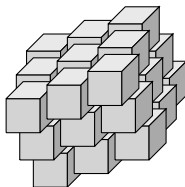
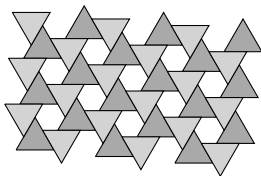
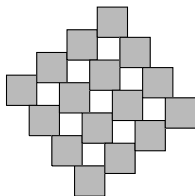
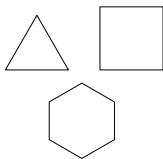


Unit Contact Representations of Grid Subgraphs with Regular Polytopes in 2D and 3D



Linda Kleist & Benjamin Rahman
Technische Universität Berlin

UPCR with regular polygons

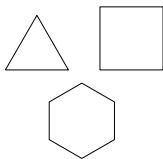
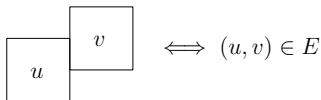


- vertices: congruent regular polygons, interiorly disjoint
- edges: $(d - 1)$ -dimensional intersections

UPCR with regular polygons

proper

contact representation

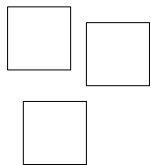


$(d - 1)$ -dimens. intersection

- vertices: congruent regular polygons, interiorly disjoint
- edges: $(d - 1)$ -dimensional intersections

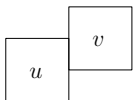
UPCR with regular polygons

unit



congruent

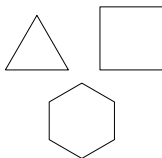
proper



$(d - 1)$ -dimens. intersection

$\iff (u, v) \in E$

contact representation



- vertices: congruent regular polygons, interiorly disjoint
- edges: $(d - 1)$ -dimensional intersections

- low maximal degree
- volume constraints



Let \mathbb{G} be a grid. Does every subgraph $G \subseteq \mathbb{G}$ has a UPCR (with a particular object type)?

- NP-hard recognition

- unit disks [Breu, Kirkpatrick, 1996]
- unit cubes [Bremner, Evans, Frati, Heyer, Kobourov, Lenhart, Liotta, Rappaport, Whitesides, 2013]
- squares, (triangles, hexagons, $6k$ -gons, ...) [K., Rahman, 2014]

Theorem (Alam, Chaplick, Fijav, Kaufmann, Kobourov, Pupyrev, 2013)

Every subgraph of the square grid allows for a UPCR with cubes.

Open:

- Do subgraphs of the triangular grid allow for UPCR with cubes?

Every subgraph of

has a UPCR with



square grid



d -dimen. grid



triangular grid



hexagonal grid



squares



pseudo-squares



$4k$ -gons



d -cubes



cubes



triangles



pseudo-triangles

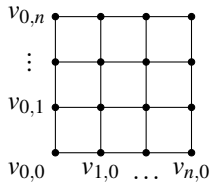


$3k$ -gons

Strategy

- start with UPCR $\hat{\phi}$ of the grid \mathbb{G}
- remove unwanted contacts one by one
 - moving set
 - direction vector

Square grid \mathbb{S}_n



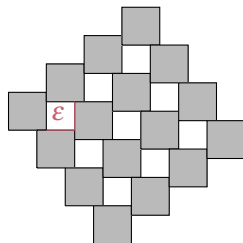
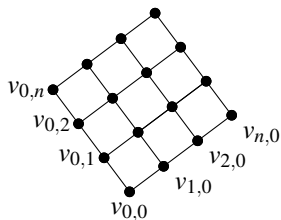
Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n . Then G has a USqPCR.

Theorem

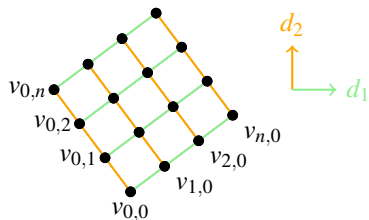
Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n . Then G has a USqPCR.

USqPCR $\hat{\phi}$ of \mathbb{S}_n with $\varepsilon \in (0, 1)$

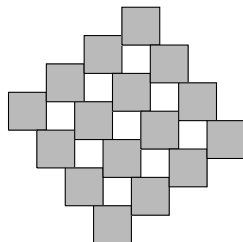


Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n . Then G has a USqPCR.

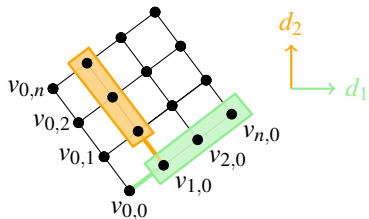


$E = E_1 \cup E_2$ (column and row edges)
direction vectors $d(e)$

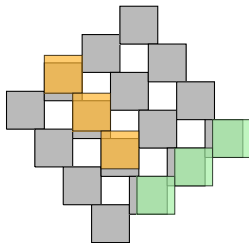


Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n . Then G has a USqPCR.



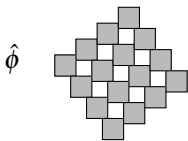
$E = E_1 \cup E_2$ (column and row edges)
moving sets $M(e)$



$$\varepsilon \in (0, 1), \quad \delta < \frac{1}{n} \min\{\varepsilon, 1 - \varepsilon\}$$

$$\phi: V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}^2)$$

$$\phi(v) = \hat{\phi}(v) + \sum_i r_i(v) \cdot \delta d_i$$



Properties

- $cs(\hat{\phi}) = 1 - \varepsilon$
- $sp_{\hat{\phi}}(M(e), d(e)) \geq \varepsilon$
- $cs(\phi) \geq 1 - \varepsilon - n\delta$
- $r_i(u) = r_i(v) \iff (u, v) \in E \cap E_i$

- interiorly disjoint (\rightarrow space)
- correct contacts (\rightarrow contact size)
- correct non-contacts (\rightarrow translation)

Generalization to all dimensions

Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n^d . Then G has a UPCR with d -cubes.

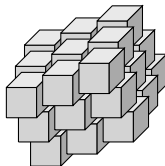
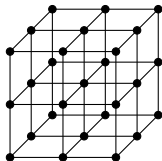
Generalization to all dimensions

Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n^d . Then G has a UPCR with d -cubes.

$$\hat{\phi}: V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}^d)$$
$$\hat{\phi}(v_x) = Q(A \cdot x)$$

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \cdots & \varepsilon \\ -\varepsilon & 1 & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \varepsilon \\ -\varepsilon & \cdots & -\varepsilon & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

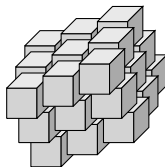
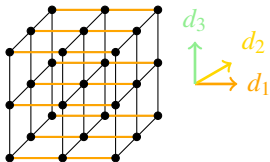


Generalization to all dimensions

Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n^d . Then G has a UPCR with d -cubes.

d types of edges: $E = E_1 \cup \dots \cup E_d$

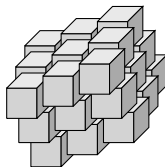
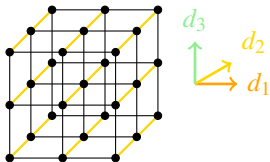


Generalization to all dimensions

Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n^d . Then G has a UPCR with d -cubes.

d types of edges: $E = E_1 \cup \dots \cup E_d$

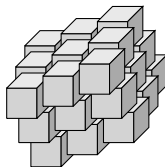
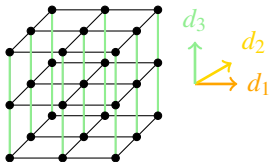


Generalization to all dimensions

Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n^d . Then G has a UPCR with d -cubes.

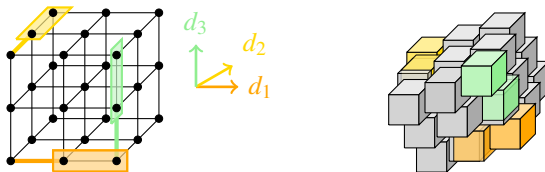
d types of edges: $E = E_1 \cup \dots \cup E_d$



Generalization to all dimensions

Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n^d . Then G has a UPCR with d -cubes.

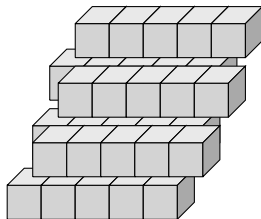
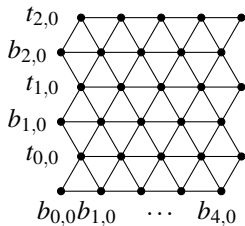


$$\phi: V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}^d)$$

$$\phi(v) = \hat{\phi}(v) + \sum_{k=1}^d r_k(v) \cdot \delta d_k.$$

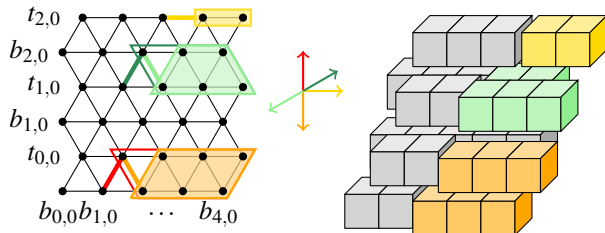
Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of $\mathbb{T}_{n,m}$. Then G has a UCuPCR.

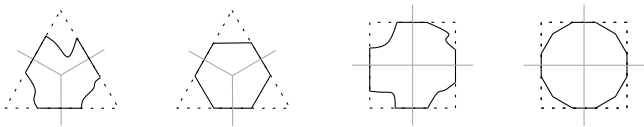


Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of $\mathbb{T}_{n,m}$. Then G has a UCuPCR.



Pseudo-polygons

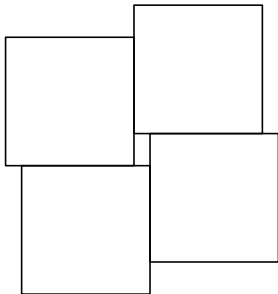


Lemma

Let G be a graph with a UPCR ϕ with regular k -gons and $cs(\phi) > 1 - s$. Then, G has a UPCR with pseudo k -gons with side length $\geq s$.

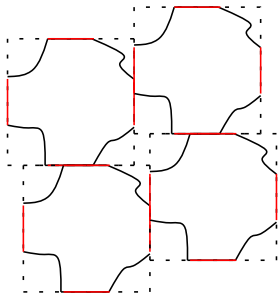
Lemma

Let G be a graph with a UPCR ϕ with regular k -gons and $cs(\phi) > 1 - s$. Then, G has a UPCR with pseudo k -gons with side length $\geq s$.



Lemma

Let G be a graph with a UPCR ϕ with regular k -gons and $cs(\phi) > 1 - s$. Then, G has a UPCR with pseudo k -gons with side length $\geq s$.



Lemma

Let G be a graph with a UPCR ϕ with regular k -gons and $cs(\phi) > 1 - s$. Then, G has a UPCR with pseudo k -gons with side length $\geq s$.

Corollary

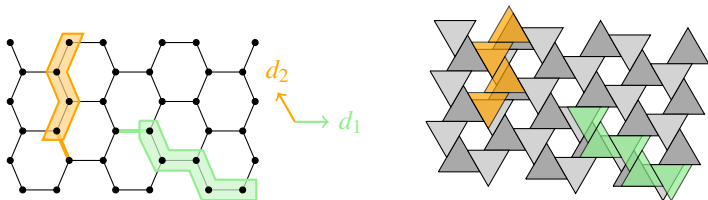
Let G be a subgraph of \mathbb{S}_n . Then G has a UPCR with $4k$ -gons (pseudo-squares).

More regular polygons: $3k$ -gons

Theorem

Let G be a subgraph of $\mathbb{H}_{n,m}$. Then G has a UPCR with $3k$ -gons (pseudo-triangles).

Triangles+Lemma



- 1 Characterization of graphs with USqPCRs?
- 2 Or with other polygons?
- 3 Is it NP-hard to recognize graphs admitting UPCRs with regular $(2k + 1)$ -gons?
- 4 Is it NP-hard to recognize graphs admitting UPCRs with d -cubes?
- 5 USqPCR for trihexagonal and truncated trihexagonal grid?
- 6 USqPCR for dual of snubsquare grid?
- 7 UCuPCR for duals of Archimedean grids not containing $K_{1,9}$?

- 1 Characterization of graphs with USqPCRs?
- 2 Or with other polygons?
- 3 Is it NP-hard to recognize graphs admitting UPCRs with regular $(2k+1)$ -gons?
- 4 Is it NP-hard to recognize graphs admitting UPCRs with d -cubes?
- 5 USqPCR for trihexagonal and truncated trihexagonal grid?
- 6 USqPCR for dual of snubsquare grid?
- 7 UCuPCR for duals of Archimedean grids not containing $K_{1,9}$?

Thanks!



USqPCR of Archimedean grids

