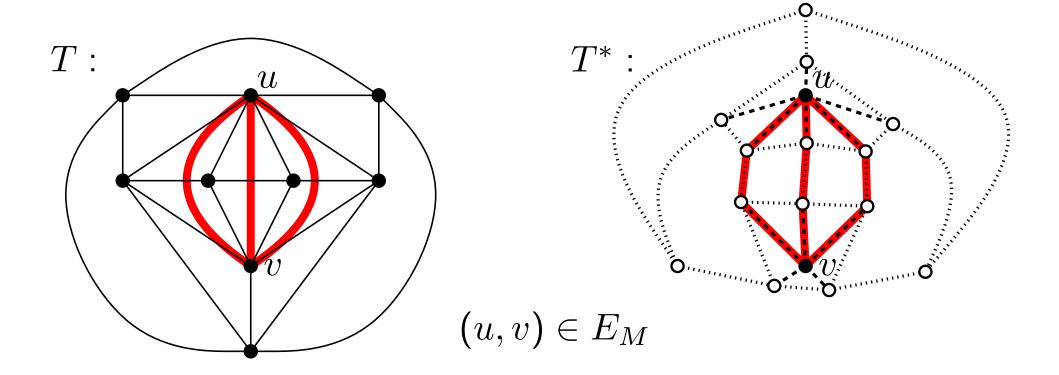
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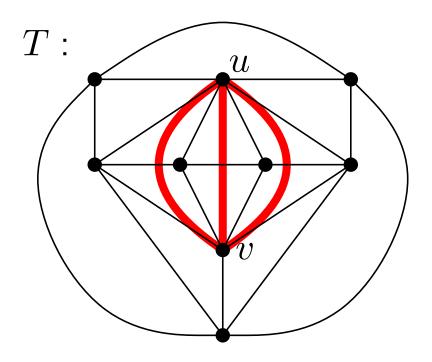


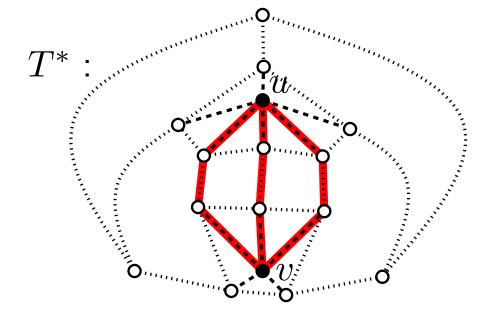
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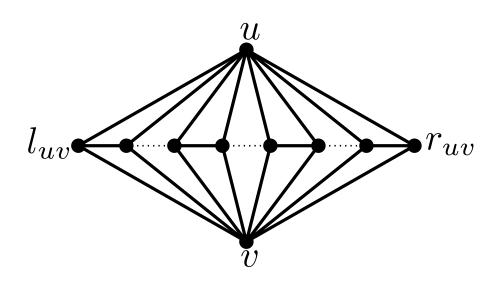
Task: Find a valid routing for each matching edge! Compute extended dual T^* of T. Routing in $T \triangleq \mathsf{path}$ of length 3 in T^*



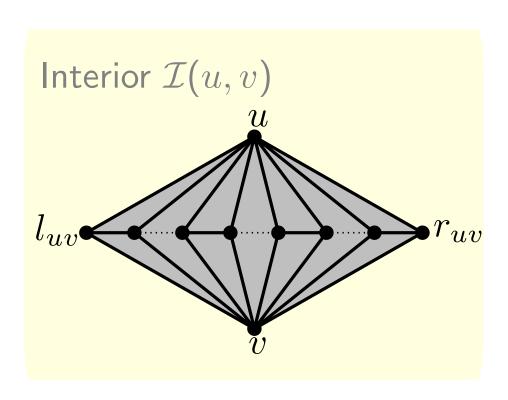


$$(u,v)\in E_M$$

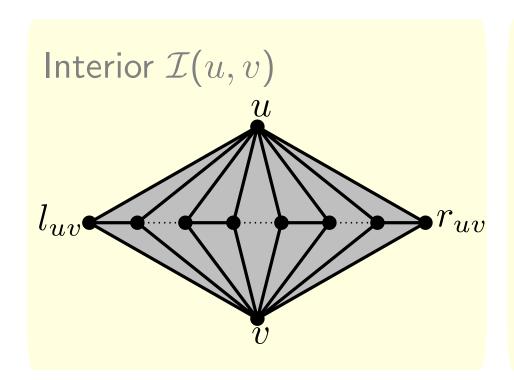
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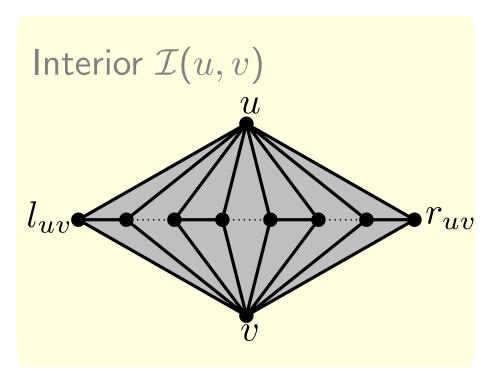
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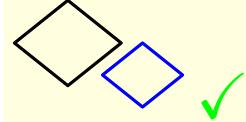


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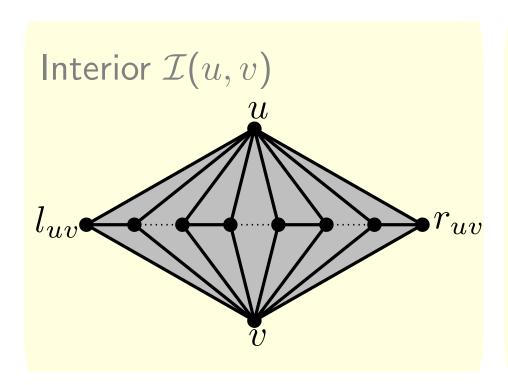


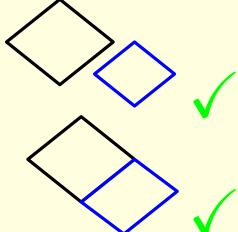
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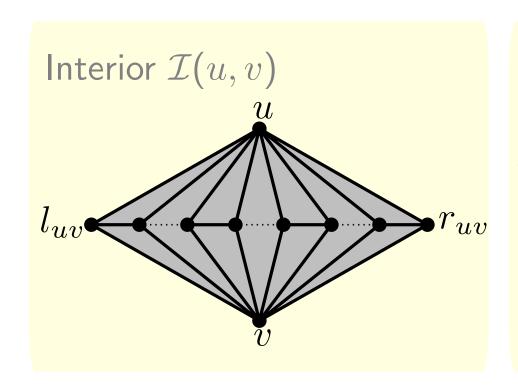


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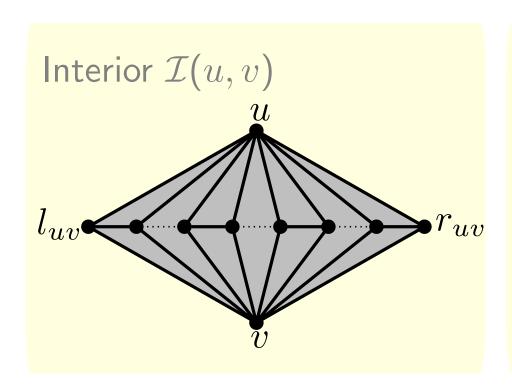


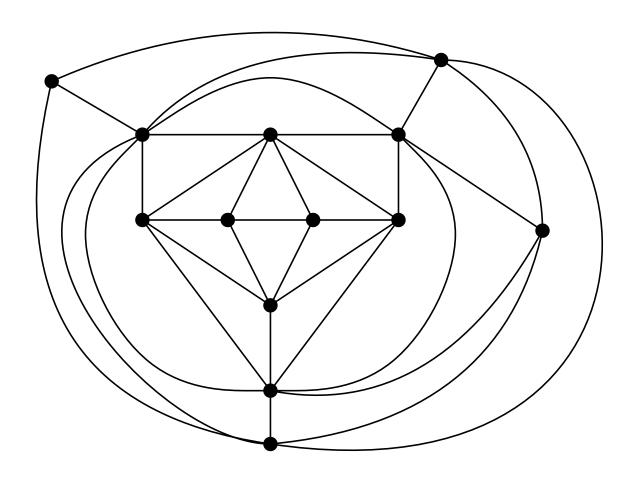


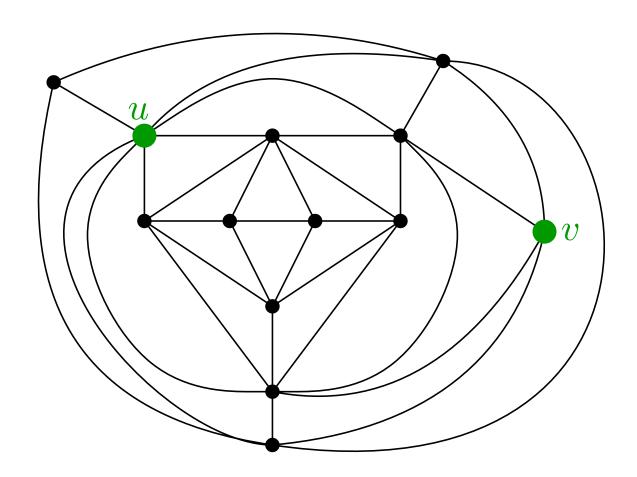
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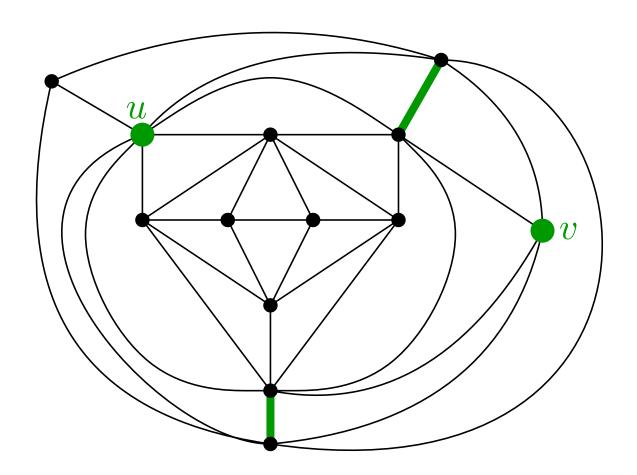


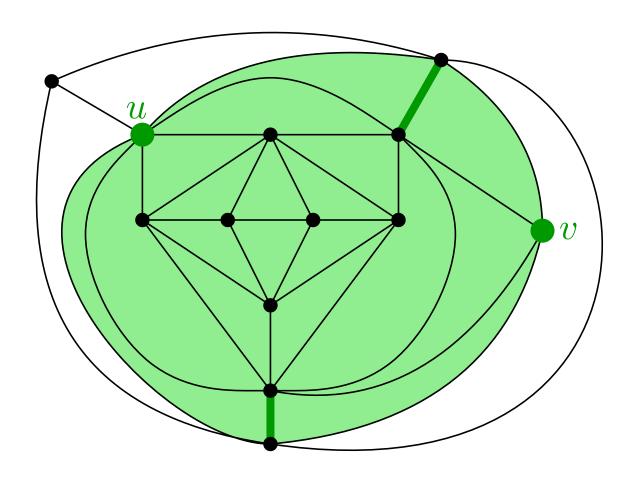
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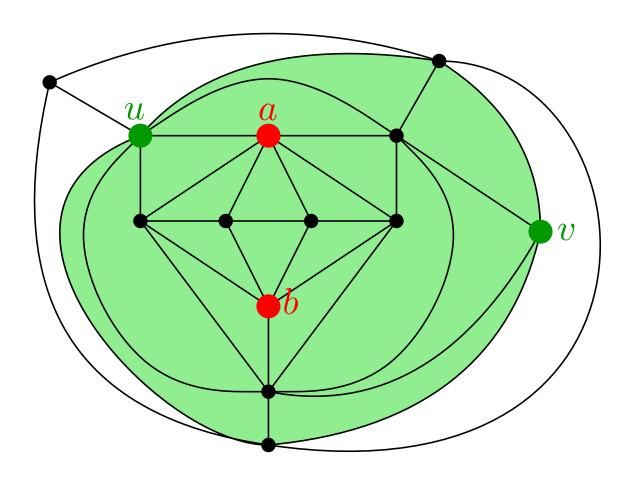


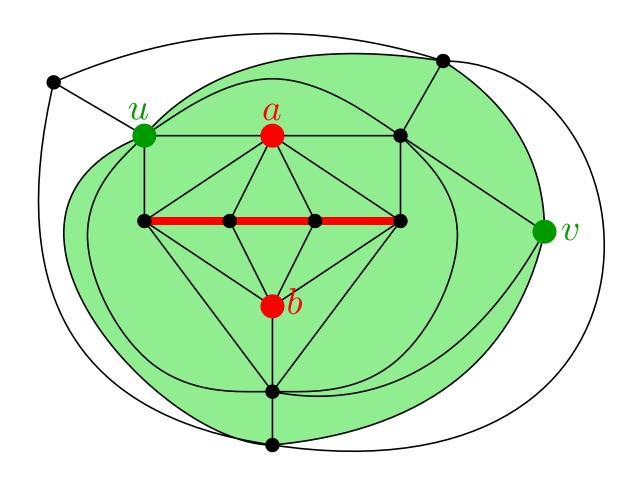


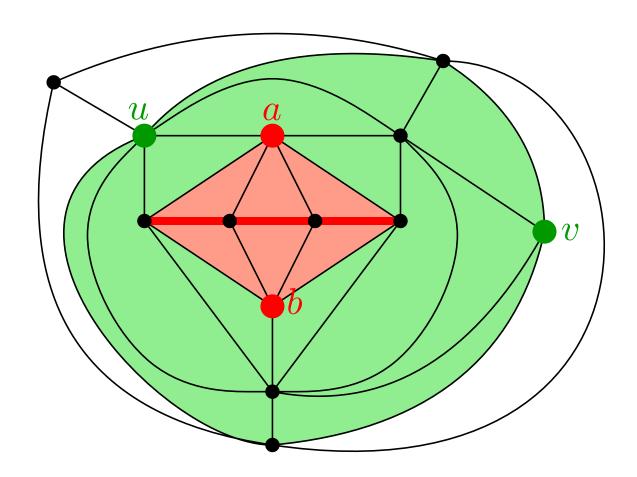


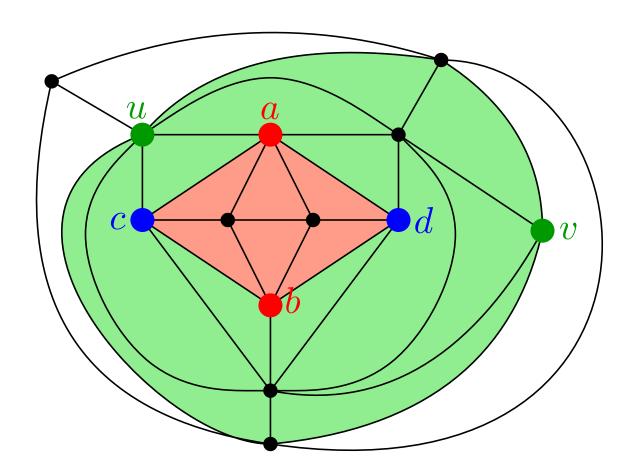


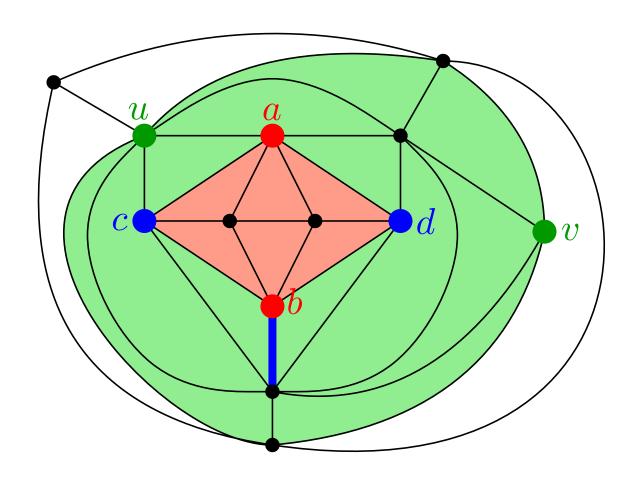


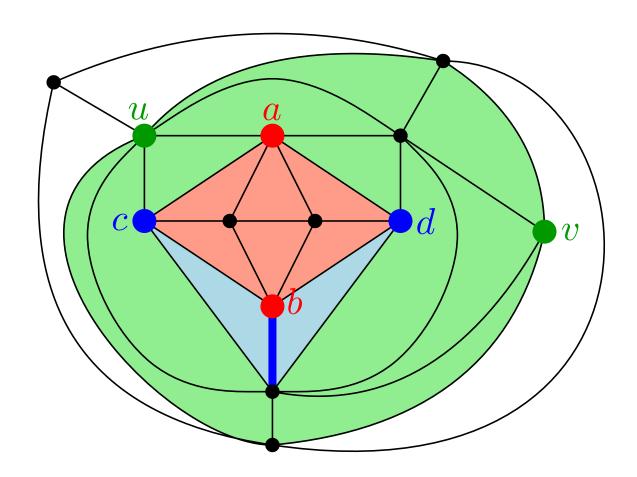


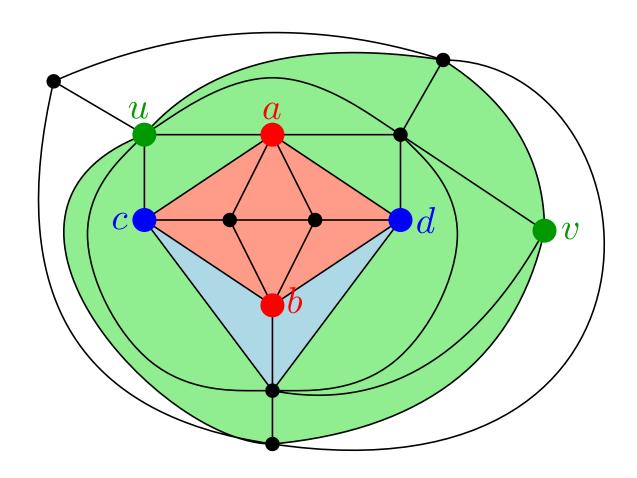






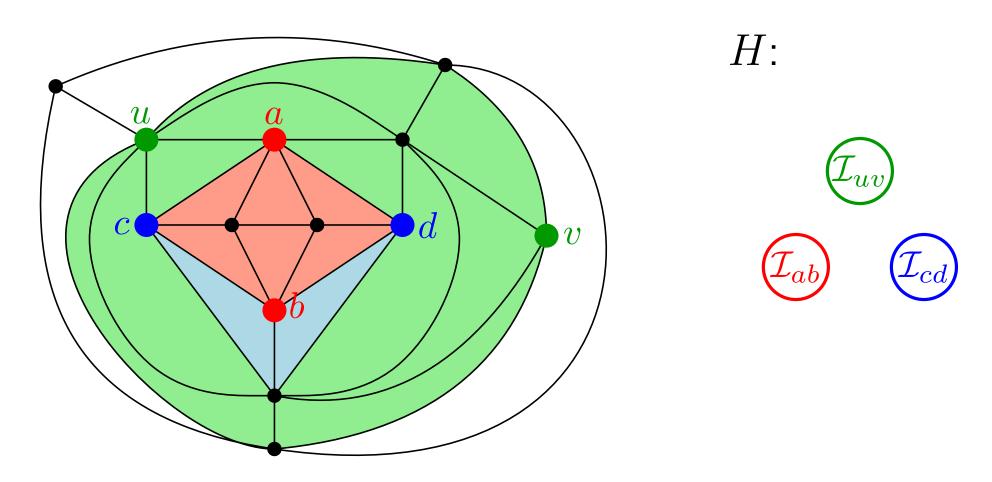






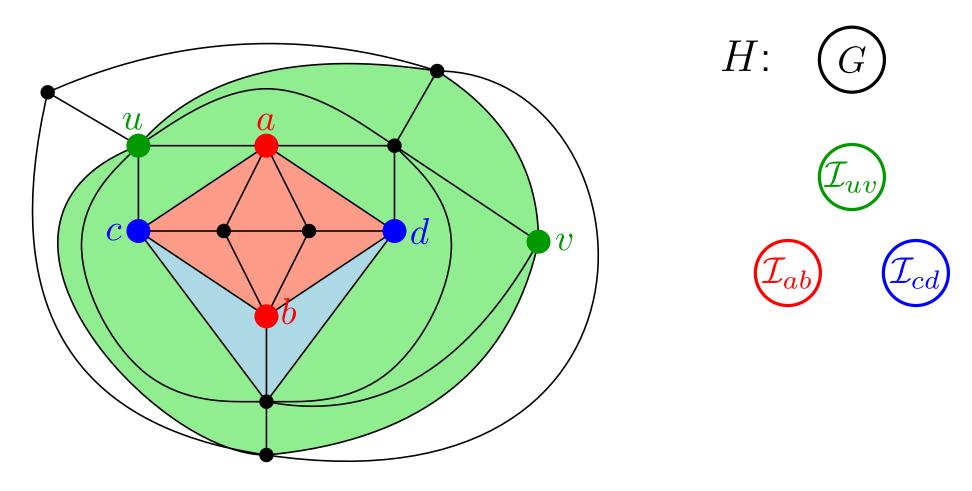
H:

Hierarchical structure: Tree $H = (V_H, E_H)$



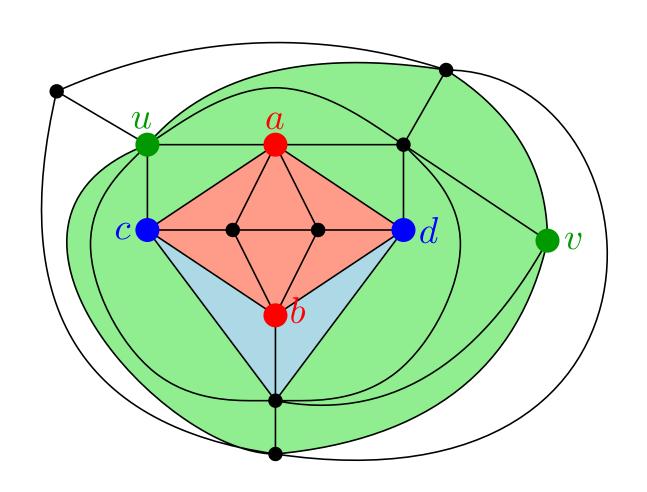
Hierarchical structure: Tree
$$H = (V_H, E_H)$$

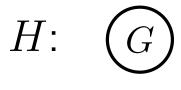
 $V_H = \{\mathcal{I}_{uv} \mid (u, v) \in M\}$

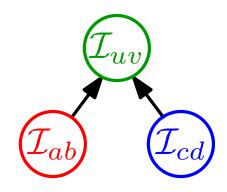


Hierarchical structure: Tree
$$H = (V_H, E_H)$$

 $V_H = \{\mathcal{I}_{uv} \mid (u, v) \in M\} \cup \{G\}$

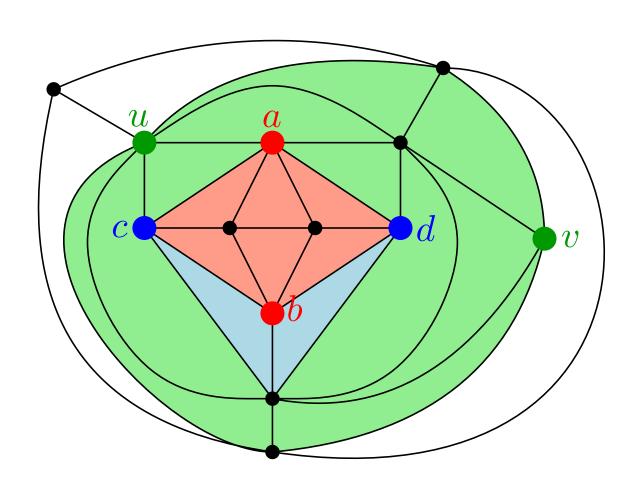


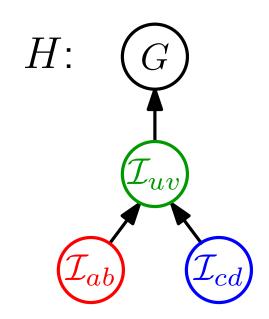




Hierarchical structure: Tree
$$H = (V_H, E_H)$$

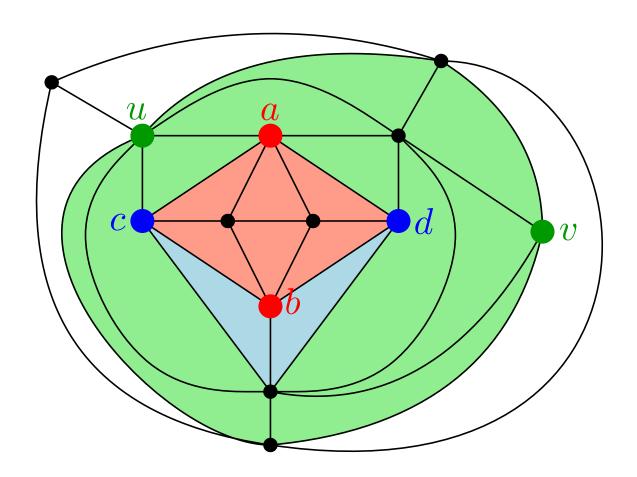
 $V_H = \{\mathcal{I}_{uv} \mid (u, v) \in M\} \cup \{G\}$
 $(\mathcal{I}_{uv}, \mathcal{I}_{ab}) \in E_H \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{I}_{uv} \subset \mathcal{I}_{ab}$

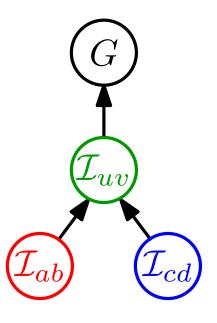


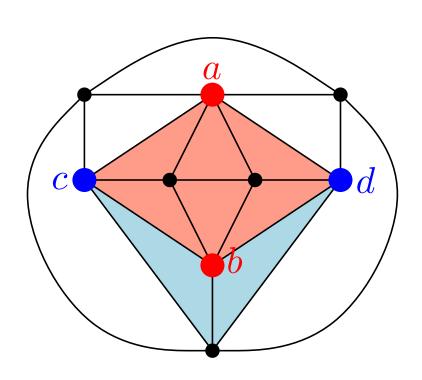


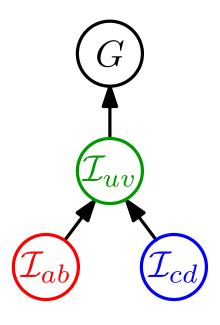
Hierarchical structure: Tree
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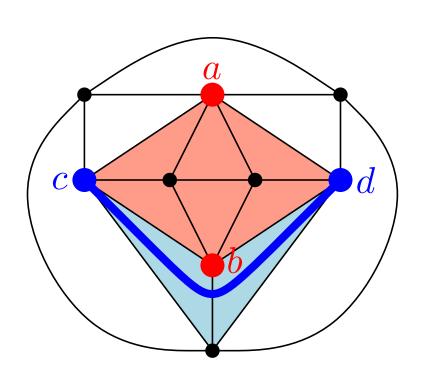
 $V_H = \{\mathcal{I}_{uv} \mid (u, v) \in M\} \cup \{G\}$
 $(\mathcal{I}_{uv}, \mathcal{I}_{ab}) \in E_H \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{I}_{uv} \subset \mathcal{I}_{ab}$
outdeg $(\mathcal{I}_{uv}) = 0 \Rightarrow (\mathcal{I}_{uv}, G) \in E_H$

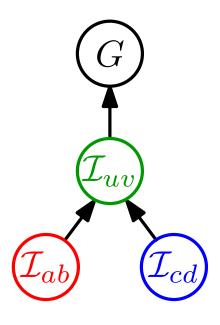


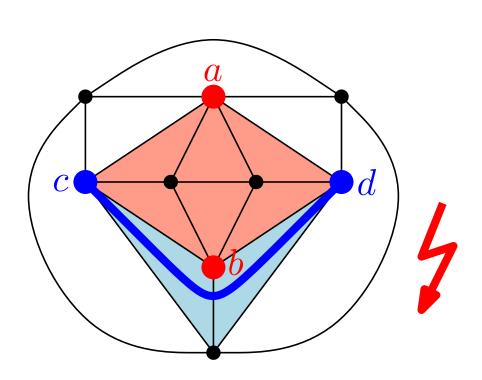


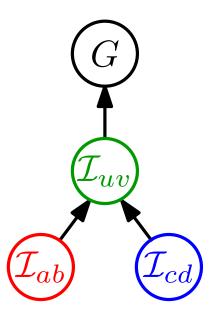


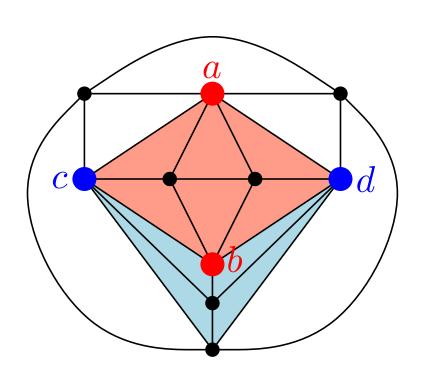


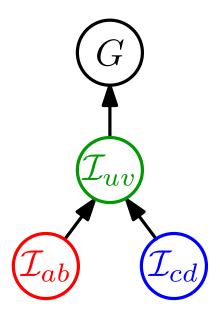


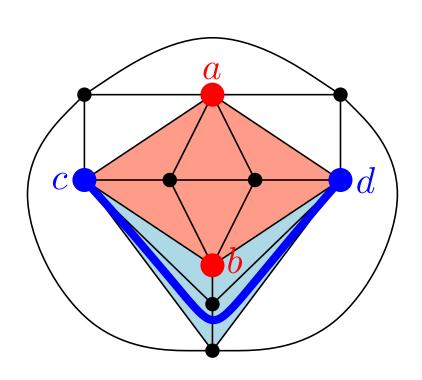


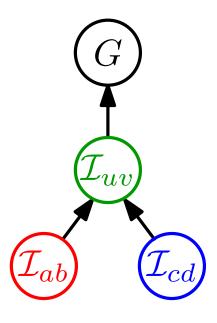


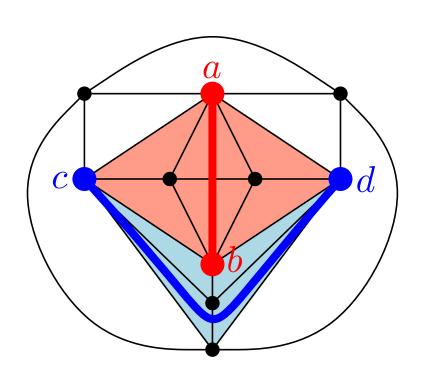


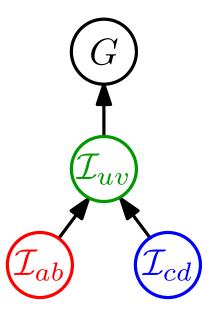


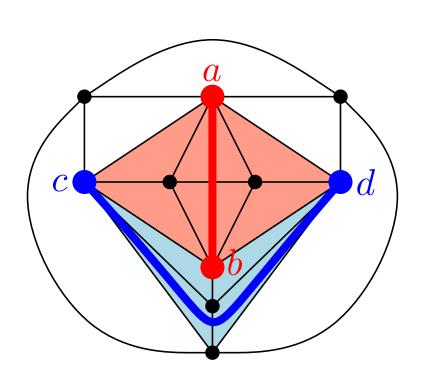


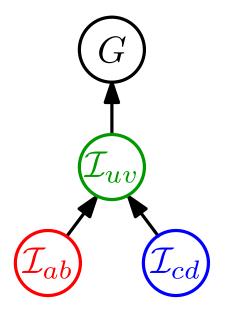




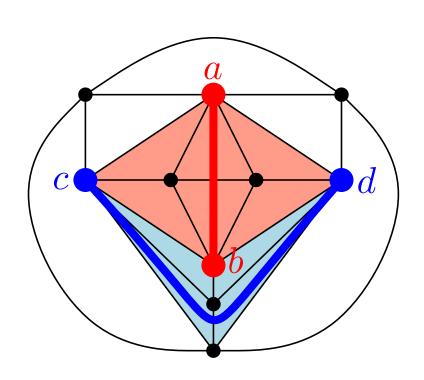


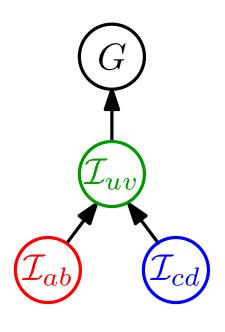




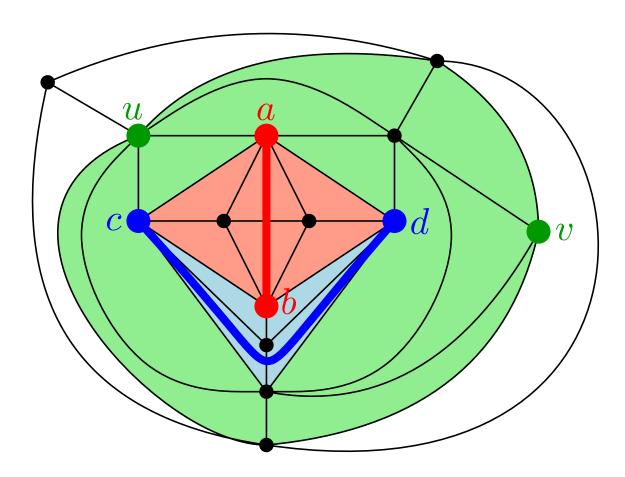


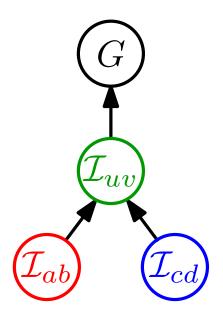
Always pick "middle" routing



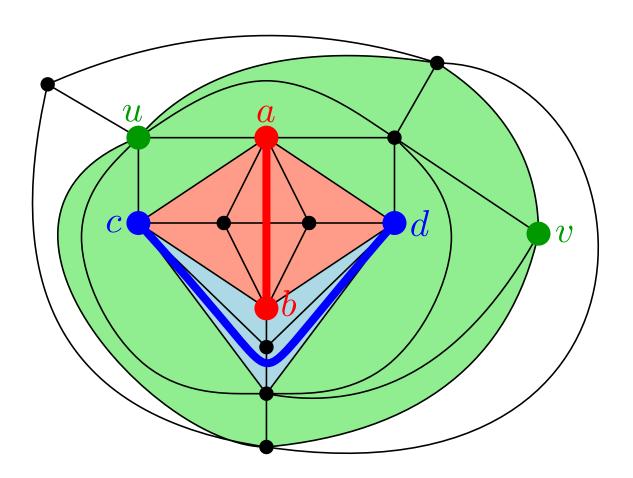


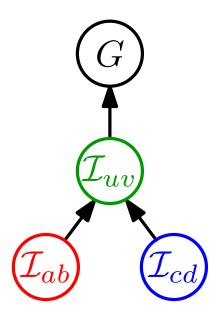
- Always pick "middle" routing
- Solve rest with 2SAT



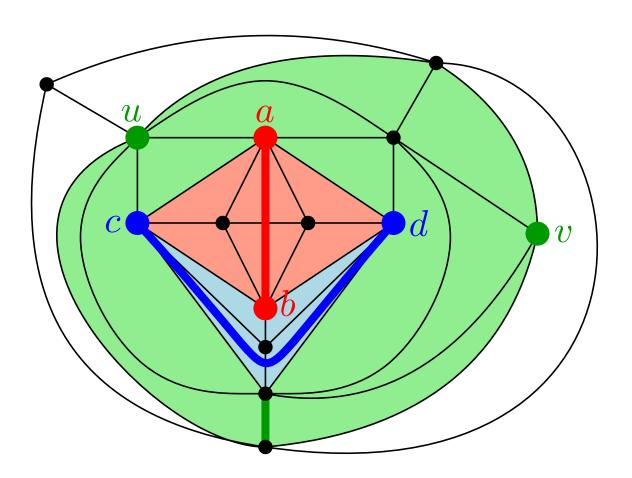


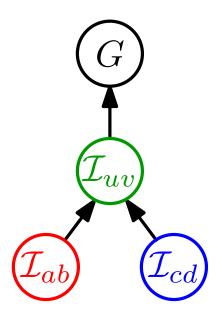
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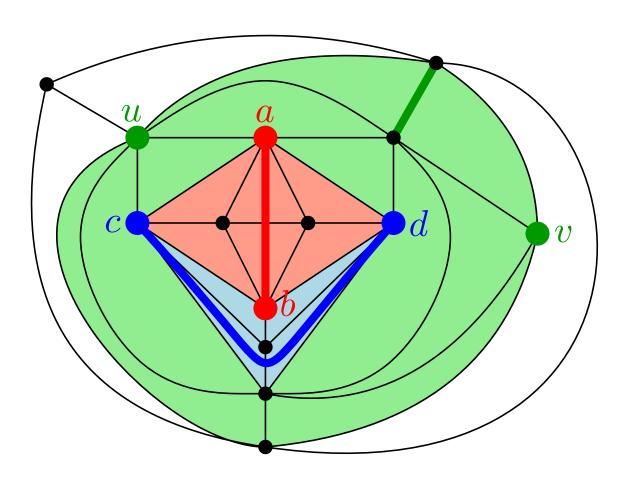


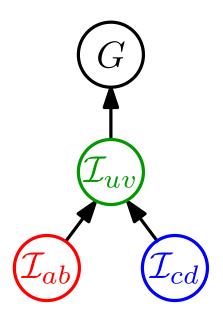
- Always pick "middle" routing
- Solve rest with 2SAT
- Recursively check which routings are valid



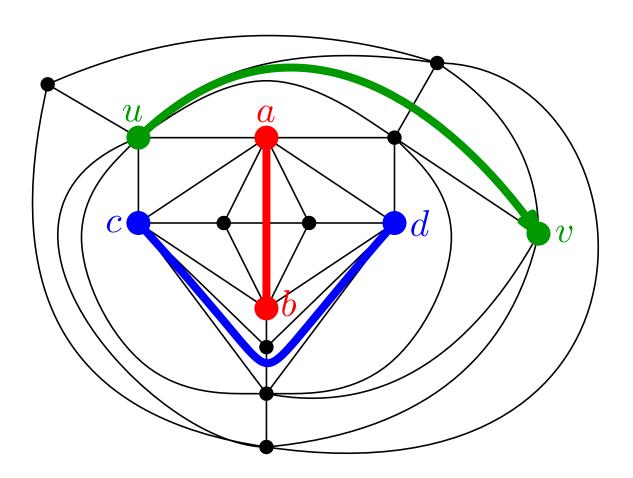


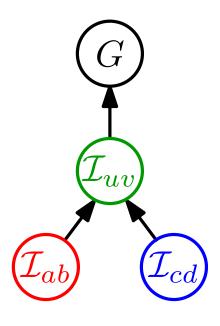
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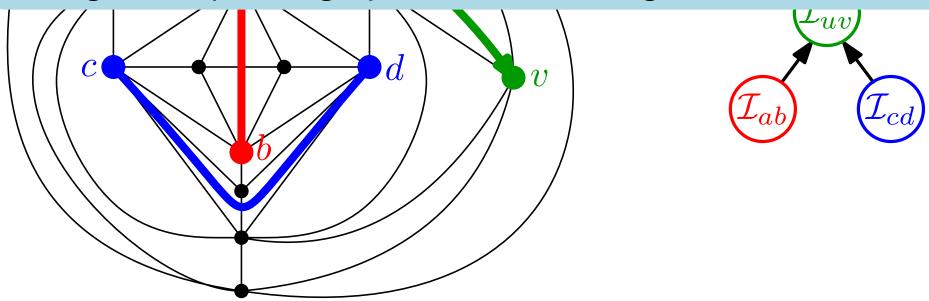




- Always pick "middle" routing
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Theorem.

IC-planarity can be tested efficiently if the input graph is a triangulated planar graph and a matching



- Always pick "middle" routing
- Solve rest with 2SAT
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Theorem.

IC-plane graphs can be drawn straight-line on the $O(n) \times O(n)$ grid in O(n) time.

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Using a special 1-planar drawing...

[Alam et al. GD'13]

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IC-plane graphs can be drawn straight-line RAC? on the $O(n) \times O(n)$ grid in O(n) time.

Using a special 1-planar drawing...

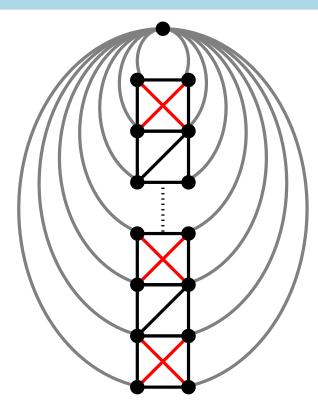
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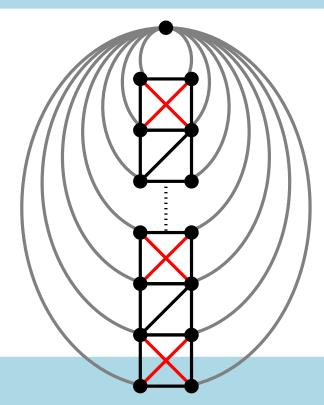


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Theorem.

Straight-line RAC drawings of IC-planar graphs may require exponential area.

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[Alam et al. GD'13]

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Straight-line RAC drawings of IC-plana exponential area.



Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs [de Fraysseix, Pach & Pollack Comb'90]

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Augment to 3-connected planar graph

Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs [de Fraysseix, Pach & Pollack Comb'90]



- Augment to 3-connected planar graph
 - Insert vertices in canonical order

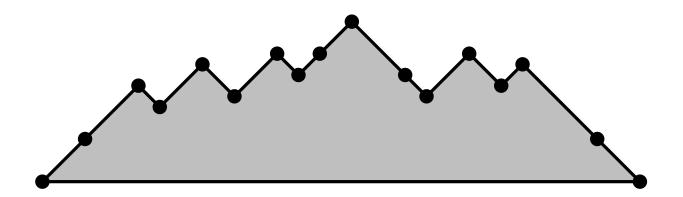
Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs



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 - ullet Contour only has slopes ± 1

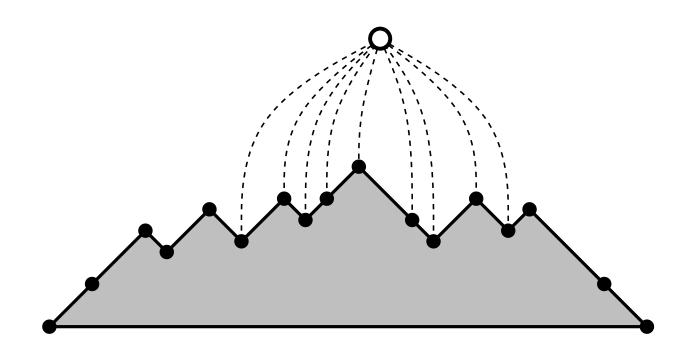
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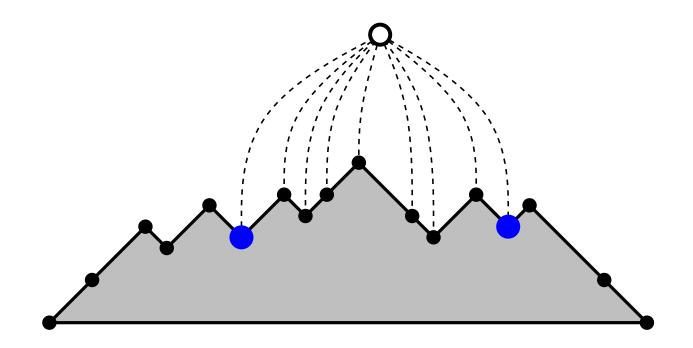
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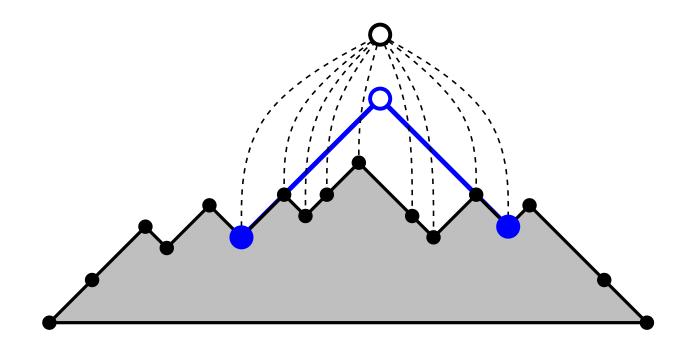
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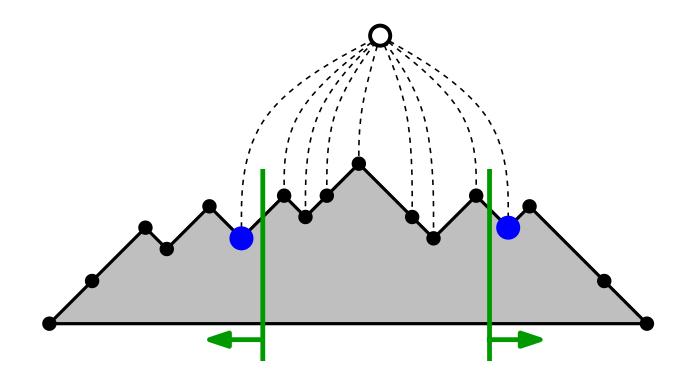
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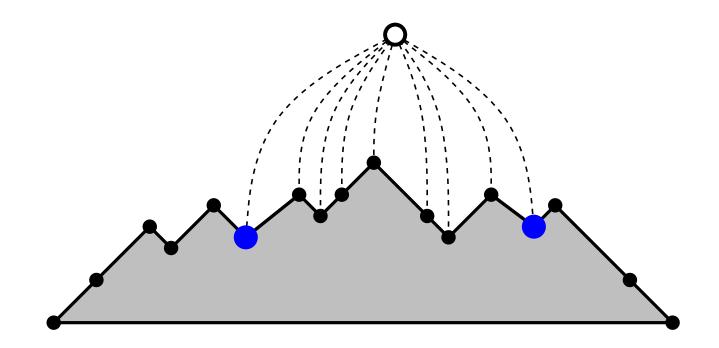
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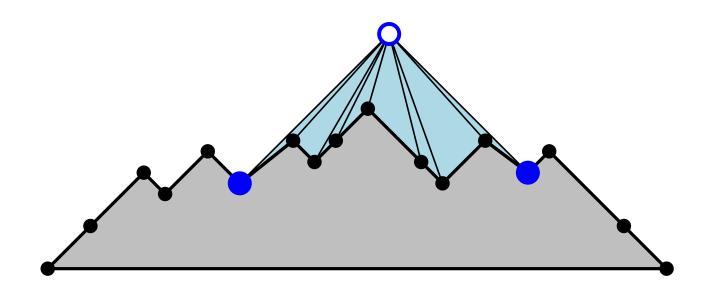
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Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs

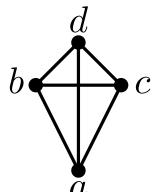
- - Augment to 3-connected planar graph
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Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs [de Fraysseix, Pach & Pollack Comb'90]

- Augment to planar-maximal IC-planar graph
 - Insert vertices in canonical order
 - ullet Contour only has slopes ± 1

Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs

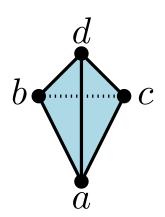


- Augment to planar-maximal IC-planar graph
 - Insert vertices in canonical order
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 - Each crossing \rightarrow Kite K = (a, b, c, d)

Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs



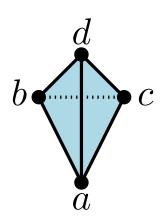
- Insert vertices in canonical order
- ullet Contour only has slopes ± 1
- Each crossing \rightarrow Kite K = (a, b, c, d)
- Remove one edge per crossing



Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs



- Insert vertices in canonical order
- ullet Contour only has slopes ± 1
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- Remove one edge per crossing
- ullet Adjust step in which d is placed



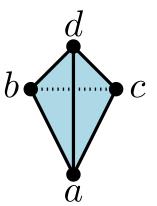
Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs

[de Fraysseix, Pach & Pollack Comb'90]



- Insert vertices in canonical order
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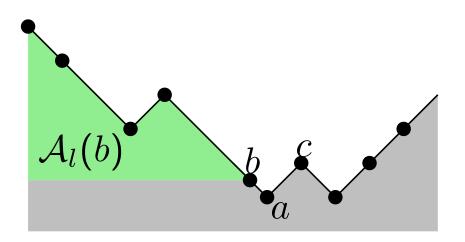
Highest number in canonical order

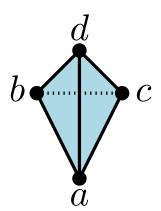


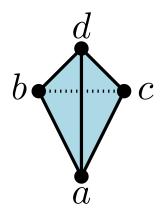
Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs

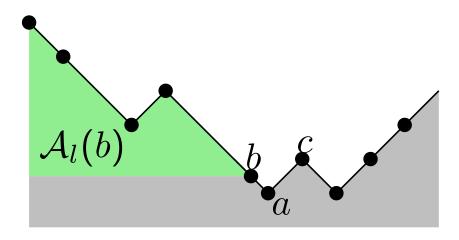


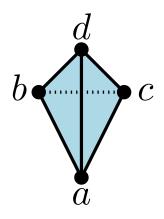
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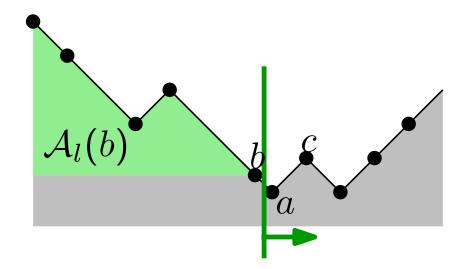


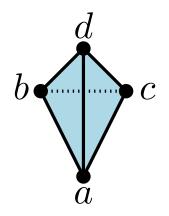


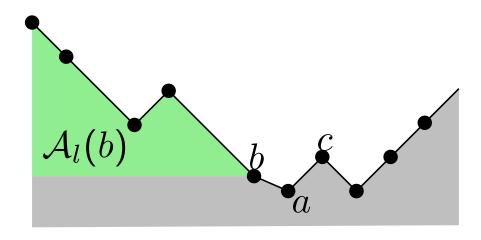


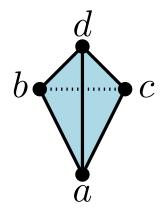


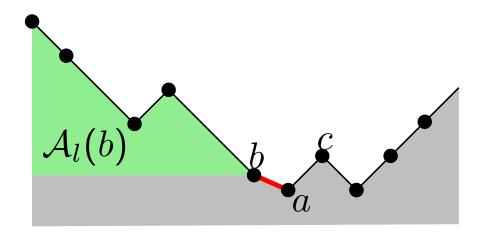


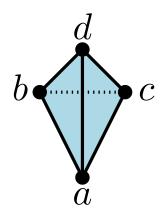


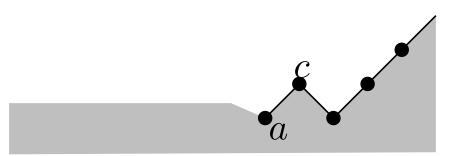


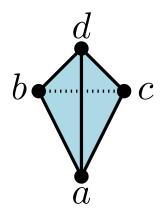


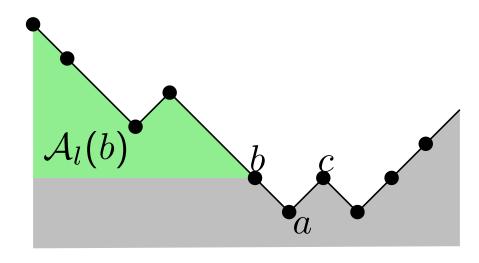


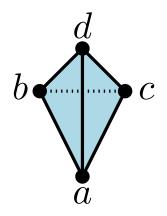


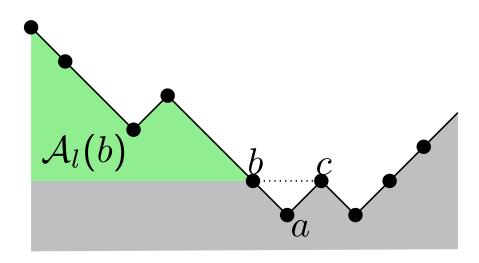


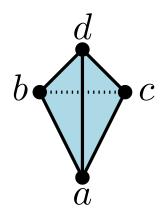


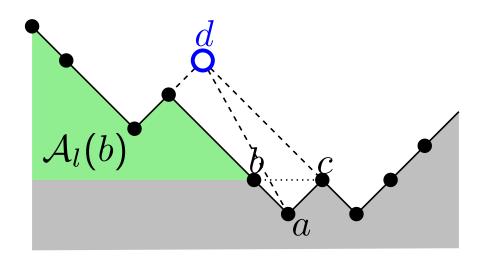


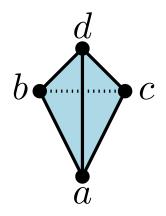


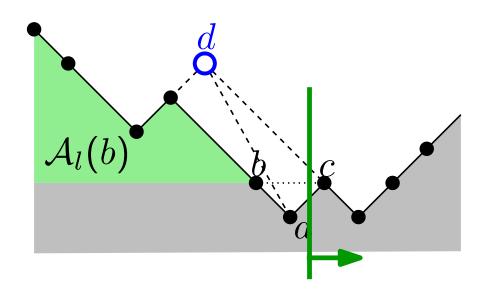


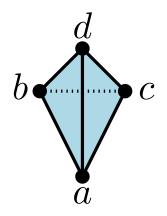


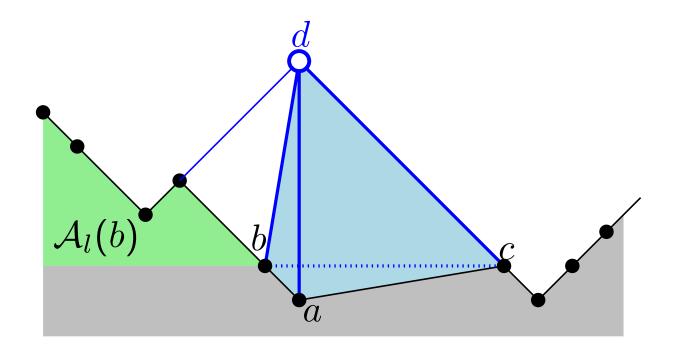


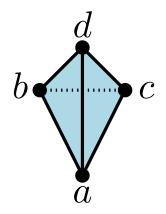


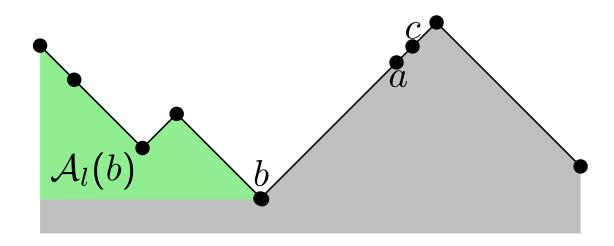


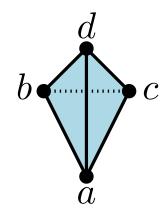


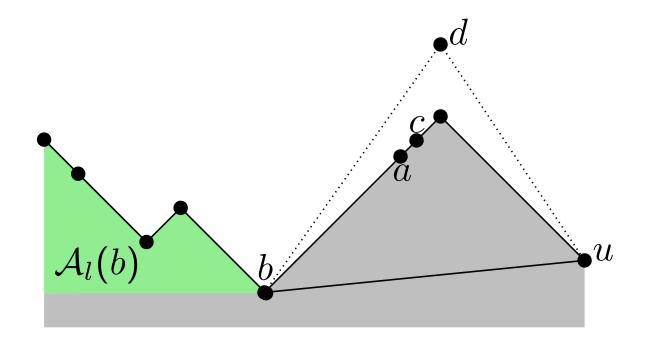


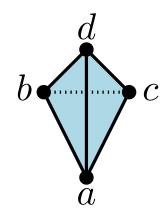


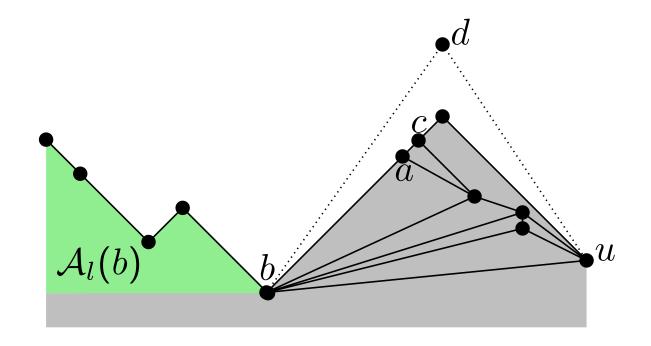


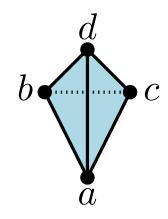


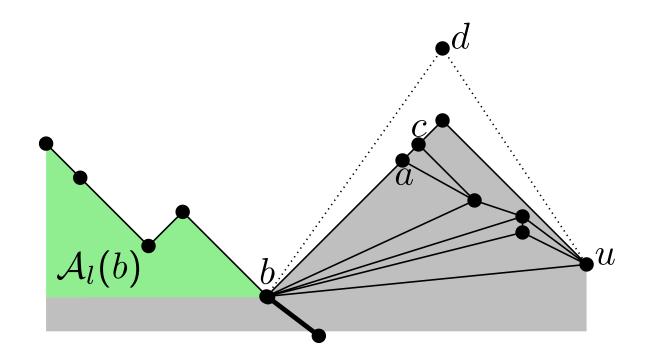


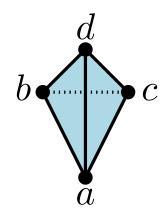


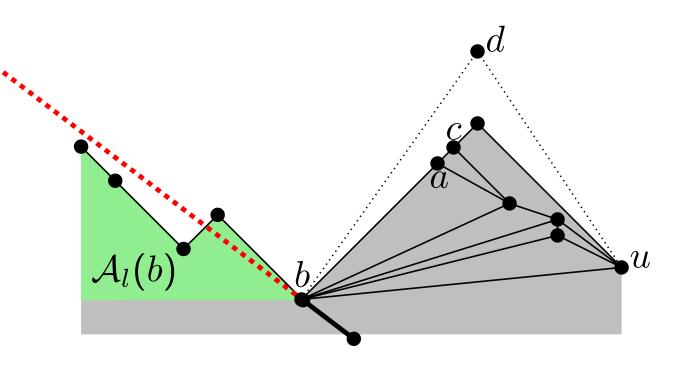


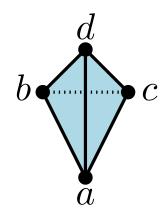


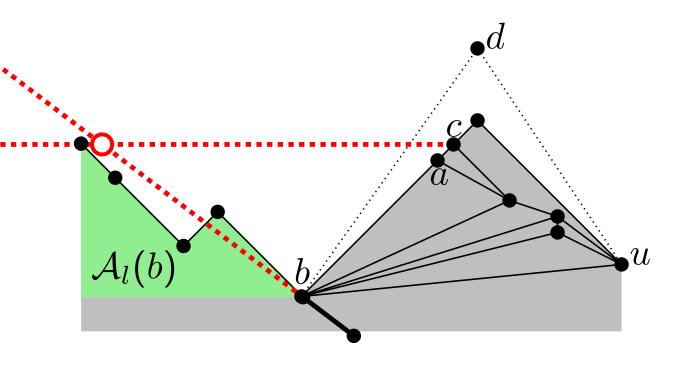


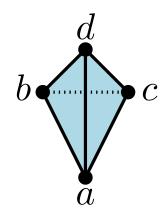


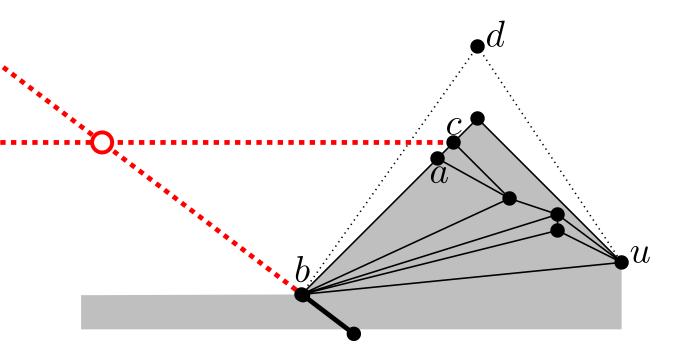


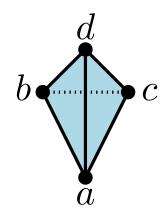


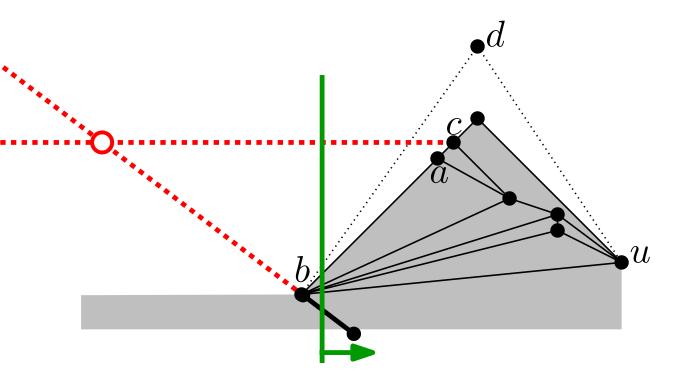




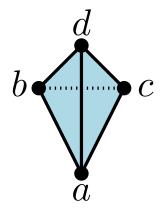


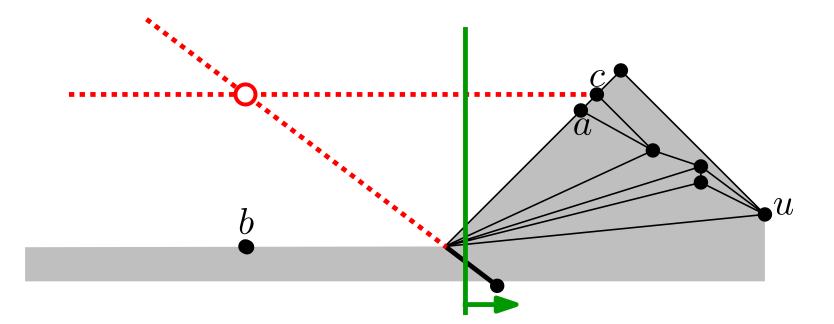




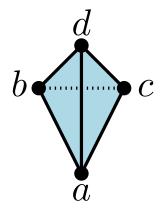


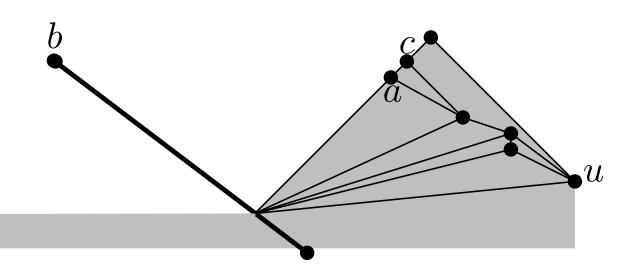
Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs



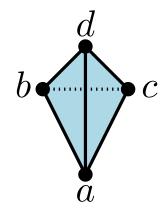


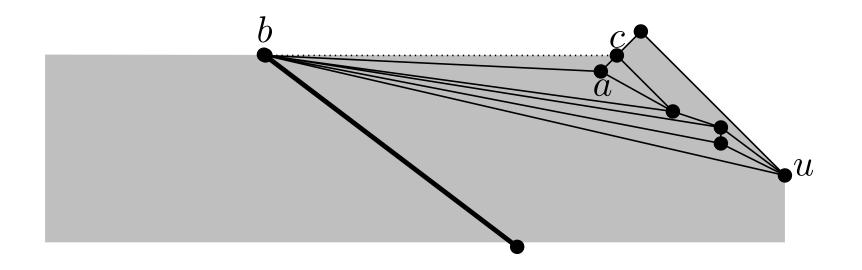
Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs



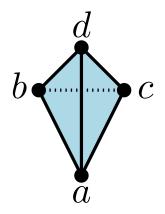


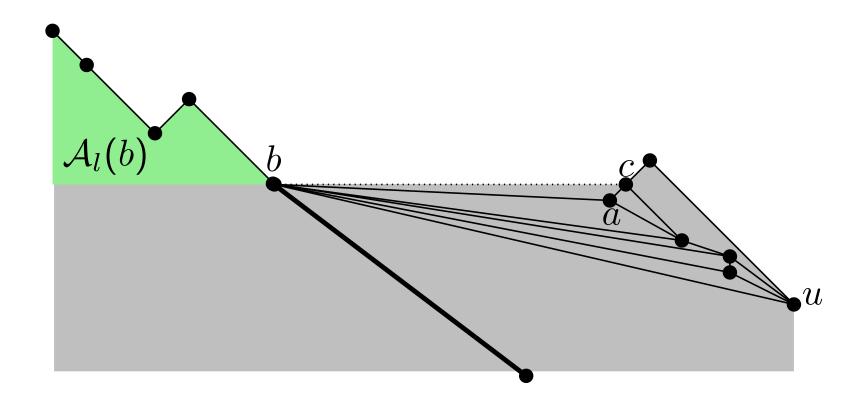
Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs

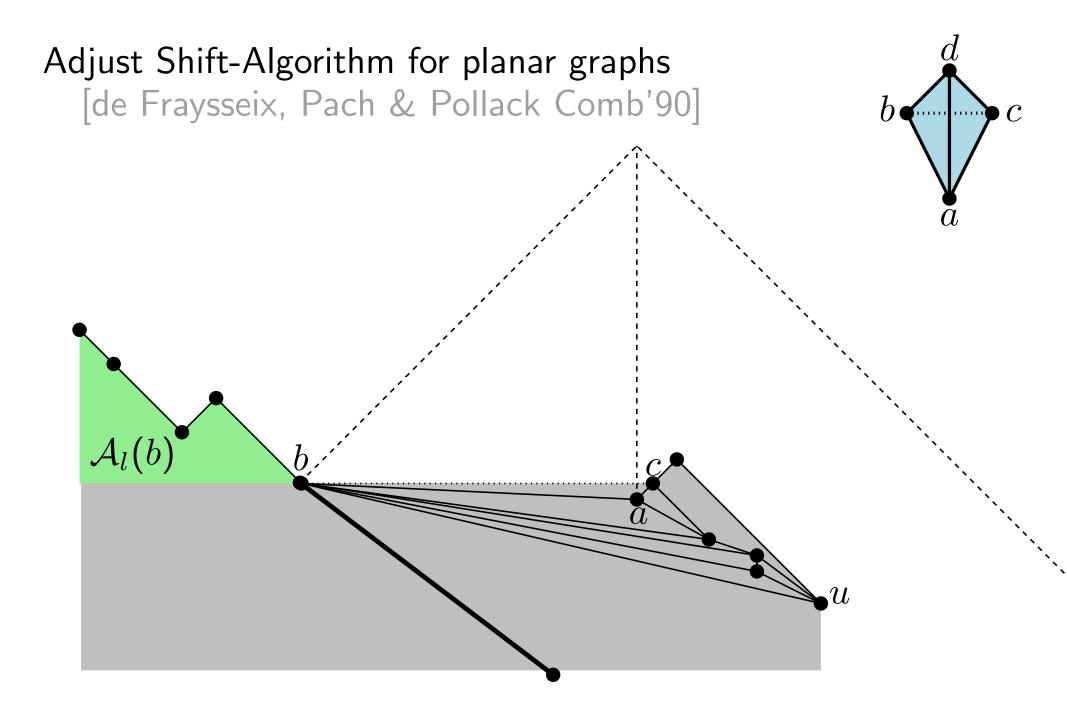


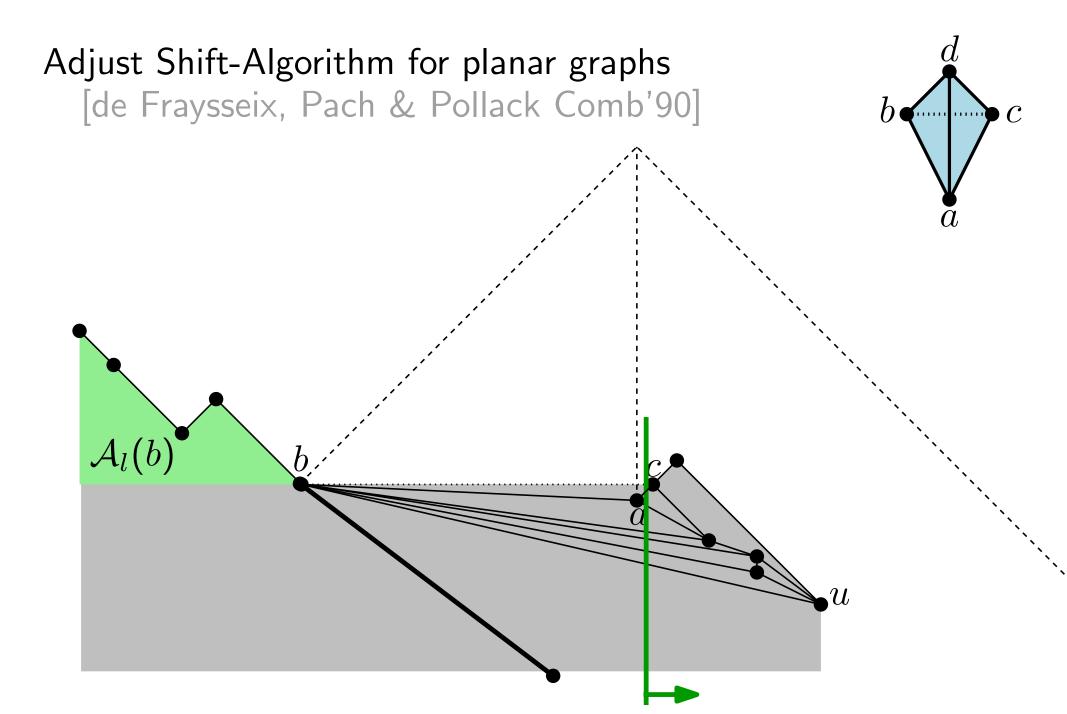


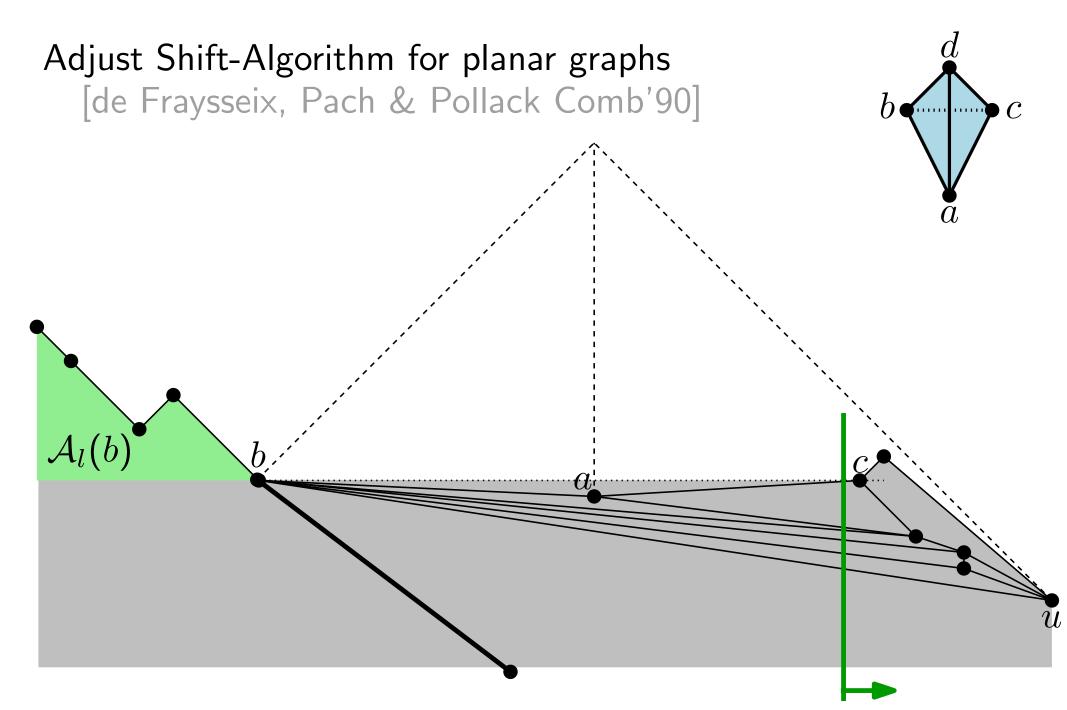
Adjust Shift-Algorithm for planar graphs

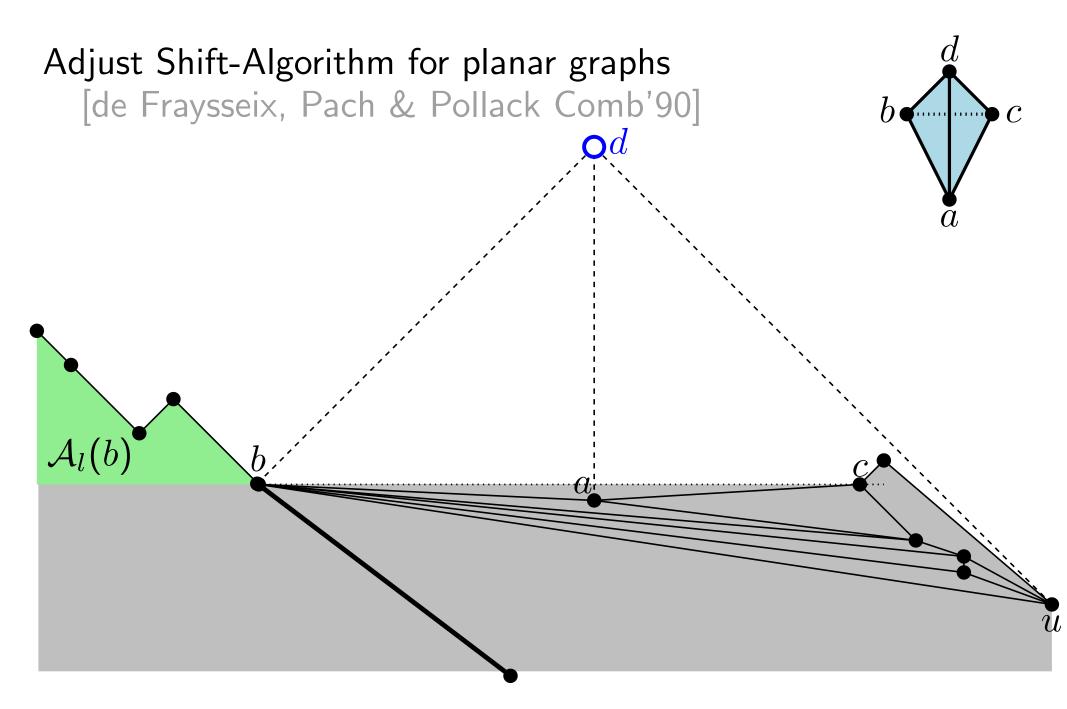


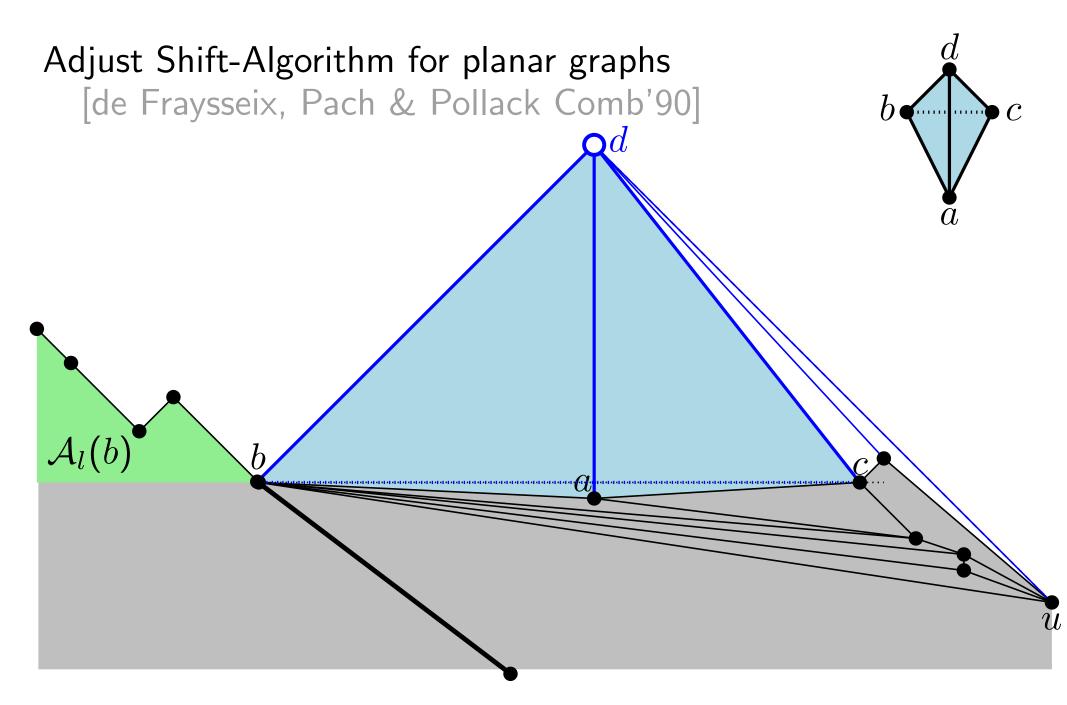




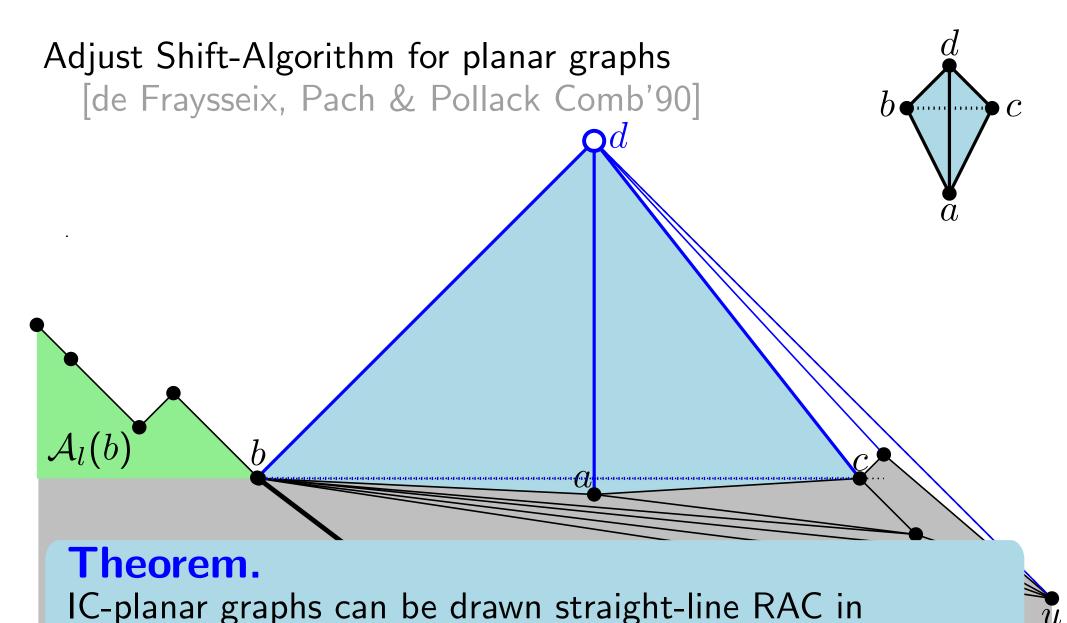


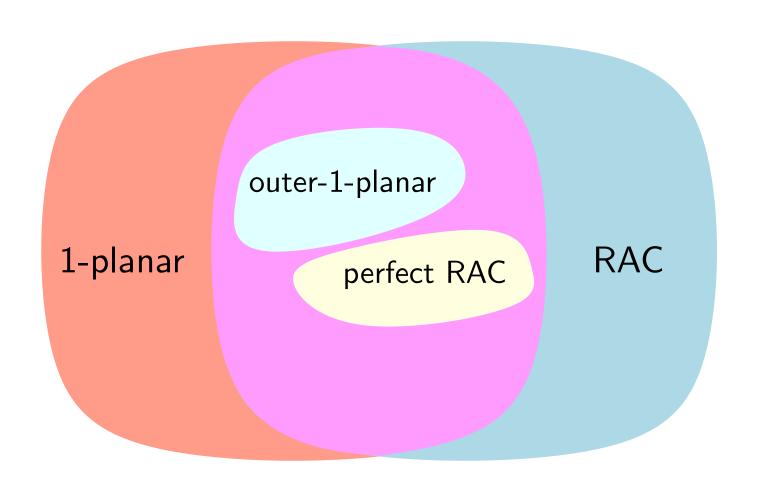


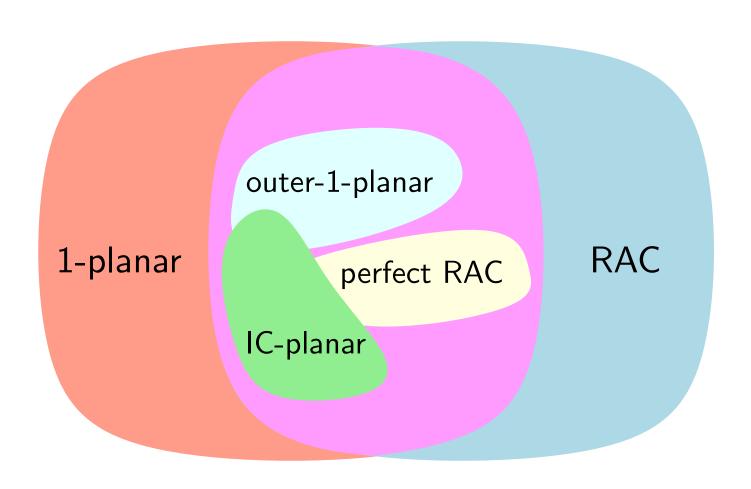


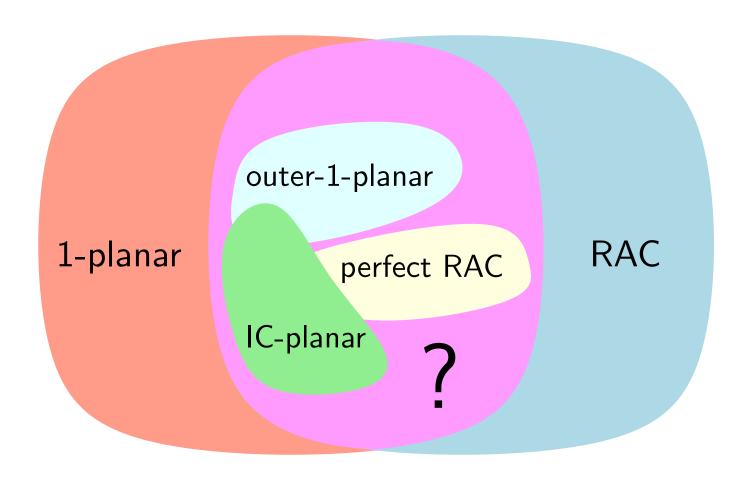


exponential area in $O(n^3)$ time.

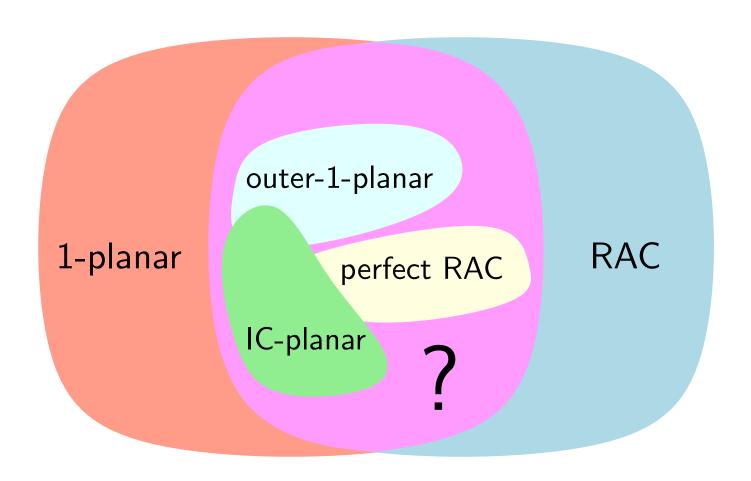








Draw in polynomial area with good crossing resolution?



Draw in polynomial area with good crossing resolution? What about maximal IC-planar graphs?

