

## Progress on Partial Edge Drawings

Till Bruckdorfer, Sabine Cornelsen, Carsten Gutwenger,  
Michael Kaufmann, Fabrizio Montecchiani, Martin  
Nöllenburg, Alexander Wolff

EBERHARD KARLS  
UNIVERSITÄT  
TÜBINGEN



Universität  
Konstanz



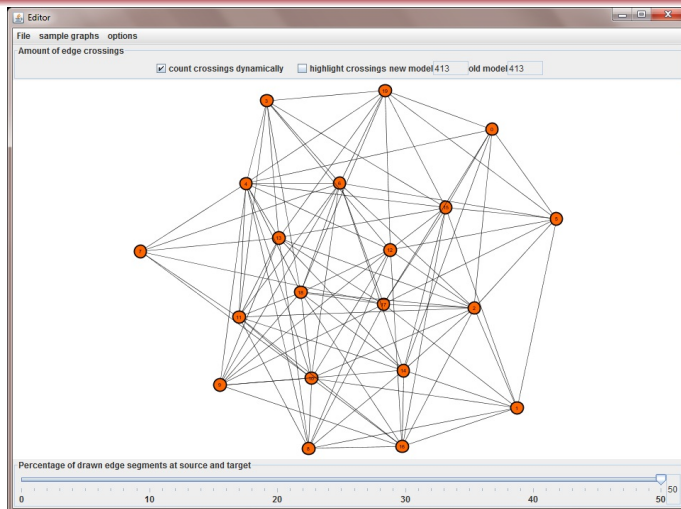
19-09-2012



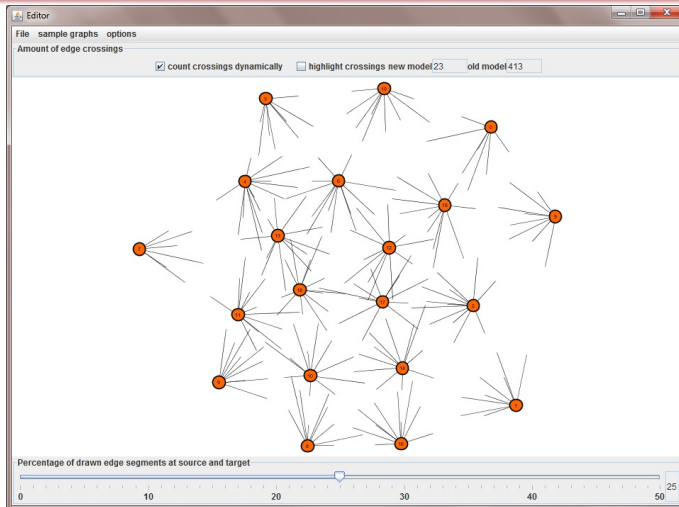
tu technische universität  
dortmund



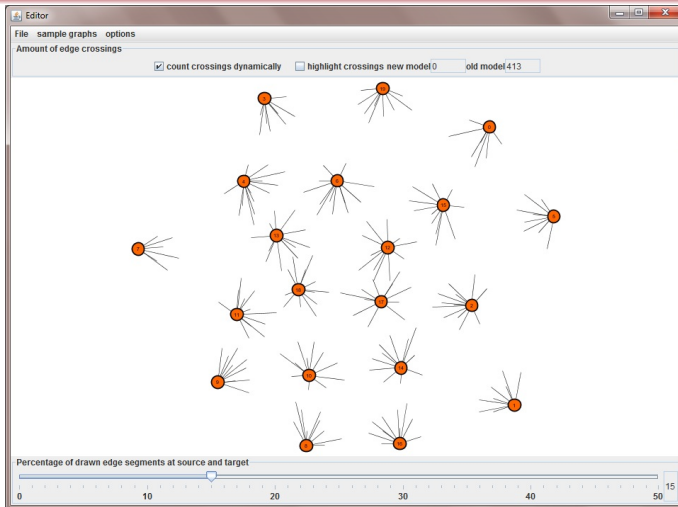
# Straight-line drawing of a graph with 20 vertices



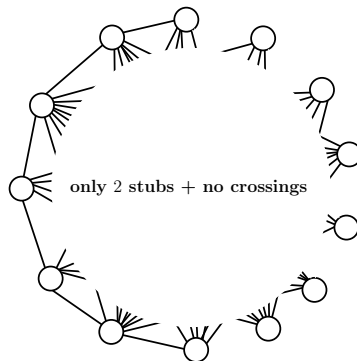
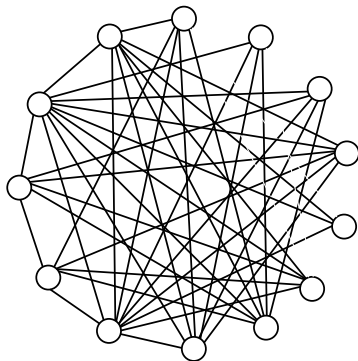
# Straight-line drawing of a graph with 20 vertices



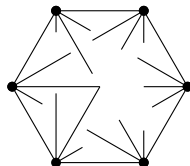
# Straight-line drawing of a graph with 20 vertices



# Partial edge drawing (PED)

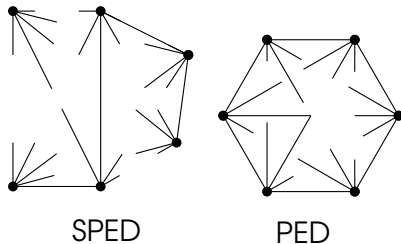


# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties



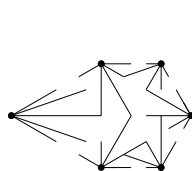
PED

# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties

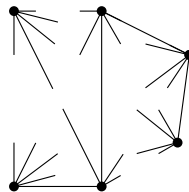


S = symmetric,

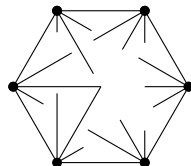
# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties



HPED



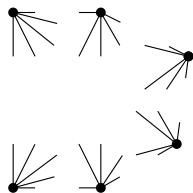
SPED



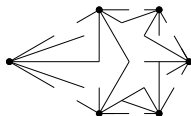
PED

S = symmetric, H = homogeneous,

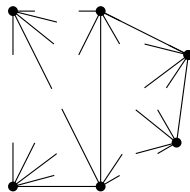
# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties



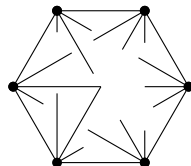
SHPED



HPED



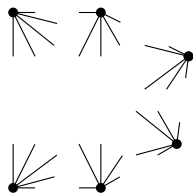
SPED



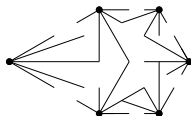
PED

S = symmetric, H = homogeneous,

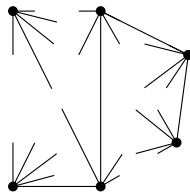
# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties



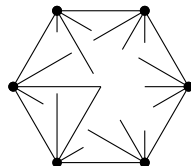
$\delta$ -SHPED  
here  $\delta = 1/4$



HPED



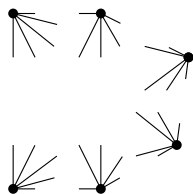
SPED



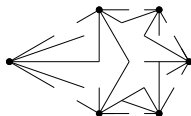
PED

S = symmetric, H = homogeneous,  $\delta$  = stub-edge ratio

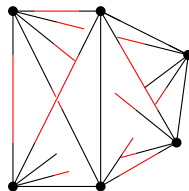
# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties



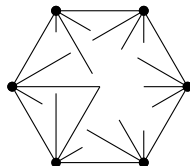
$\delta$ -SHPED  
here  $\delta = 1/4$



HPED



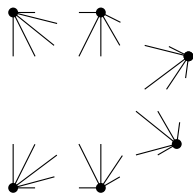
maxSPED  
=  $\max \sum \text{stubs}$



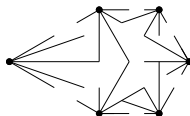
PED

S = symmetric, H = homogeneous,  $\delta$  = stub-edge ratio

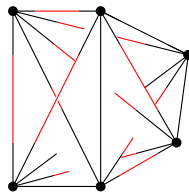
# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties



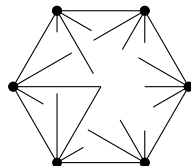
$\delta$ -SHPED  
here  $\delta = 1/4$



HPED



maxSPED  
=  $\max \sum \text{stubs}$

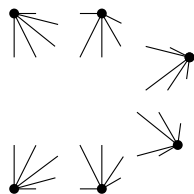


PED

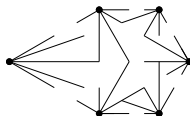
S = symmetric, H = homogeneous,  $\delta$  = stub-edge ratio

Content: 1.) non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$ ,

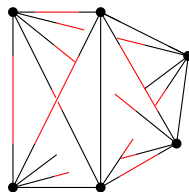
# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties



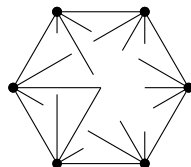
$\delta$ -SHPED  
here  $\delta = 1/4$



HPED



maxSPED  
=  $\max \sum \text{stubs}$

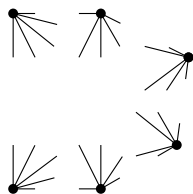


PED

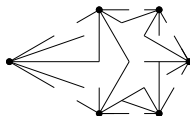
S = symmetric, H = homogeneous,  $\delta$  = stub-edge ratio

Content: 1.) non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$ ,  
2.) existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs,

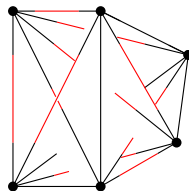
# PED for $K_6$ with additional properties



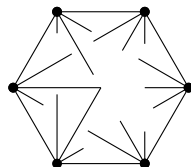
$\delta$ -SHPED  
here  $\delta = 1/4$



HPED



maxSPED  
=  $\max \sum \text{stubs}$



PED

S = symmetric, H = homogeneous,  $\delta$  = stub-edge ratio

Content: 1.) non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$ ,  
2.) existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs,  
3.) maxSPED has 2-approximation.

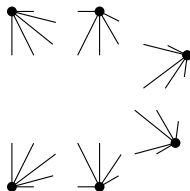
Non-existence of 1/4-SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

# Content

1. non-existence of 1/4-SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$ ,
2. existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs,
3. maxSPED has pol. 2-approximation.

Non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

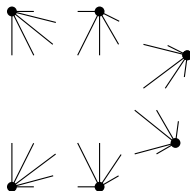
# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing



● require no embedding

Non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

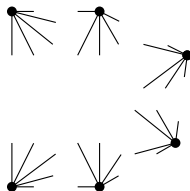
# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing



- require no embedding
- stub-edge ratio  $\delta = 1/4$

Non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing



- require no embedding
- stub-edge ratio  $\delta = 1/4$

Theorem (B., Kaufmann 2012)

$K_n$  has a  $1/4$ -SHPED for all  $n \leq 16$ .

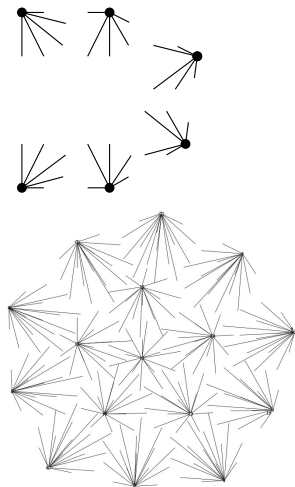
Non-existence of 1/4-SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing

- require no embedding
- stub-edge ratio  $\delta = 1/4$

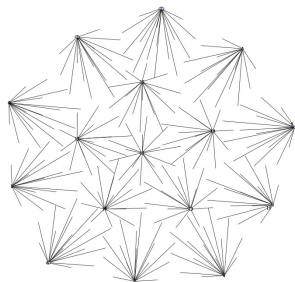
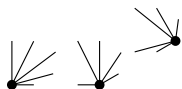
Theorem (B., Kaufmann 2012)

$K_n$  has a 1/4-SHPED for all  $n \leq 16$ .



Non-existence of 1/4-SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing



- require no embedding
- stub-edge ratio  $\delta = 1/4$

Theorem (B., Kaufmann 2012)

$K_n$  has a 1/4-SHPED for all  $n \leq 16$ .

Theorem (new)

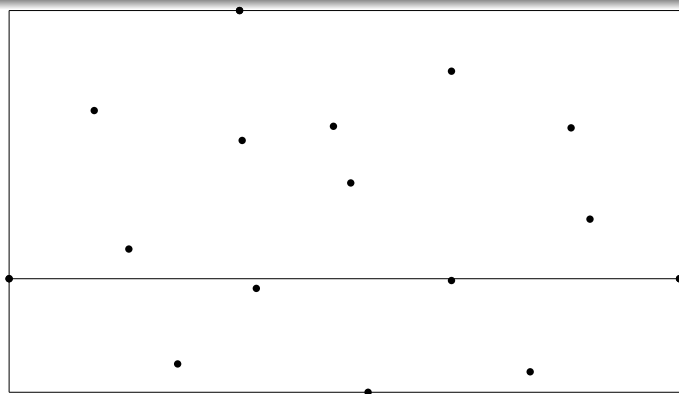
For any  $n > 182$ , the graph  $K_n$  does not admit a 1/4-SHPED.

Non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing

## Theorem

*For any  $n > 182$ , the graph  $K_n$  does not admit a  $1/4$ -SHPED.*

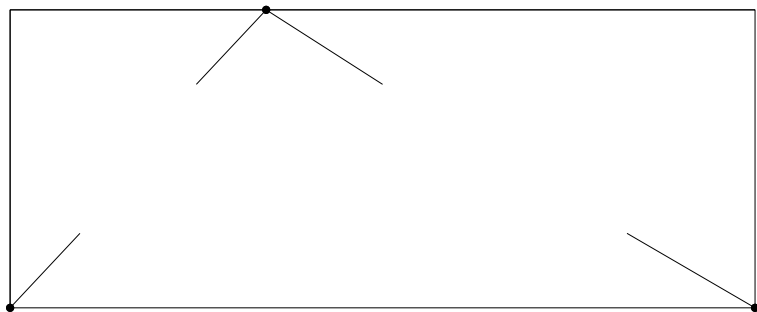


Non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing

## Theorem

*For any  $n > 182$ , the graph  $K_n$  does not admit a  $1/4$ -SHPED.*

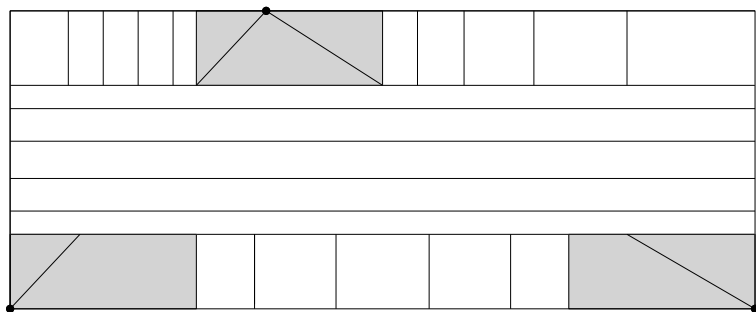


## Non-existence of 1/4-SHPED for $K_n$ with $n > 182$

## Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing

## Theorem

*For any  $n > 182$ , the graph  $K_n$  does not admit a  $1/4$ -SHPED.*

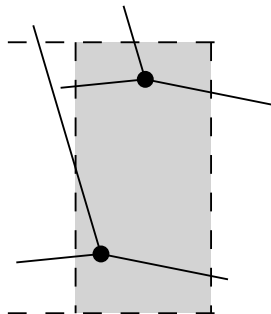
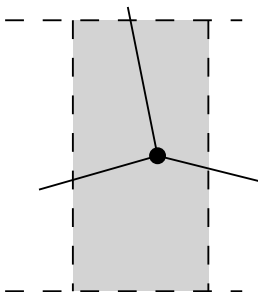
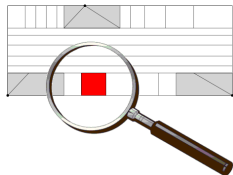


Non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing

## Theorem

*For any  $n > 182$ , the graph  $K_n$  does not admit a  $1/4$ -SHPED.*

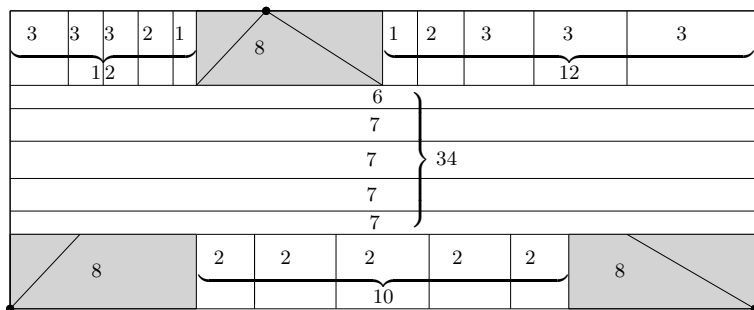


Non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

# Symmetric homogeneous partial edge drawing

## Theorem

*For any  $n > 182$ , the graph  $K_n$  does not admit a  $1/4$ -SHPED.*



$$\Sigma = 92$$

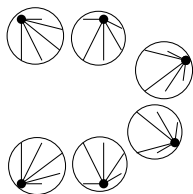
Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

# Content

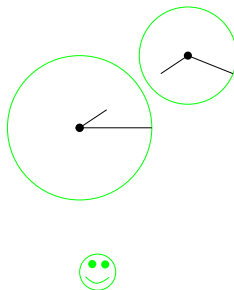
1. non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$ ,
2. existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs,
3. maxSPED has pol. 2-approximation.

Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

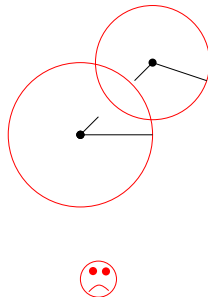
# Key concept



SHPED



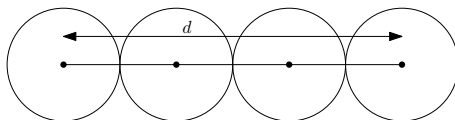
Condition = no overlapping



Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

## Key concept

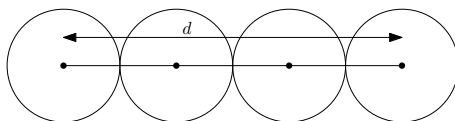
- cover all stubs of a vertex by a circle and ensure disjoint circles



Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

## Key concept

- cover all stubs of a vertex by a circle and ensure disjoint circles



- distance  $d = 3 \Rightarrow$  ratio  $\delta = 1/6 = 1/(2d)$

Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

# Bandwidth $k$ graphs and $k$ -circulant graphs

## Theorem

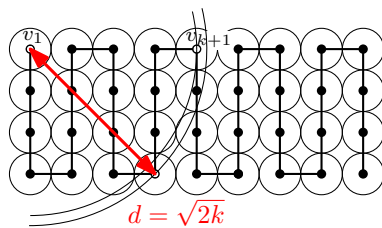
*Any graph with bandwidth  $k$  has a  $1/(2\sqrt{2k})$ -SHPED.*

Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

# Bandwidth $k$ graphs and $k$ -circulant graphs

## Theorem

*Any graph with bandwidth  $k$  has a  $1/(2\sqrt{2k})$ -SHPED.*



Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

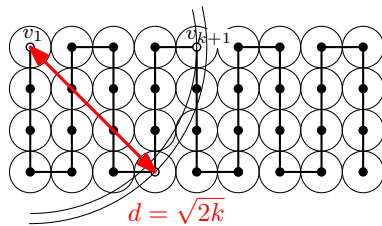
# Bandwidth $k$ graphs and $k$ -circulant graphs

## Theorem

*Any graph with bandwidth  $k$  has a  $1/(2\sqrt{2k})$ -SHPED.*

## Theorem

*Any  $k$ -circulant graph has a  $1/(8\sqrt{k})$ -SHPED.*



Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

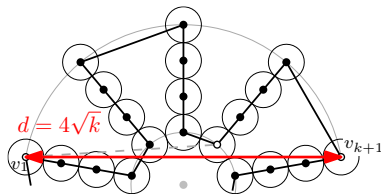
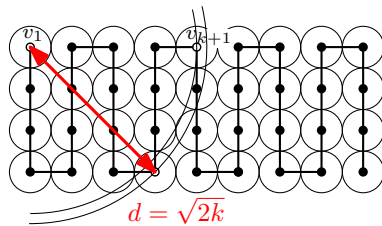
# Bandwidth $k$ graphs and $k$ -circulant graphs

## Theorem

*Any graph with bandwidth  $k$  has a  $1/(2\sqrt{2k})$ -SHPED.*

## Theorem

*Any  $k$ -circulant graph has a  $1/(8\sqrt{k})$ -SHPED.*



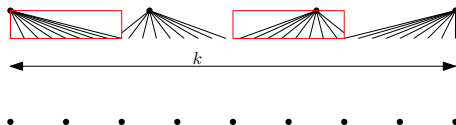
Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

## Key concept

- cover all stubs of a vertex by a circle **rectangle** and ensure disjoint circles **rectangles**

# Key concept

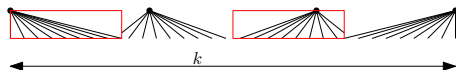
- cover all stubs of a vertex by a circle rectangle and ensure disjoint circle rectangles



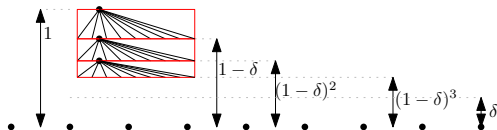
- ratio  $\delta \rightarrow$  vertices  $k$
- given  $\delta \Rightarrow k = 1/\delta$

# Key concept

- cover all stubs of a vertex by a circle rectangle and ensure disjoint circle rectangles



• • • • •



- ratio  $\delta \rightarrow$  vertices  $k$

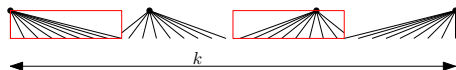
- given  $\delta \Rightarrow k = 1/\delta$

- given  $\delta$   
 $\Rightarrow (1 - \delta)^k = \delta$   
 $\Leftrightarrow k = \frac{\log \delta}{\log(1 - \delta)}$

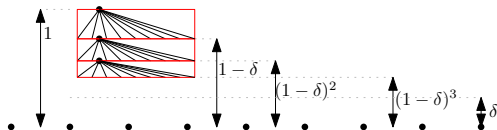
Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

## Key concept

- cover all stubs of a vertex by a circle rectangle and ensure disjoint circle rectangles



• • • • •



- ratio  $\delta \rightarrow$  vertices  $k$

- given  $\delta \Rightarrow k = 1/\delta$

- given  $\delta$   
 $\Rightarrow (1 - \delta)^k = \delta$   
 $\Leftrightarrow k = \frac{\log \delta}{\log(1 - \delta)}$

Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

# Complete bipartite graphs

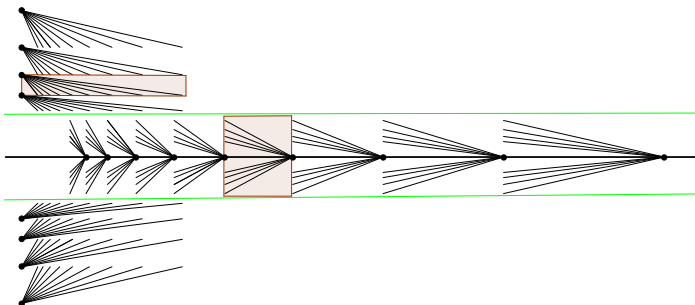
## Theorem

$K_{2k,n}$  has a  $\delta$ -SHPED, if  $k < \frac{\log \delta}{\log(1-\delta)}$ . ( $\delta = 1/4 \Rightarrow k < 4.8$ )

# Complete bipartite graphs

## Theorem

$K_{2k,n}$  has a  $\delta$ -SHPED, if  $k < \frac{\log \delta}{\log(1-\delta)}$ . ( $\delta = 1/4 \Rightarrow k < 4.8$ )



Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

# Complete bipartite graphs

## Theorem

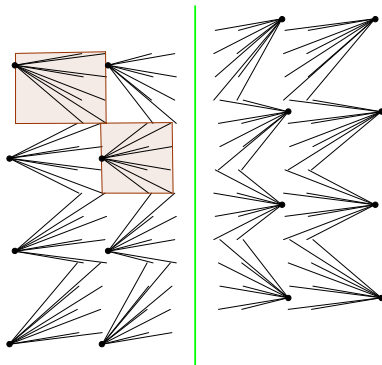
$K_{n,n}$  has a  $\delta$ -SHPED, if  $n < \frac{1}{\delta} \cdot \lfloor \frac{\log(1/2)}{\log(1-\delta)} \rfloor$ . ( $\delta = 1/4 \Rightarrow n < 4 * 2$ )

Existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs

# Complete bipartite graphs

## Theorem

$K_{n,n}$  has a  $\delta$ -SHPED, if  $n < \frac{1}{\delta} \cdot \lfloor \frac{\log(1/2)}{\log(1-\delta)} \rfloor$ . ( $\delta = 1/4 \Rightarrow n < 4 * 2$ )



MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# Content

1. non-existence of  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$ ,
2. existence of  $\delta$ -SHPED for some classes of graphs,
3. maxSPED has pol. 2-approximation.

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

## MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

- now require embedding, i.e. fixed vertex positions

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

- now require embedding, i.e. fixed vertex positions

## Theorem

*A maxSPED for a geometrically embedded graph  $G$*

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

## MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

- now require embedding, i.e. fixed vertex positions

### Theorem

*A maxSPED for a geometrically embedded graph  $G$*

- *can be computed with DP in  $O(n \log n)$  time, if  $G$  is 2-planar,*

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

- now require embedding, i.e. fixed vertex positions

## Theorem

*A maxSPED for a geometrically embedded graph  $G$*

- *can be computed with DP in  $O(n \log n)$  time, if  $G$  is 2-planar,*
- *is NP-hard to compute in general,*

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

- now require embedding, i.e. fixed vertex positions

## Theorem

*A maxSPED for a geometrically embedded graph  $G$*

- *can be computed with DP in  $O(n \log n)$  time, if  $G$  is 2-planar,*
- *is NP-hard to compute in general,*
- *can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time, for  $m$  edges.*

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*

- maximize stubs = minimize gaps  $\hat{=}$  minSPED

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*

- maximize stubs = minimize gaps  $\hat{=}$  minSPED
- show: transform minSPED into minW2SAT

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*

- maximize stubs = minimize gaps  $\hat{=}$  minSPED
- show: transform minSPED into minW2SAT
- known: minW2SAT has 2-approximation  
(Bar-Yehuda, Rawitz 2001)

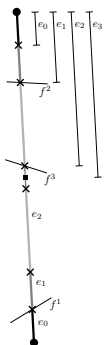
MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*

- pair of segments  $e_i$  create variable  $\hat{e}_i$  in instance  $\varphi$



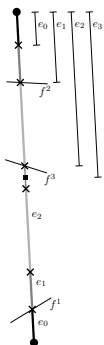
MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*

- pair of segments  $e_i$  create variable  $\hat{e}_i$  in instance  $\varphi$
- draw  $e_i$  not  $\Leftrightarrow \hat{e}_i = \text{true}$

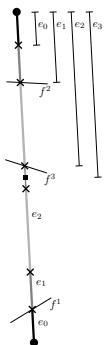


MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*



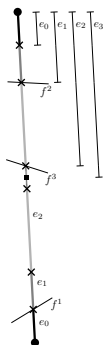
- pair of segments  $e_i$  create variable  $\hat{e}_i$  in instance  $\varphi$
- draw  $e_i$  not  $\Leftrightarrow \hat{e}_i = \text{true}$
- introduce clauses  $(\neg \hat{e}_{i+1} \Rightarrow \neg \hat{e}_i) \equiv (\hat{e}_{i+1} \vee \neg \hat{e}_i)$

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*



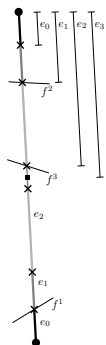
- pair of segments  $e_i$  create variable  $\hat{e}_i$  in instance  $\varphi$
- draw  $e_i$  not  $\Leftrightarrow \hat{e}_i = \text{true}$
- introduce clauses  $(\neg \hat{e}_{i+1} \Rightarrow \neg \hat{e}_i) \equiv (\hat{e}_{i+1} \vee \neg \hat{e}_i)$
- introduce clauses  $(\hat{e}_i \vee \hat{f}_j)$ , for  $e_i$  crosses  $f_j$

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*



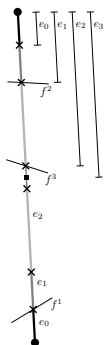
- pair of segments  $e_i$  create variable  $\hat{e}_i$  in instance  $\varphi$
- draw  $e_i$  not  $\Leftrightarrow \hat{e}_i = \text{true}$
- introduce clauses  $(\neg \hat{e}_{i+1} \Rightarrow \neg \hat{e}_i) \equiv (\hat{e}_{i+1} \vee \neg \hat{e}_i)$
- introduce clauses  $(\hat{e}_i \vee \hat{f}_j)$ , for  $e_i$  crosses  $f_j$
- introduce weight  $w_{e,i} = |e_i|$  for  $\hat{e}_i$

MaxSPED has pol. 2-approximation

# MaxSPED for geometrically embedded graphs

## Theorem

*A maxSPED can be 2-approximated in  $O(m^4)$  time.*



- pair of segments  $e_i$  create variable  $\hat{e}_i$  in instance  $\varphi$
- draw  $e_i$  not  $\Leftrightarrow \hat{e}_i = \text{true}$
- introduce clauses  $(\neg \hat{e}_{i+1} \Rightarrow \neg \hat{e}_i) \equiv (\hat{e}_{i+1} \vee \neg \hat{e}_i)$
- introduce clauses  $(\hat{e}_i \vee \hat{f}_j)$ , for  $e_i$  crosses  $f_j$
- introduce weight  $w_{e,i} = |e_i|$  for  $\hat{e}_i$
- over all valid variable assignments  $\text{Var}(\varphi)$ :

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{\hat{e}_i \in \text{Var}(\varphi)} w_{e,i} \hat{e}_i$$

## Conclusion and future work

### Conclusion:

- there is no  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$

### Future work:

# Conclusion and future work

## Conclusion:

- there is no  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$
- found some classes of graphs admitting a  $\delta$ -SHPED

## Future work:

# Conclusion and future work

## Conclusion:

- there is no  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$
- found some classes of graphs admitting a  $\delta$ -SHPED
- computing maxSPED is NP-hard in general and can be 2-approximated in pol. time.

## Future work:

# Conclusion and future work

## Conclusion:

- there is no  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$
- found some classes of graphs admitting a  $\delta$ -SHPED
- computing maxSPED is NP-hard in general and can be 2-approximated in pol. time.

## Future work:

- find more classes of graphs admitting a  $\delta$ -SHPED

# Conclusion and future work

## Conclusion:

- there is no  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$
- found some classes of graphs admitting a  $\delta$ -SHPED
- computing maxSPED is NP-hard in general and can be 2-approximated in pol. time.

## Future work:

- find more classes of graphs admitting a  $\delta$ -SHPED
- close the gap between  $16 < n < 183$  :  $\exists \frac{1}{4}$ -SHPED for  $K_n$ ?

# Conclusion and future work

## Conclusion:

- there is no  $1/4$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > 182$
- found some classes of graphs admitting a  $\delta$ -SHPED
- computing maxSPED is NP-hard in general and can be 2-approximated in pol. time.

## Future work:

- find more classes of graphs admitting a  $\delta$ -SHPED
- close the gap between  $16 < n < 183$ :  $\exists \frac{1}{4}$ -SHPED for  $K_n$ ?
- generalization: show  $\nexists \delta$ -SHPED for  $K_n$  with  $n > n(\delta)$