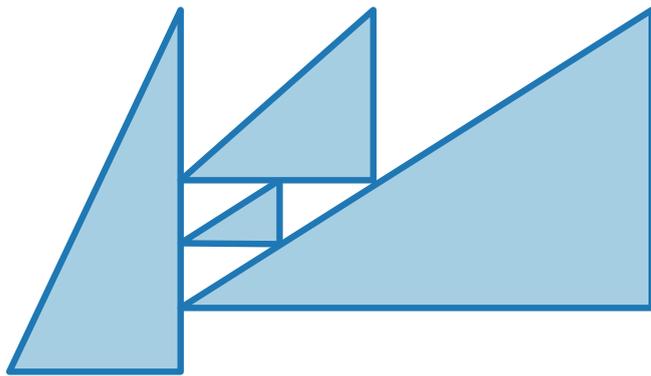


Visualization of Graphs

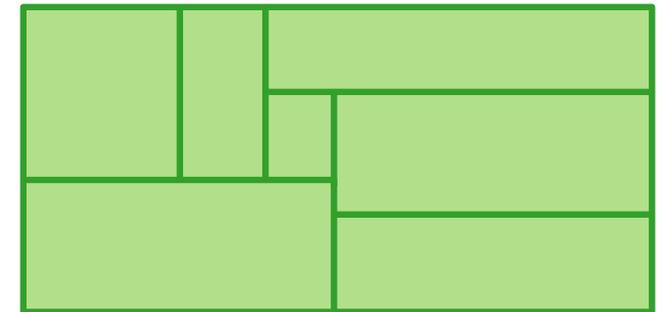
Lecture 8:

Contact Representations of Planar Graphs: Triangle Contacts and Rectangular Duals



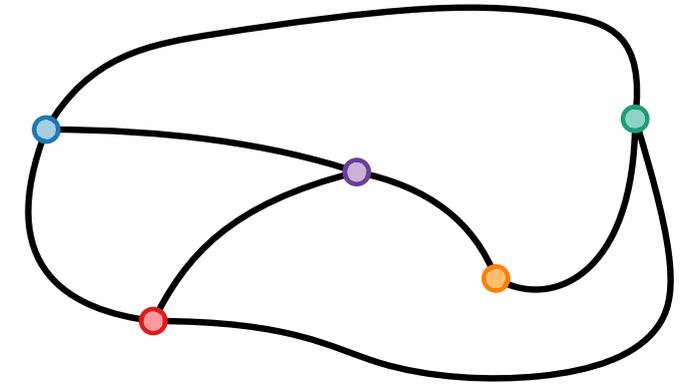
Part I: Geometric Representations

Jonathan Klawitter



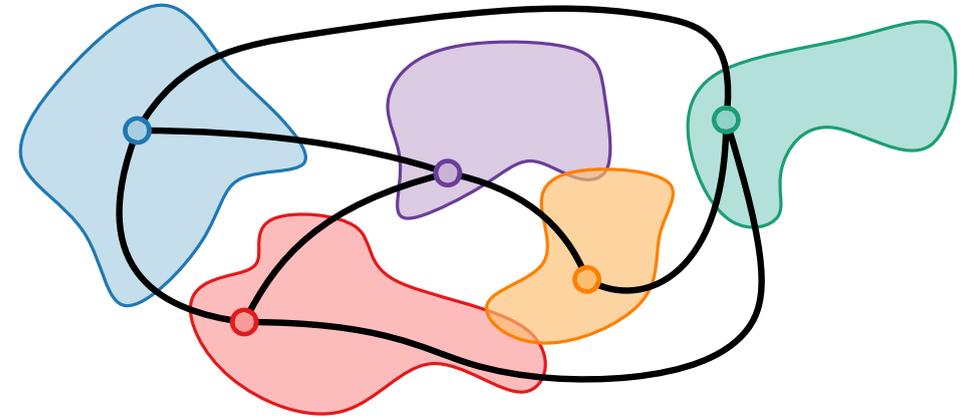
Intersection Representation

In an **intersection representation** of a graph each vertex is represented as a set



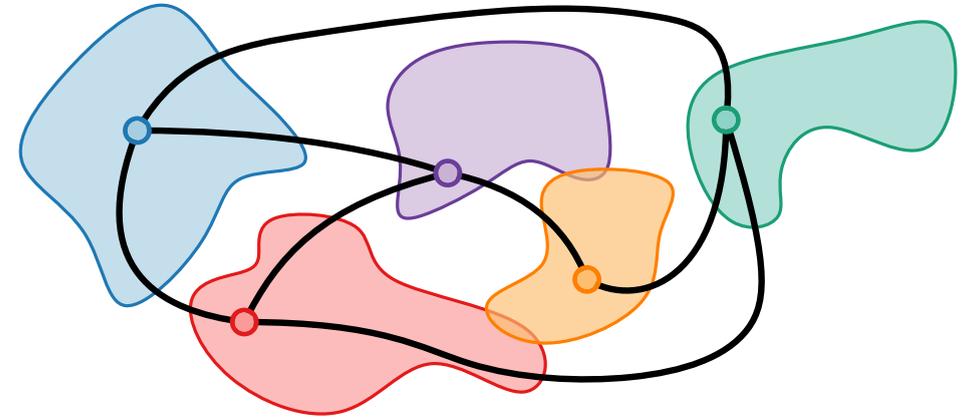
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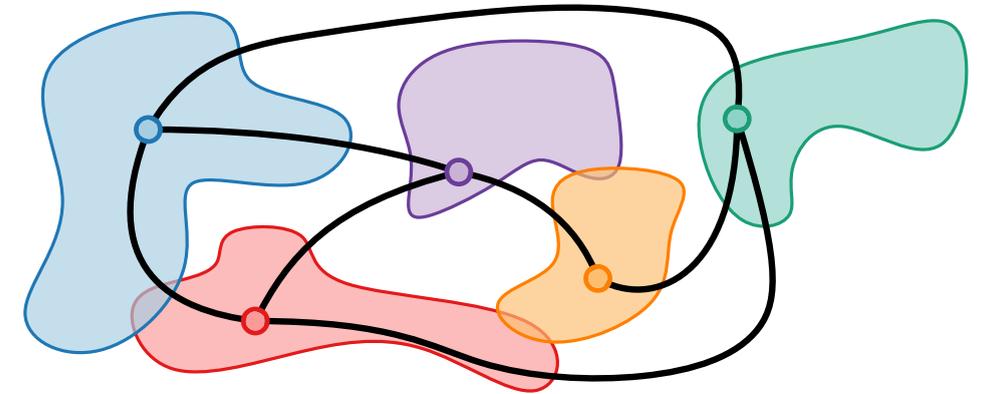
Intersection Representation

In an **intersection representation** of a graph each vertex is represented as a set such that two sets intersect if and only if the corresponding vertices are adjacent.



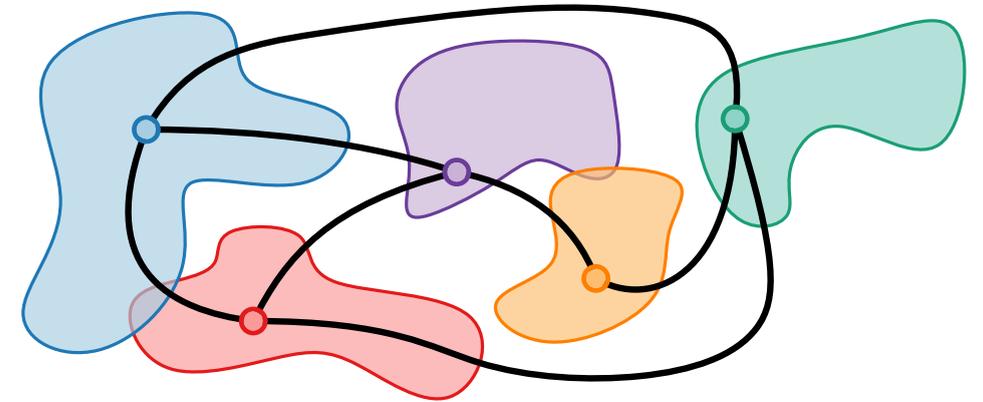
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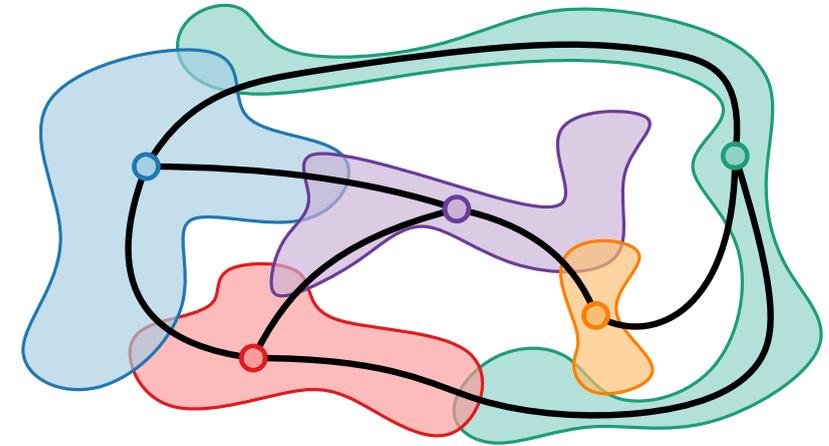
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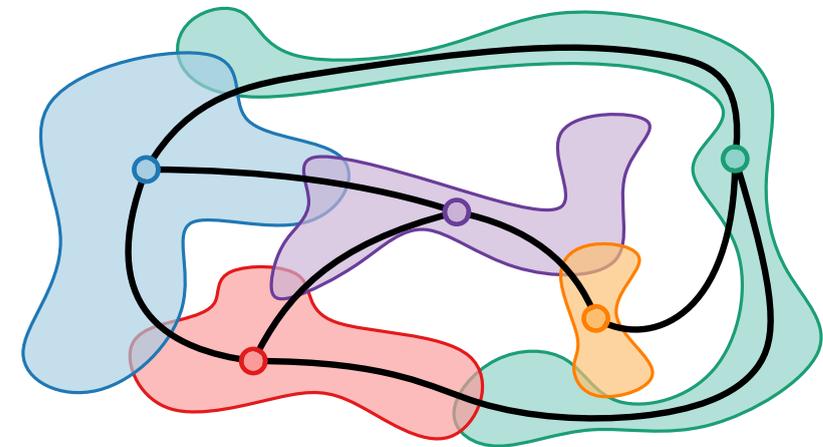
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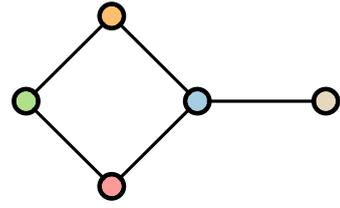
In an **intersection representation** of a graph each vertex is represented as a set such that two sets intersect if and only if the corresponding vertices are adjacent.

For a collection \mathcal{S} of sets S_1, \dots, S_n , the **intersection graph** $G(\mathcal{S})$ of \mathcal{S} has vertex set \mathcal{S} and edge set $\{S_i S_j : i, j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j, \text{ and } S_i \cap S_j \neq \emptyset\}$.



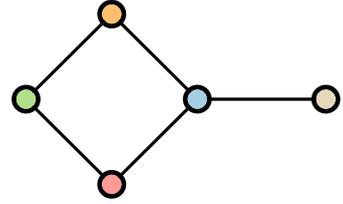
Contact Representation of Graphs

Let G be a graph.



Contact Representation of Graphs

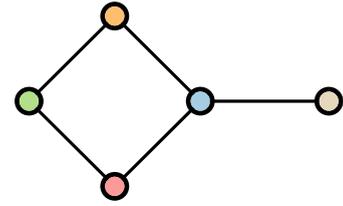
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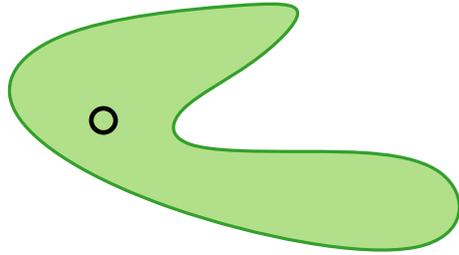
Represent each vertex v by a geometric object $S(v)$

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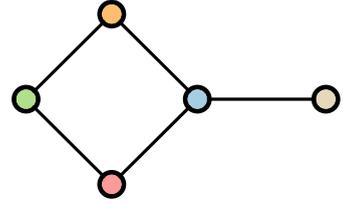


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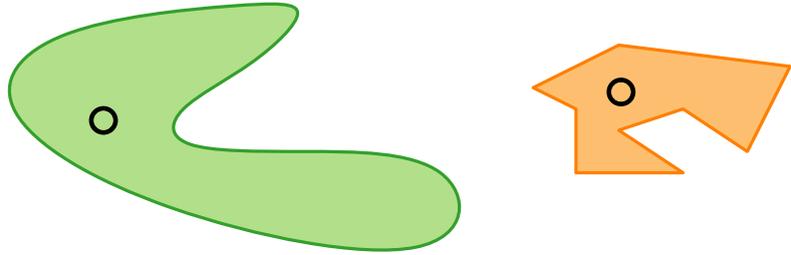


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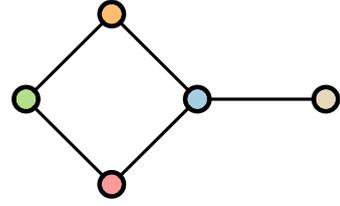


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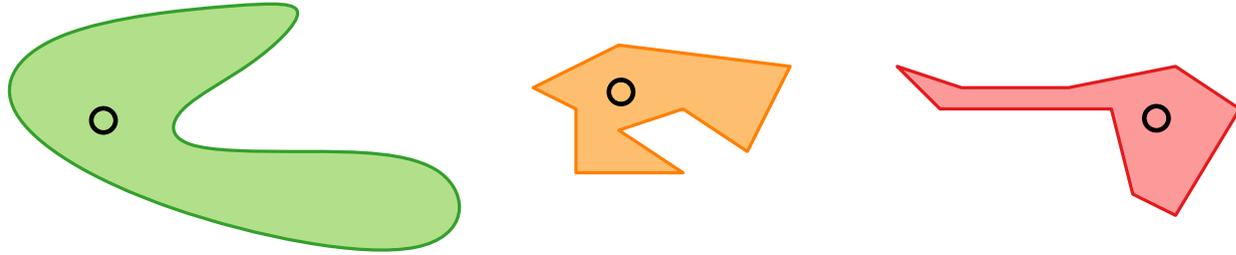


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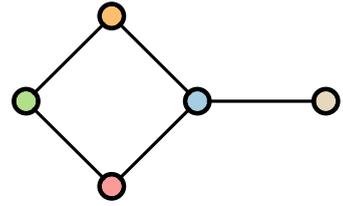


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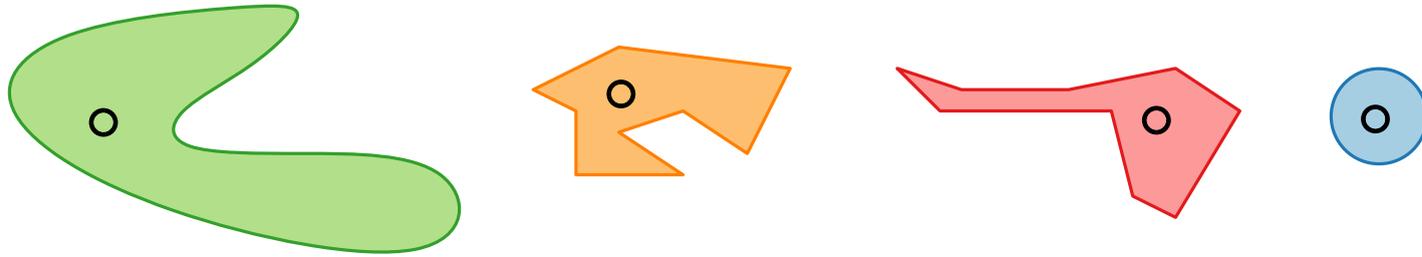


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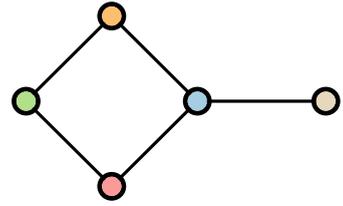


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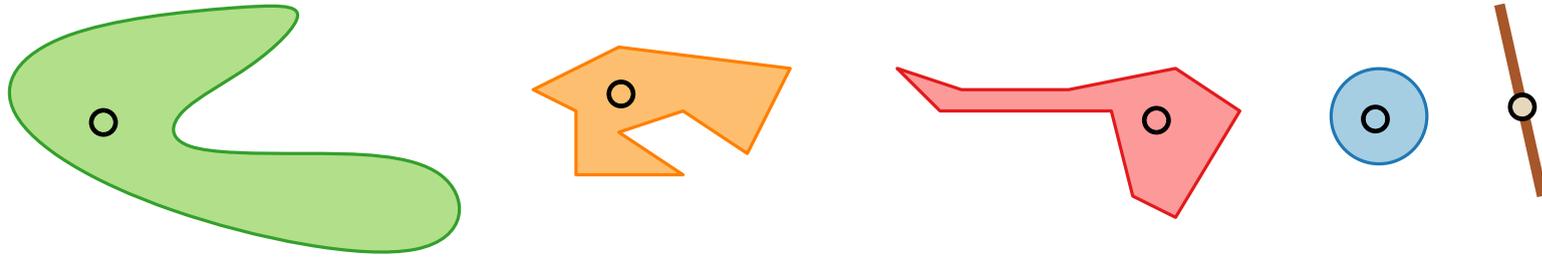


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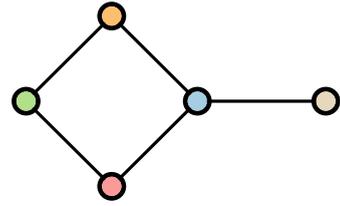


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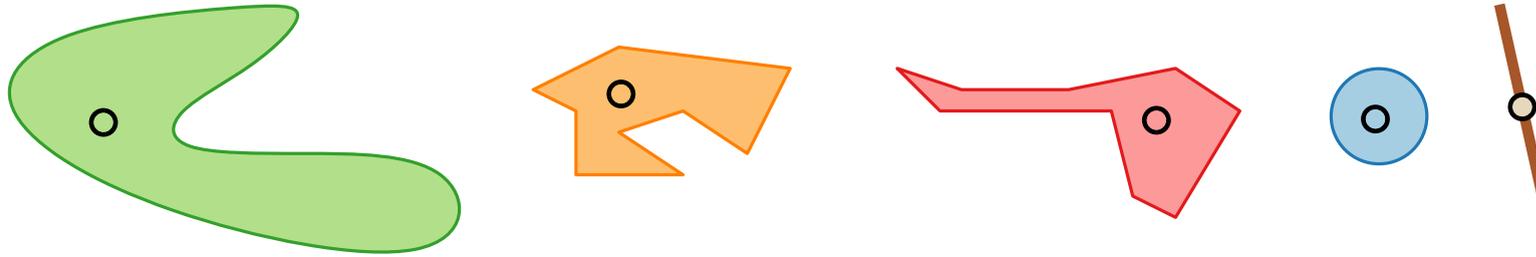


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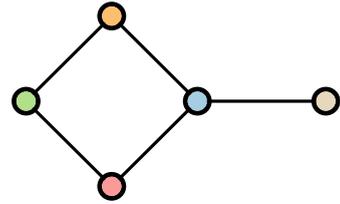
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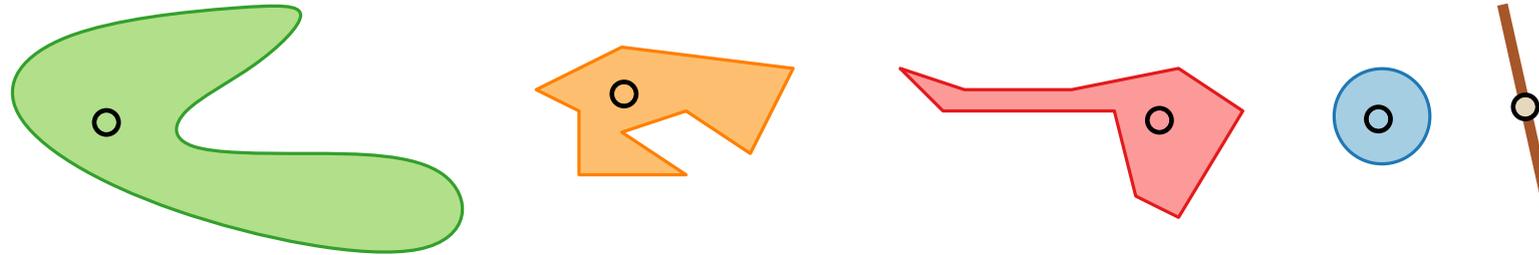
In a **contact representation** of G , $S(u)$ and $S(v)$ *touch* iff $uv \in E$

Contact Representation of Graphs

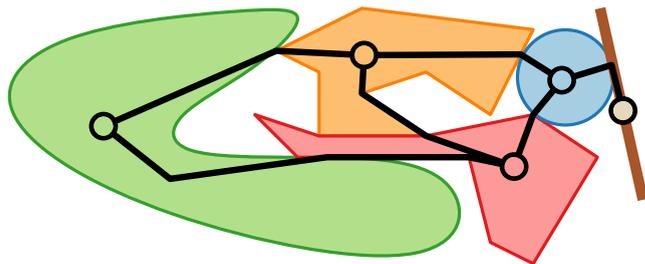
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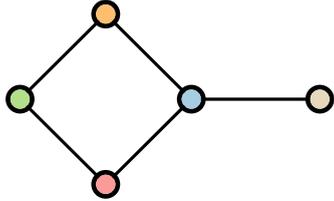


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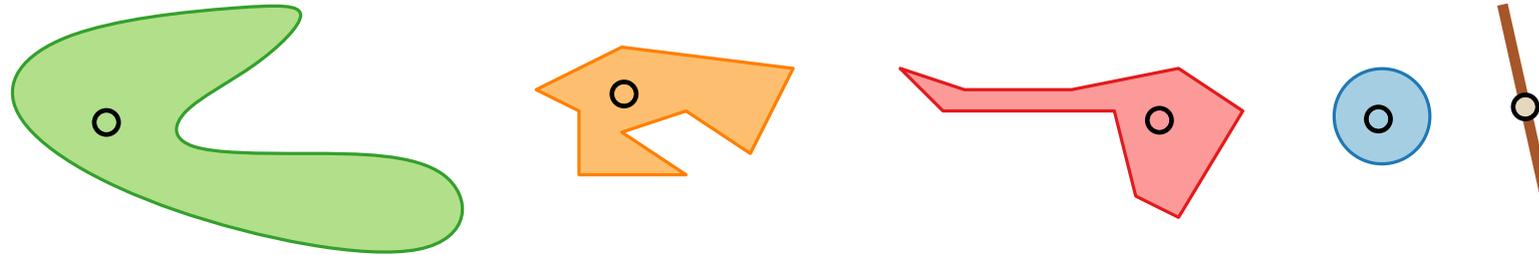
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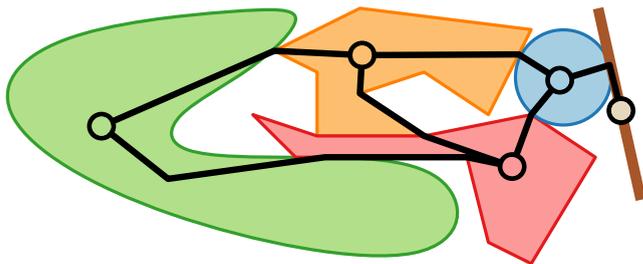


Let \mathcal{S} be a set of geometric objects

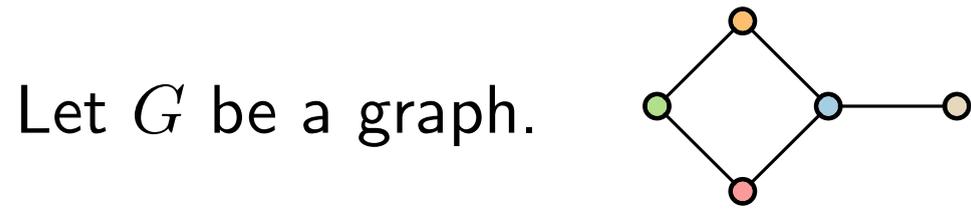
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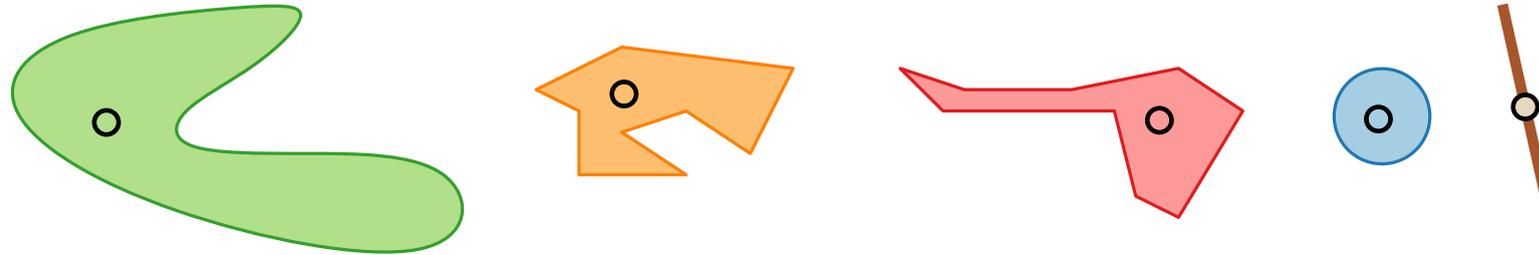


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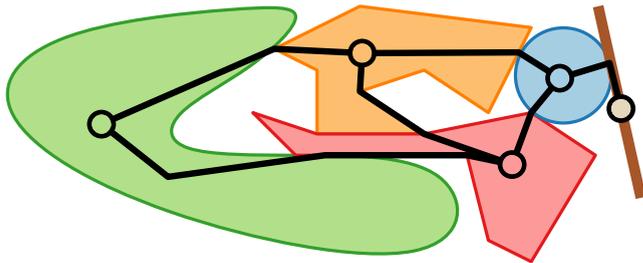


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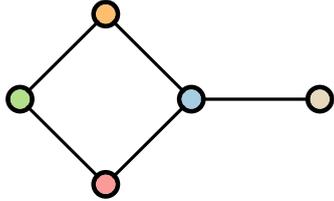


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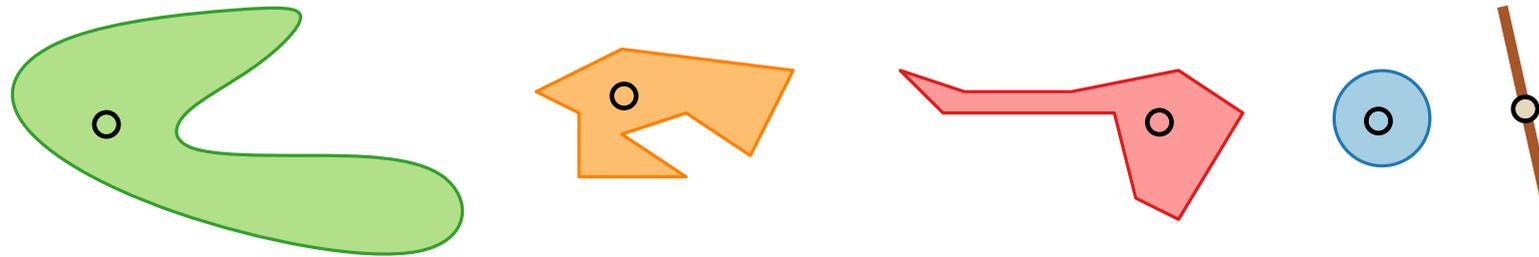
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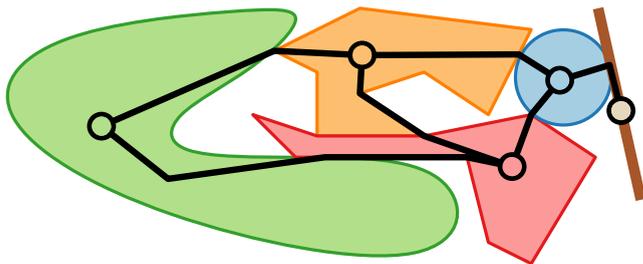


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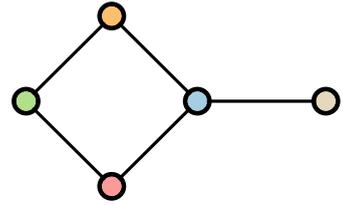


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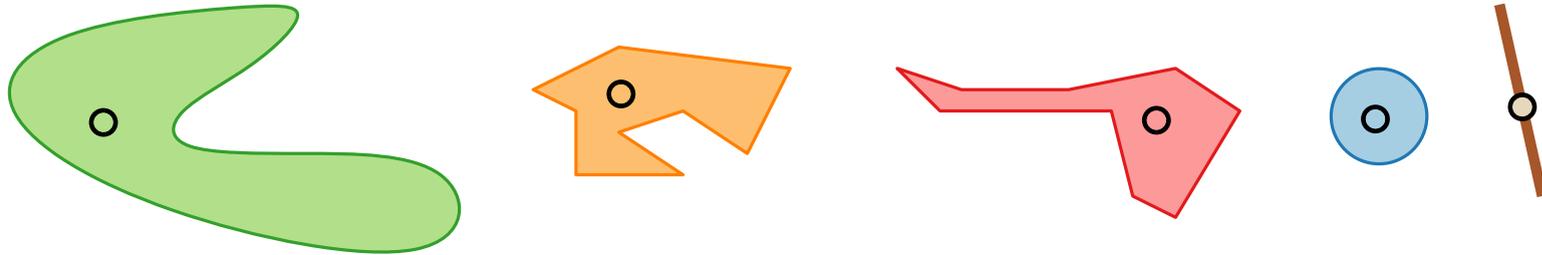
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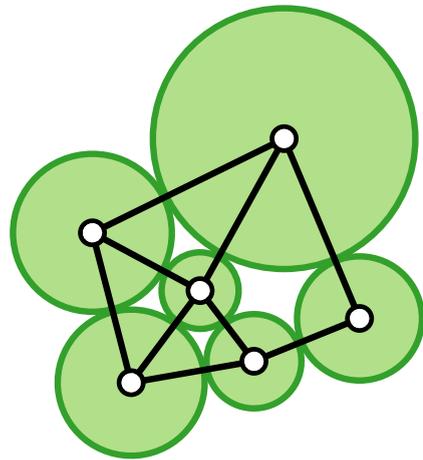
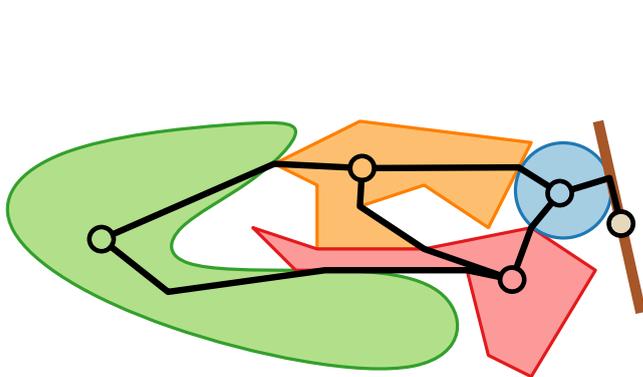


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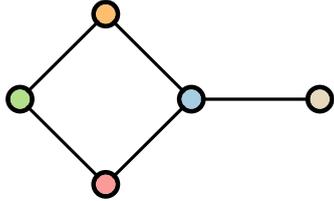
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disks

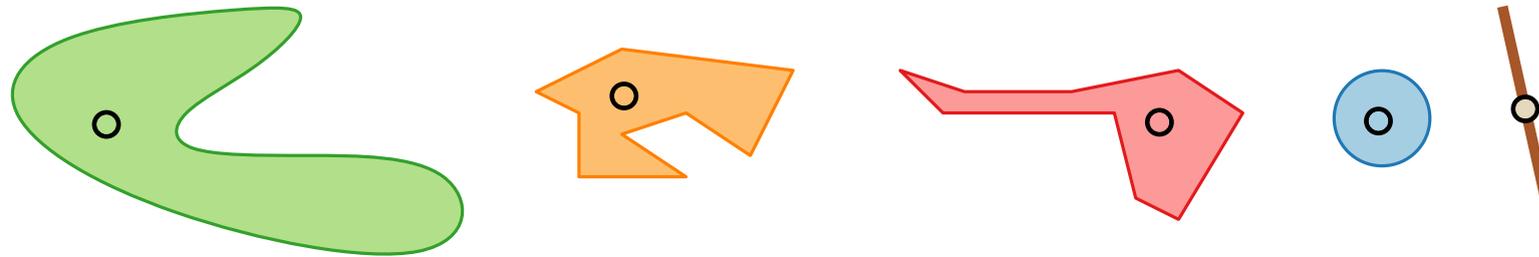
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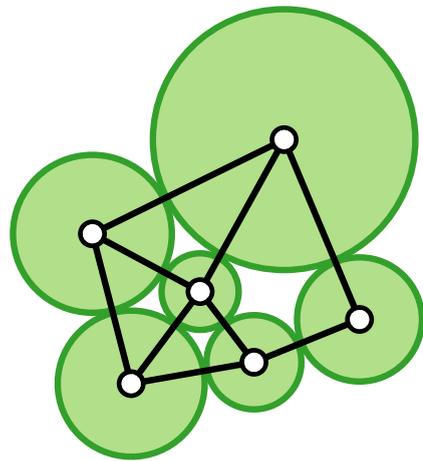
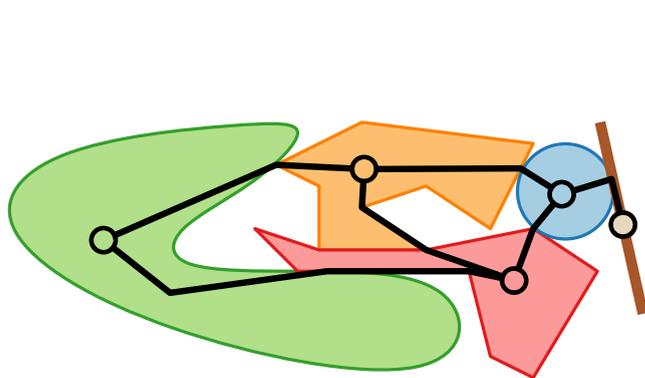


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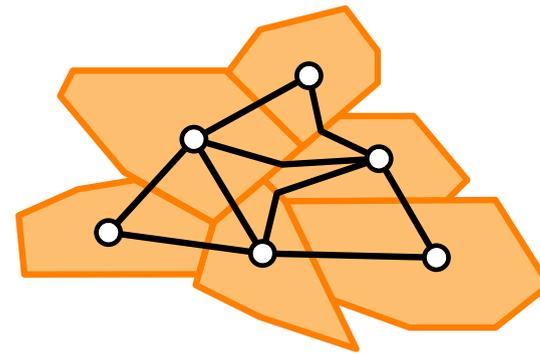
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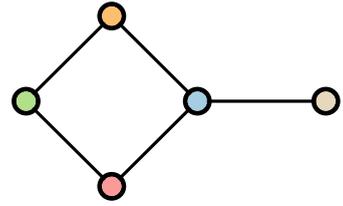
disks



polygons

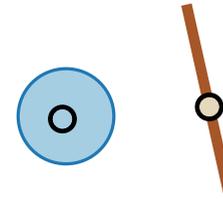
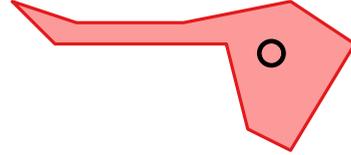
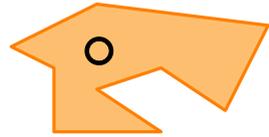
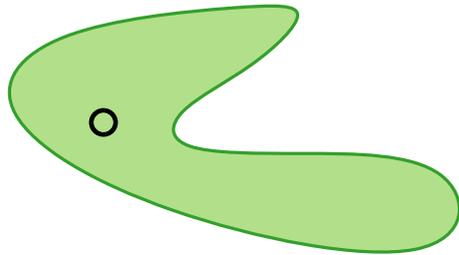
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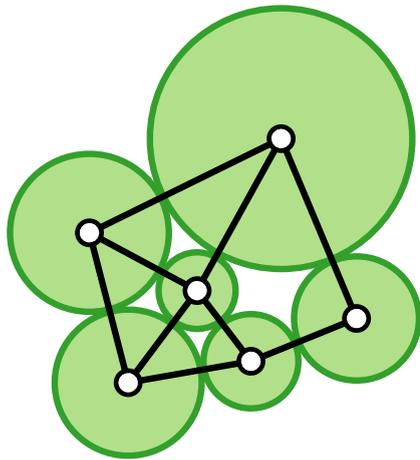
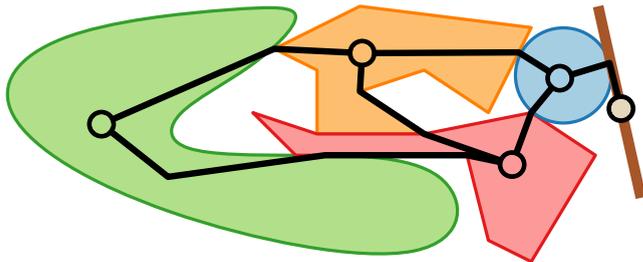
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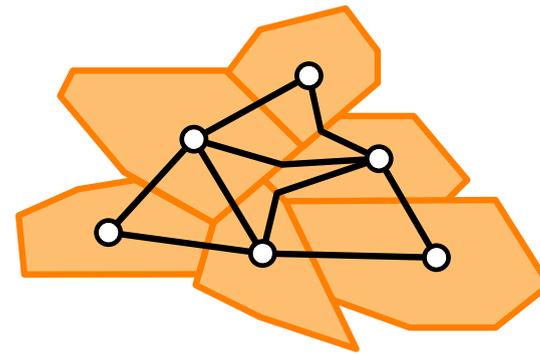


rectangular cuboids

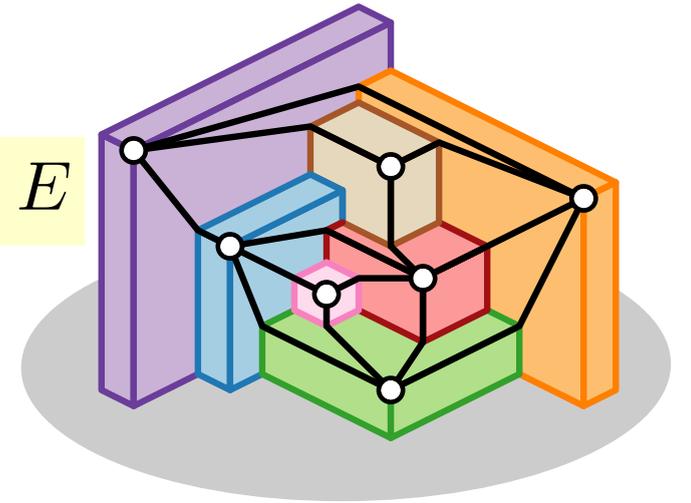
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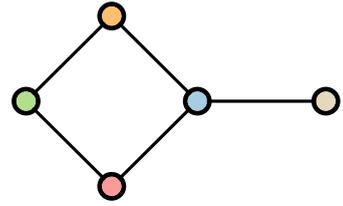


polygons



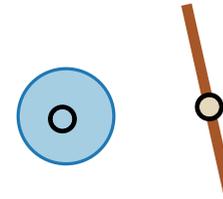
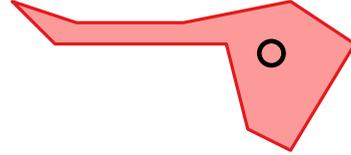
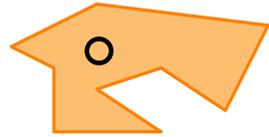
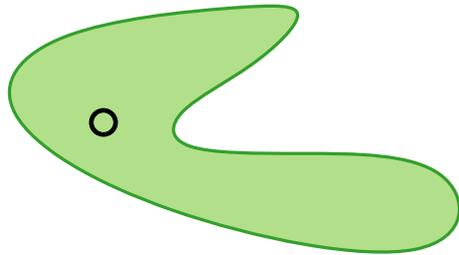
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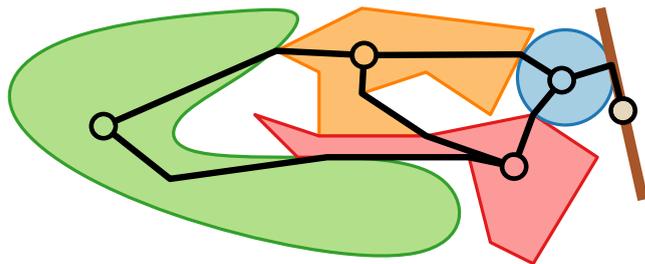
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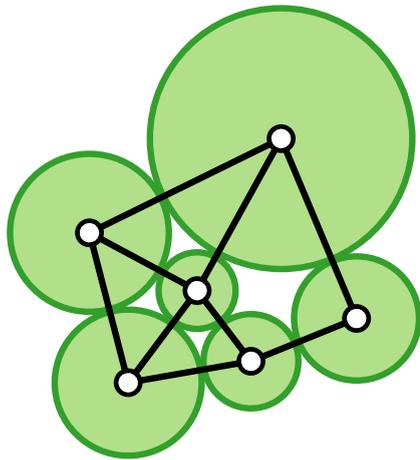


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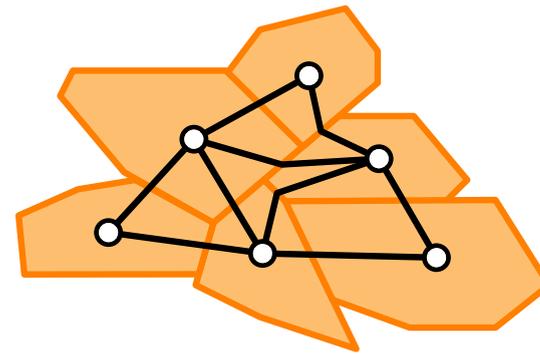
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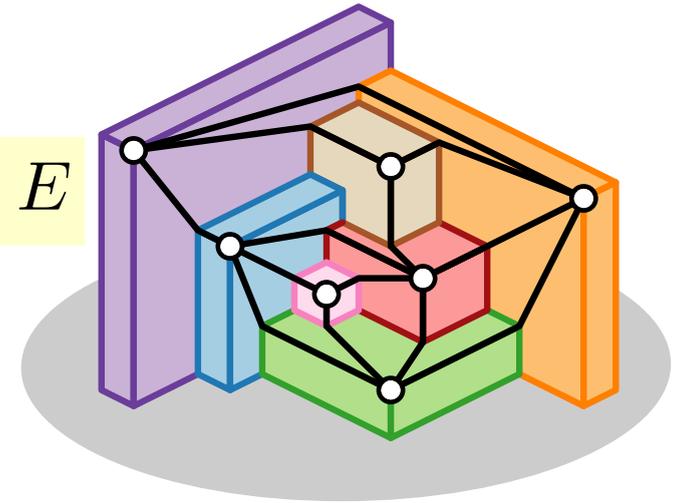
G is planar



disks

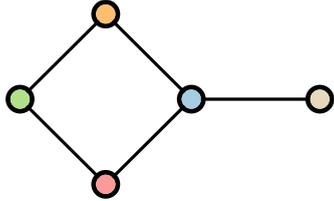


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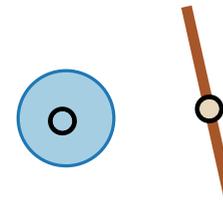
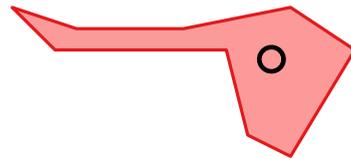
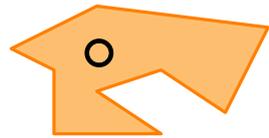
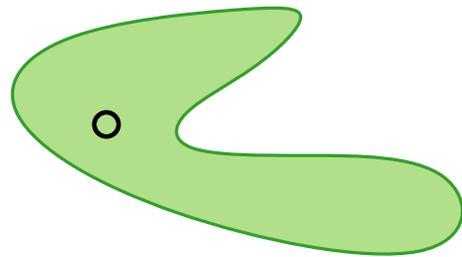
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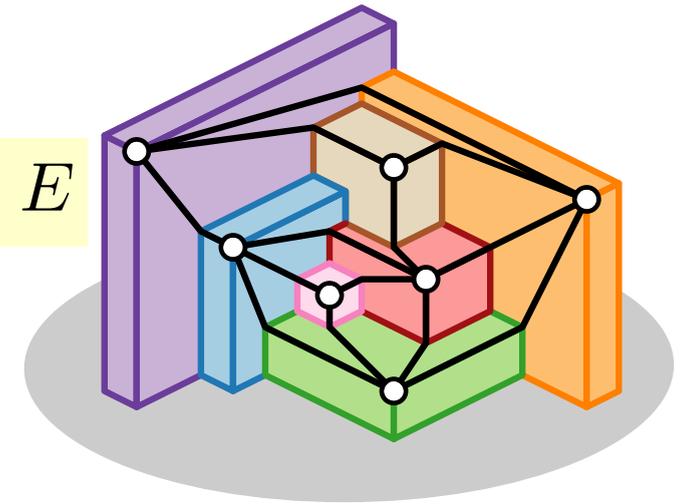
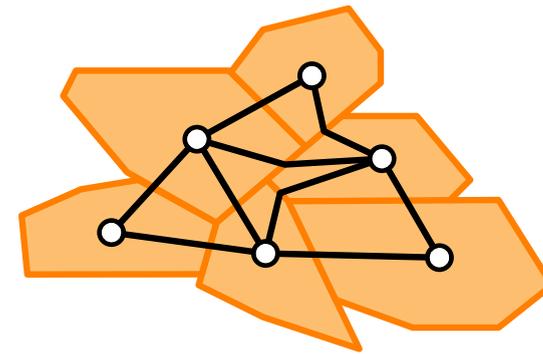
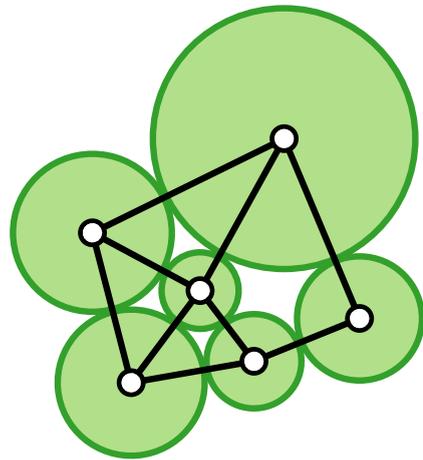
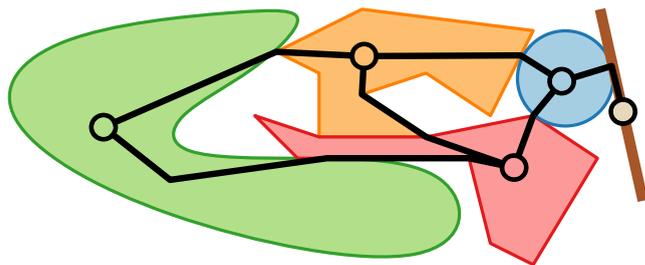
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rectangular cuboids

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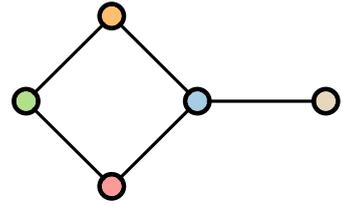


G is planar $\xrightarrow{\text{[Koebe 1936]}}$ disks

polygons

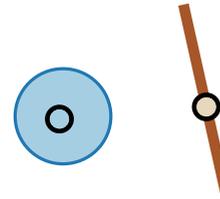
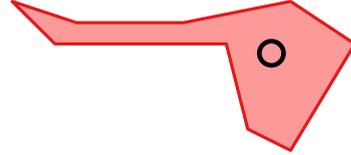
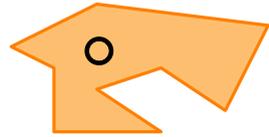
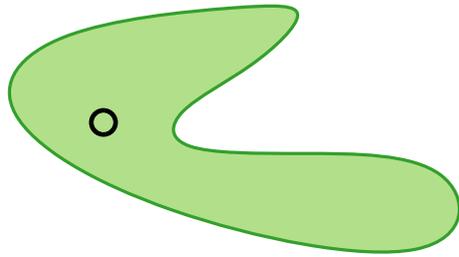
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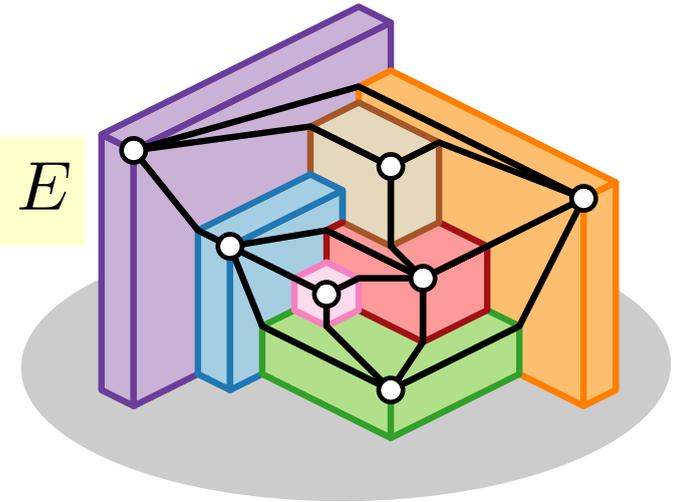


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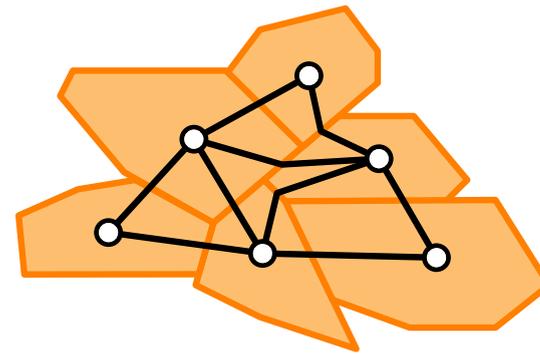
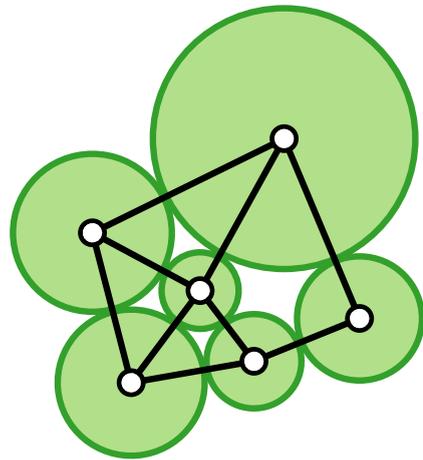
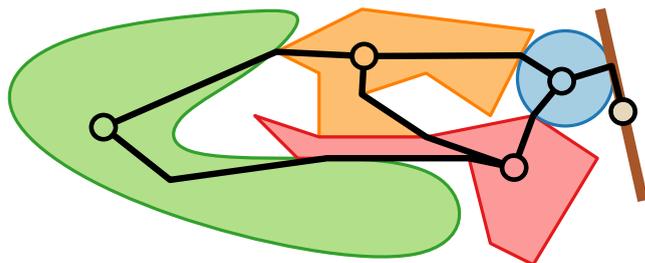
Represent each vertex v by a geometric object $S(v) \in \mathcal{S}$



rectangular cuboids



In an **\mathcal{S} contact representation** of G , $S(u)$ and $S(v)$ touch iff $uv \in E$



G is planar

[Koebe 1936]

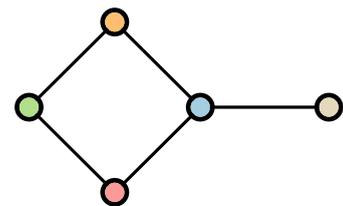
disks

polygons

Contact Representation of Graphs

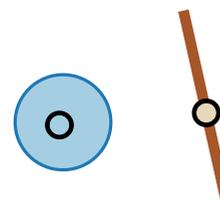
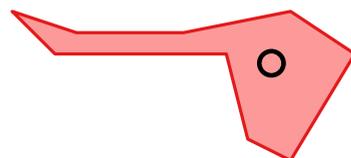
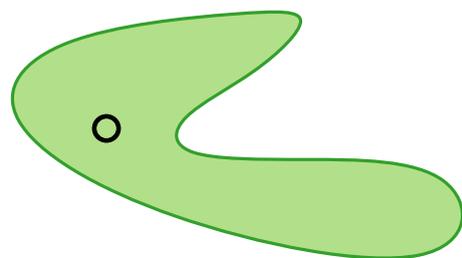
A contact representation is an intersection representation with interior-disjoint sets.

Let G be a graph.

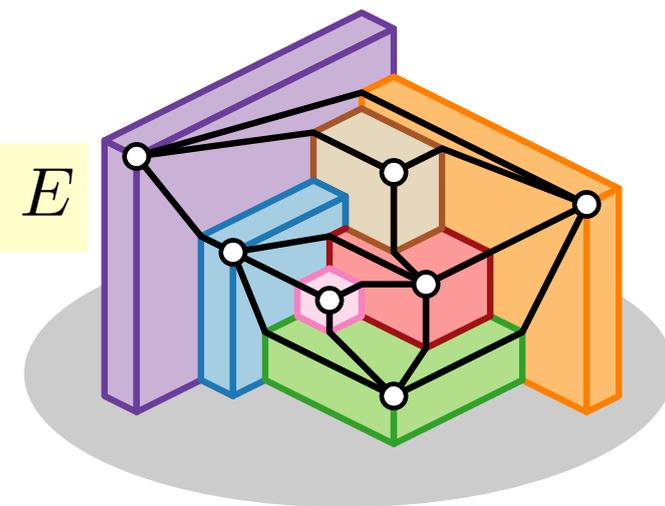


Let \mathcal{S} be a set of geometric objects

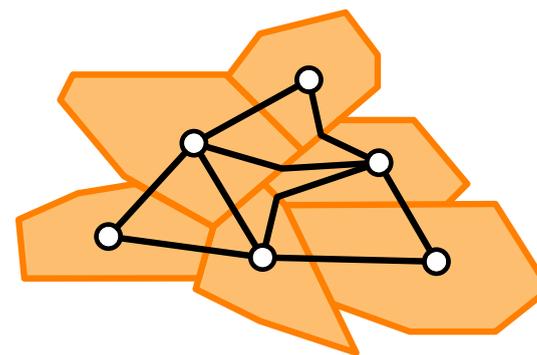
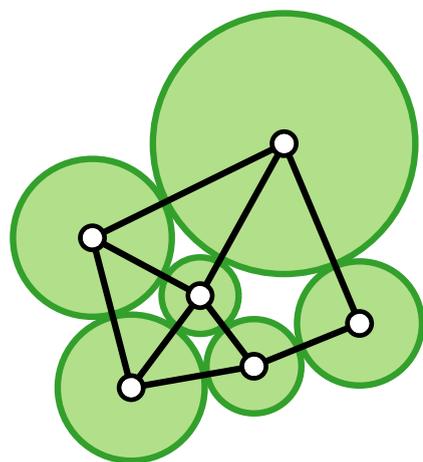
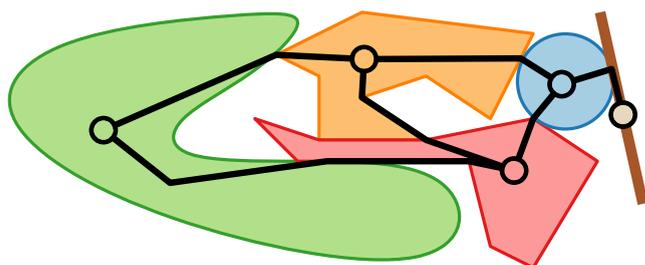
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Contact Representation of Planar Graphs

Is the intersection graph of a contact representation always planar?

Contact Representation of Planar Graphs

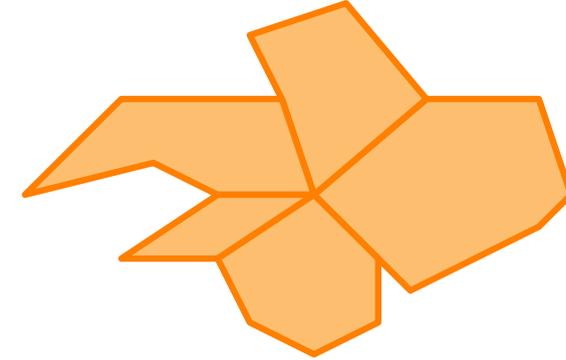
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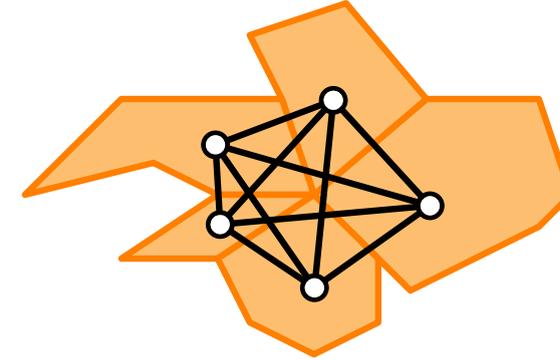
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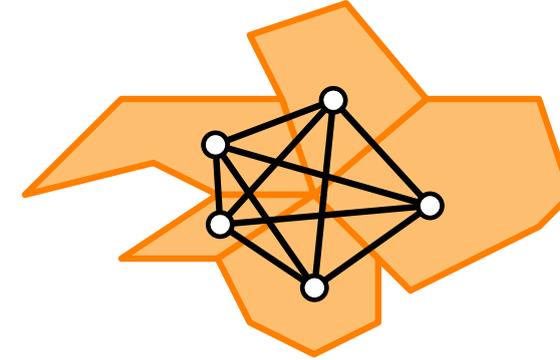


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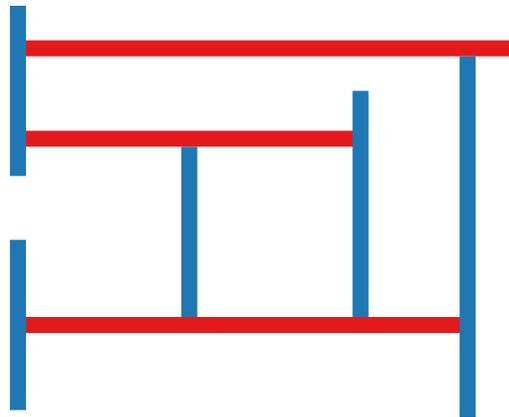


Contact Representation of Planar Graphs

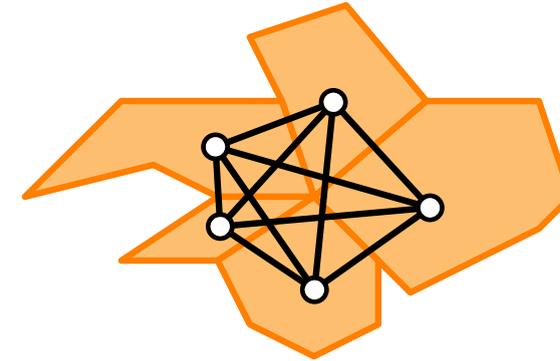
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bipartite graphs

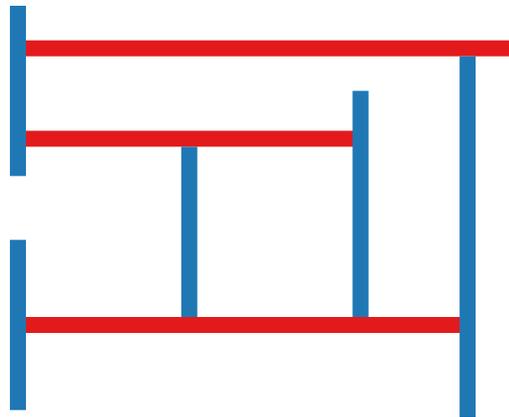


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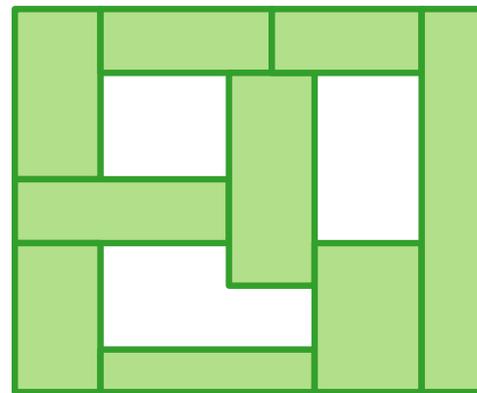
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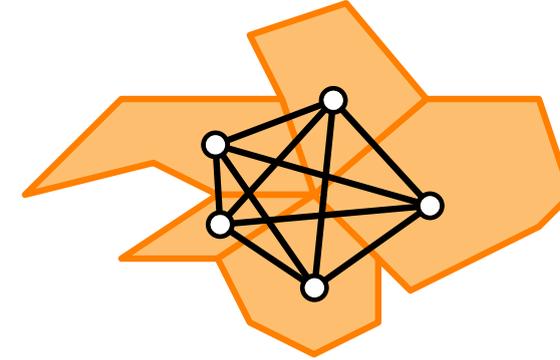
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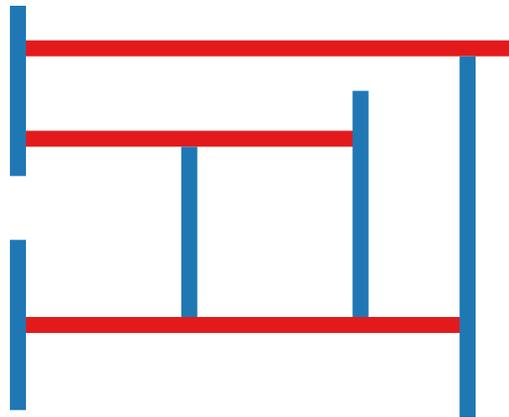
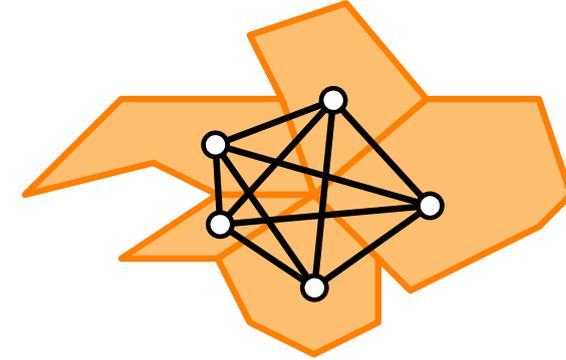


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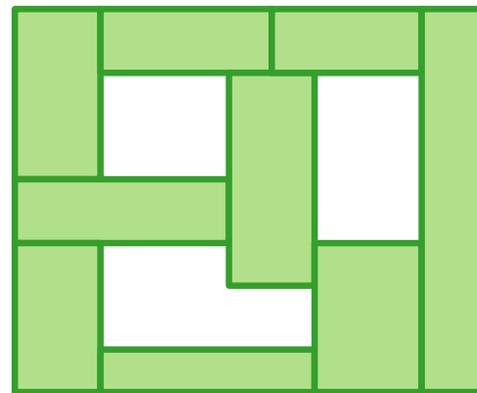
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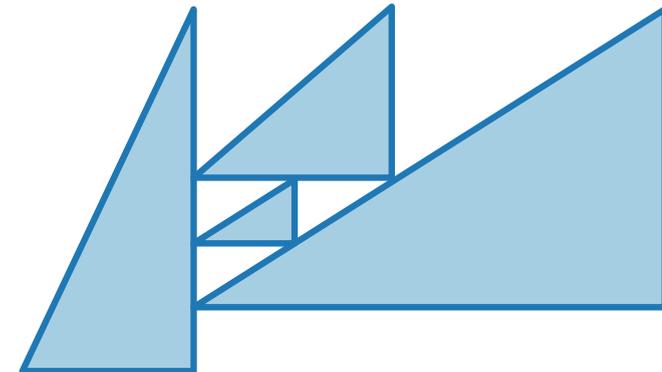
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planar triangulations

General Approach

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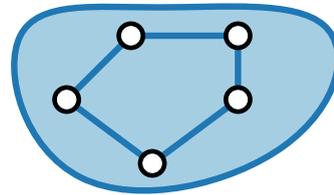
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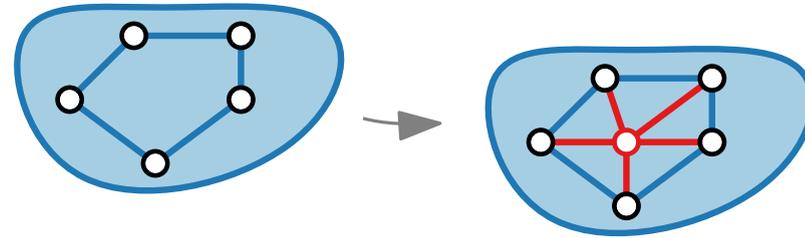
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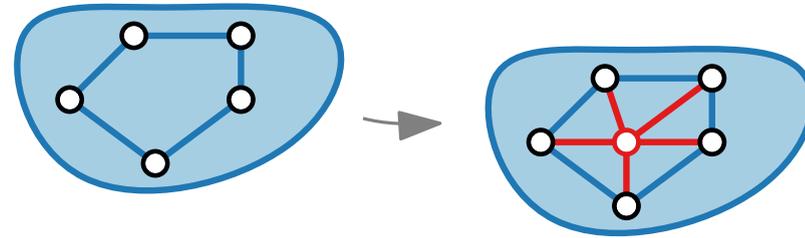
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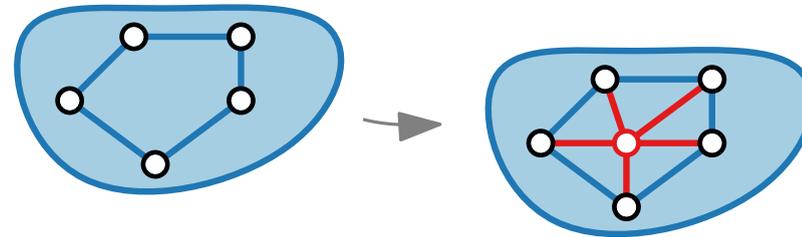
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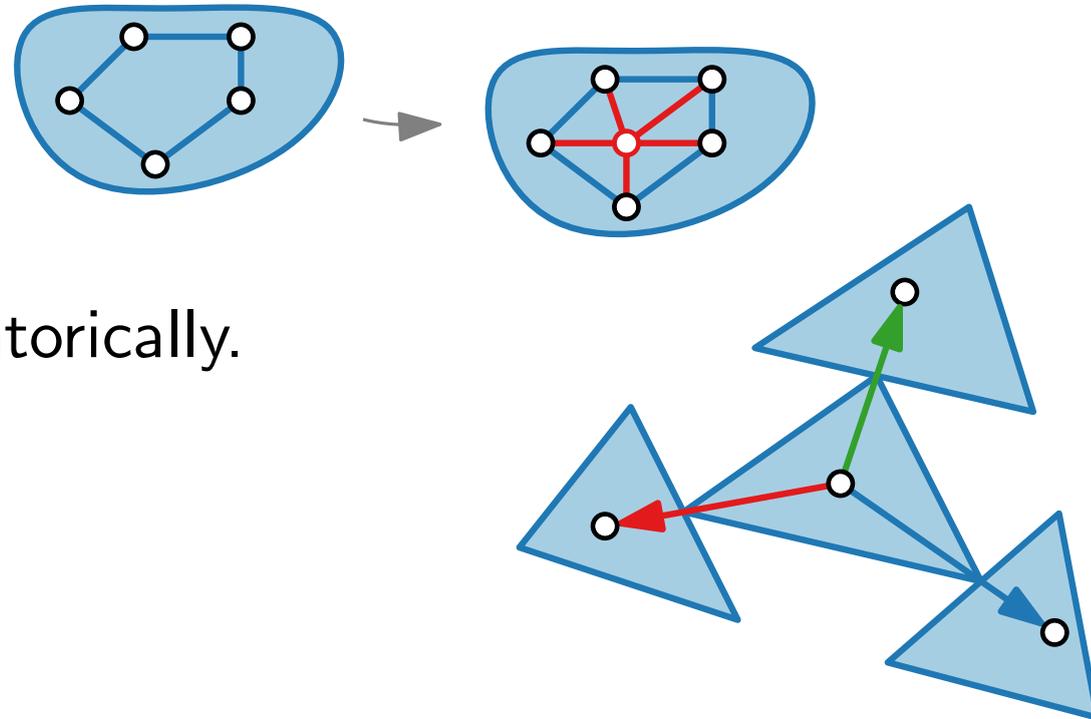
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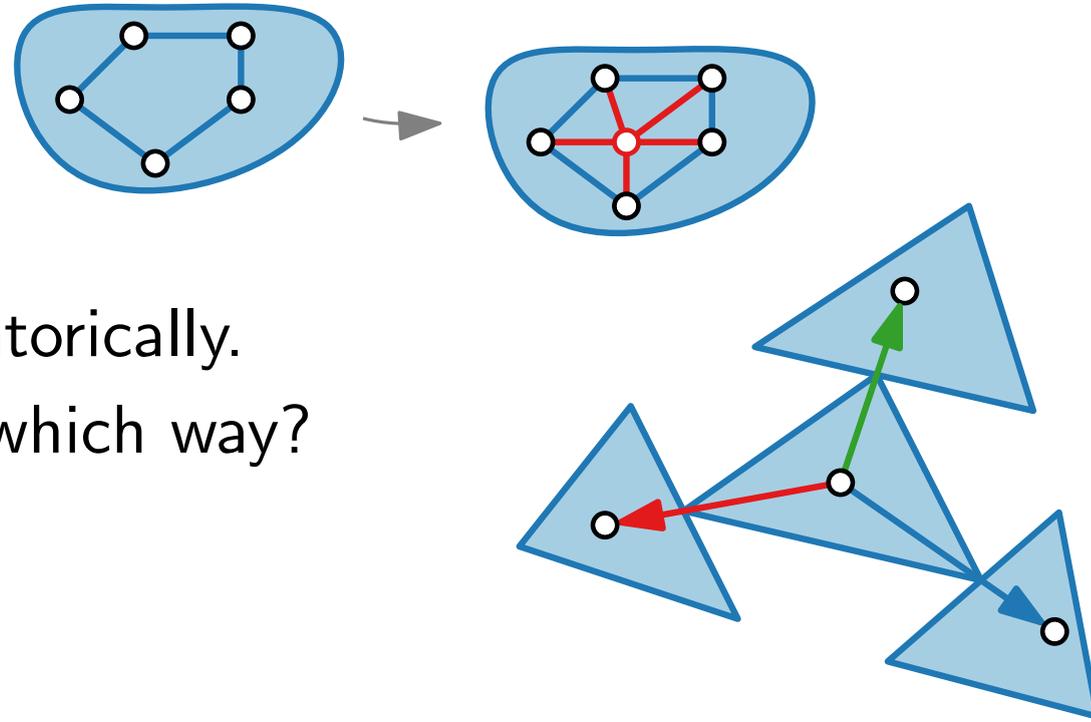
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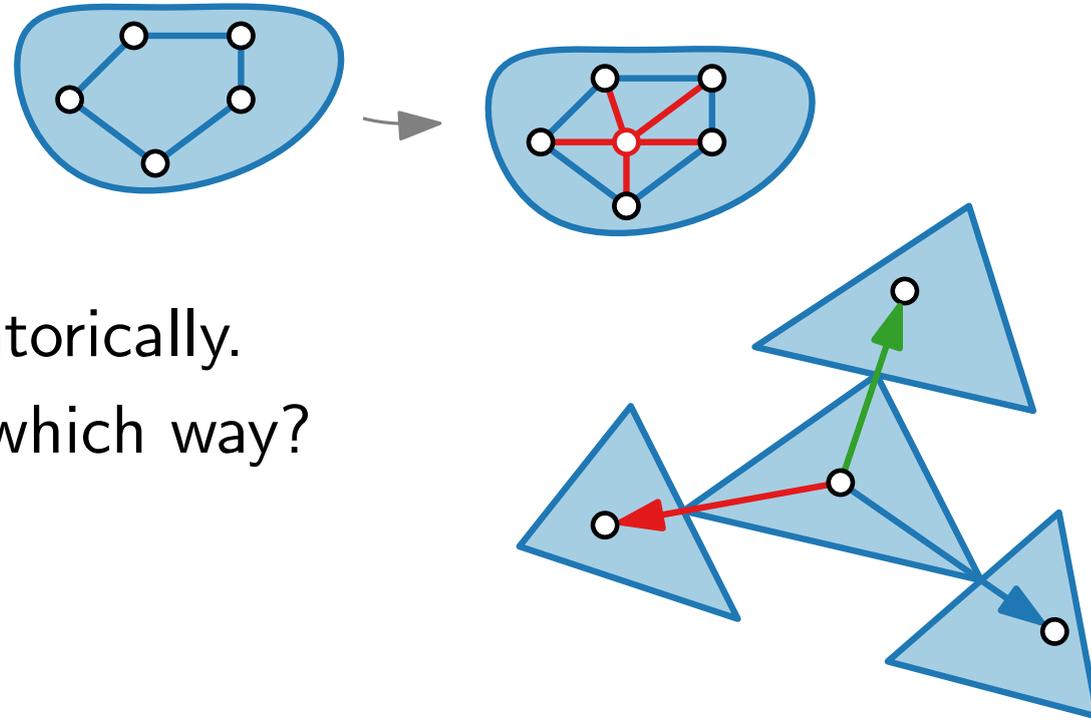
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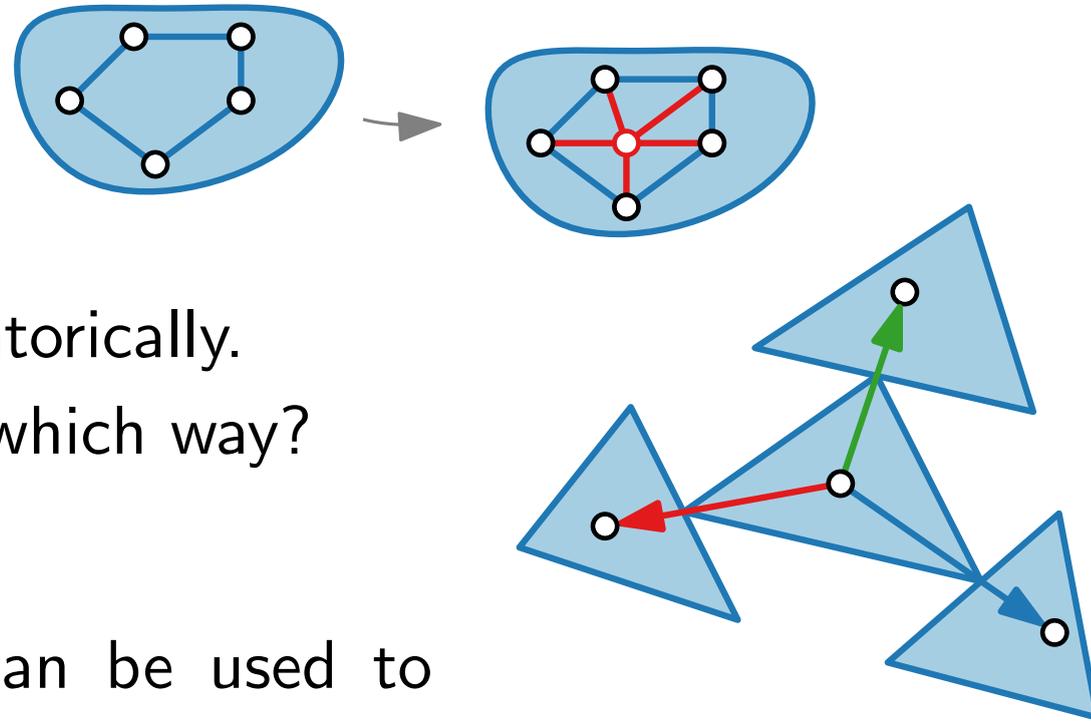
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General Approach

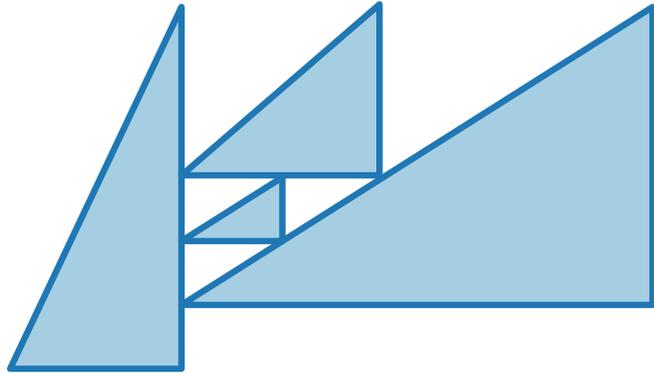
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- Compute combinatorial description.
- Show that combinatorial description can be used to construct drawing.



In This Lecture

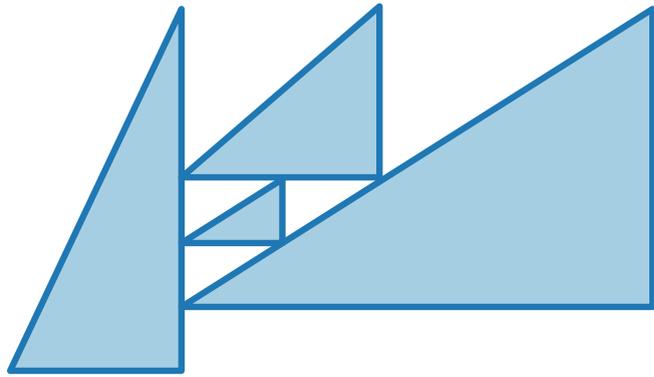
Representations with right-triangles and corner contact



In This Lecture

Representations with right-triangles and corner contact

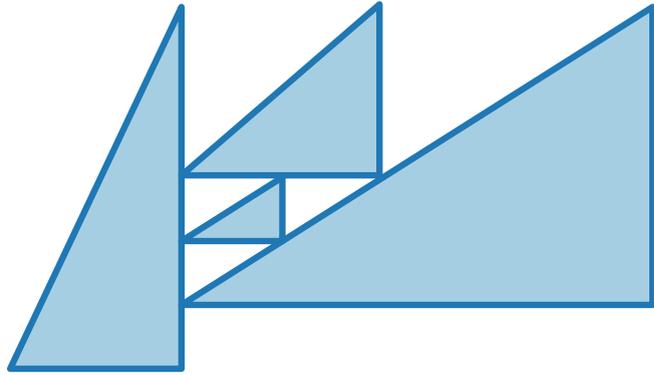
- Use Schnyder realizer to describe contacts between triangles



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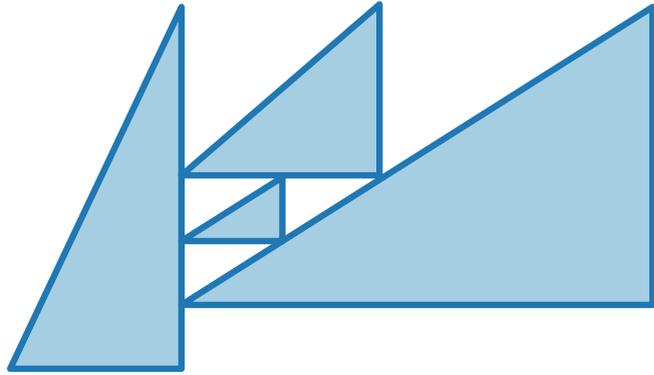
- Use Schnyder realizer to describe contacts between triangles
- Use canonical order to calculate drawing



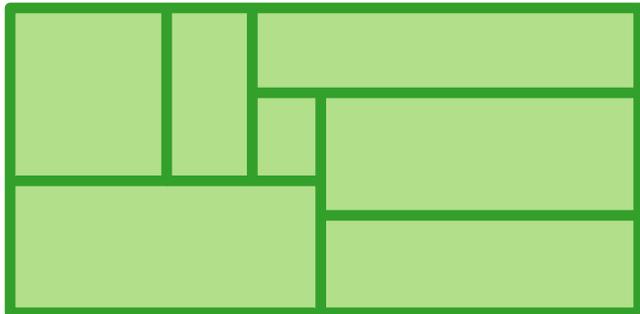
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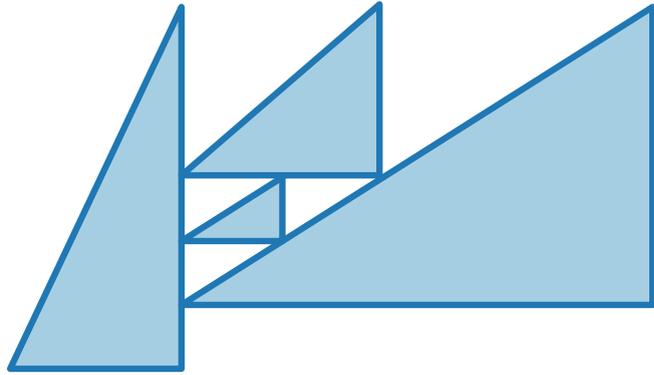
Representation with dissection of a rectangle, called **rectangular dual**



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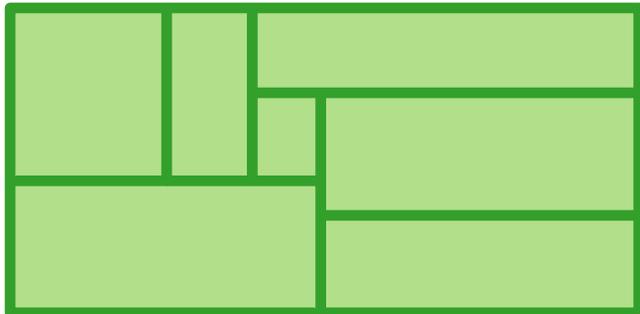
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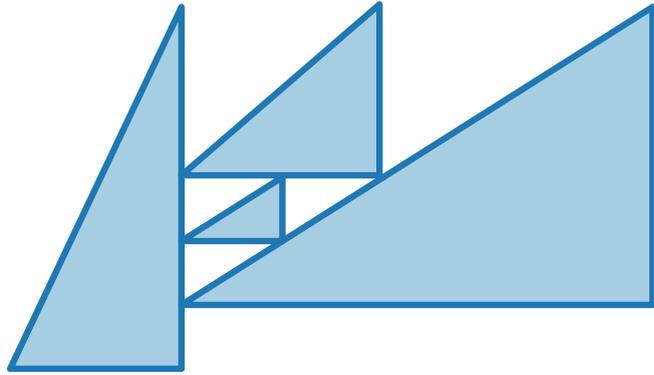
- Find similar description like Schnyder realizer for rectangles



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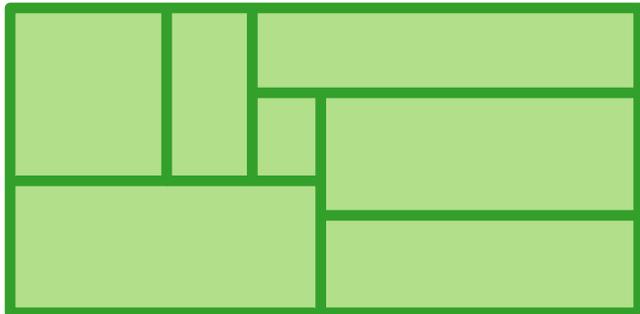
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Representation with dissection of a rectangle, called **rectangular dual**

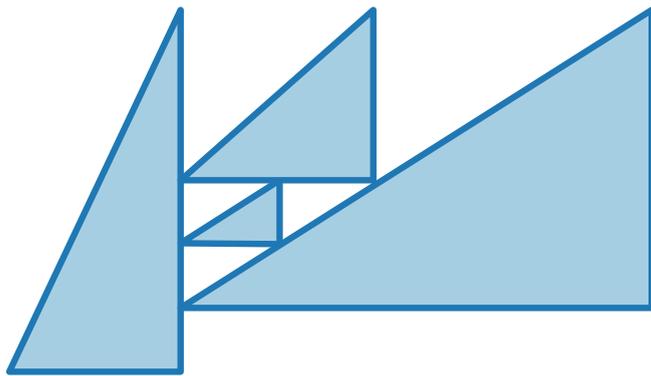
- Find similar description like Schnyder realizer for rectangles
- Construct drawing via st-digraphs, duals, and topological sorting



Visualization of Graphs

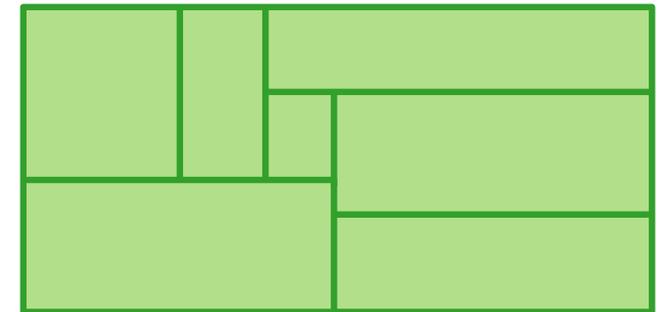
Lecture 8:

Contact Representations of Planar Graphs: Triangle Contacts and Rectangular Duals



Part II: Triangle Contact Representations

Jonathan Klawitter



Triangle Corner Contact Representation

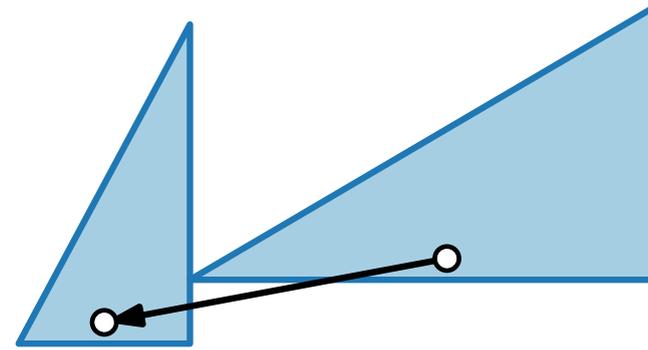
Idea.

Use canonical order and Schnyder realizer to find coordinates for triangles.

Triangle Corner Contact Representation

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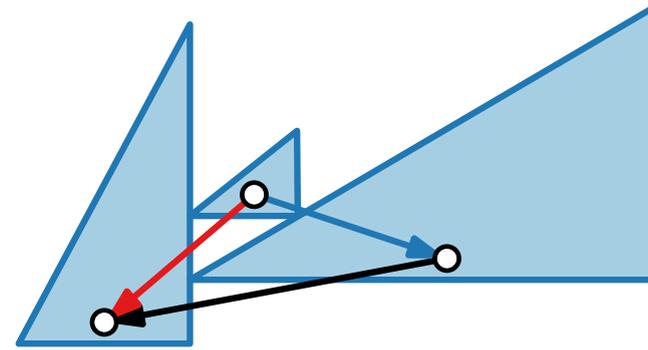
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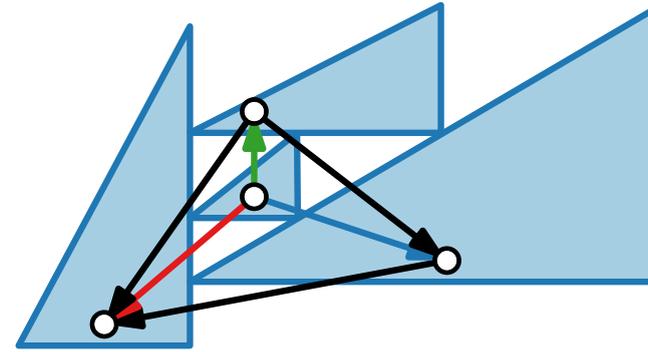
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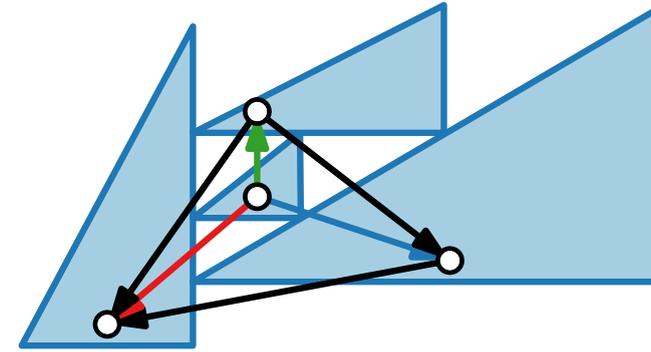
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Observation.

- Can set base of triangle at height equal to position in canonical order.



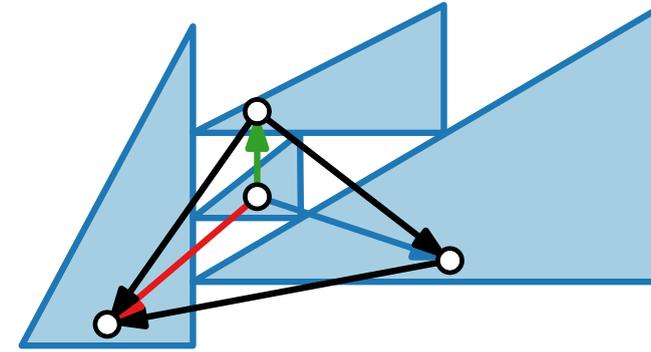
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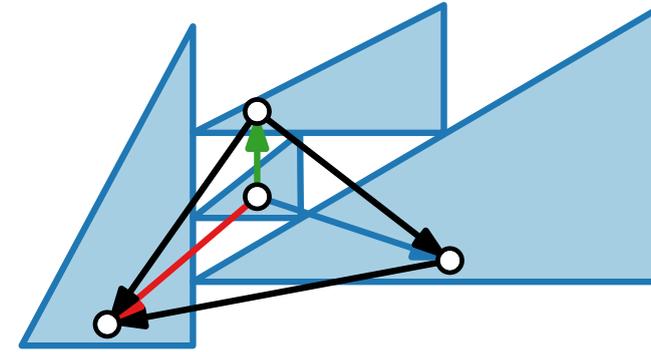
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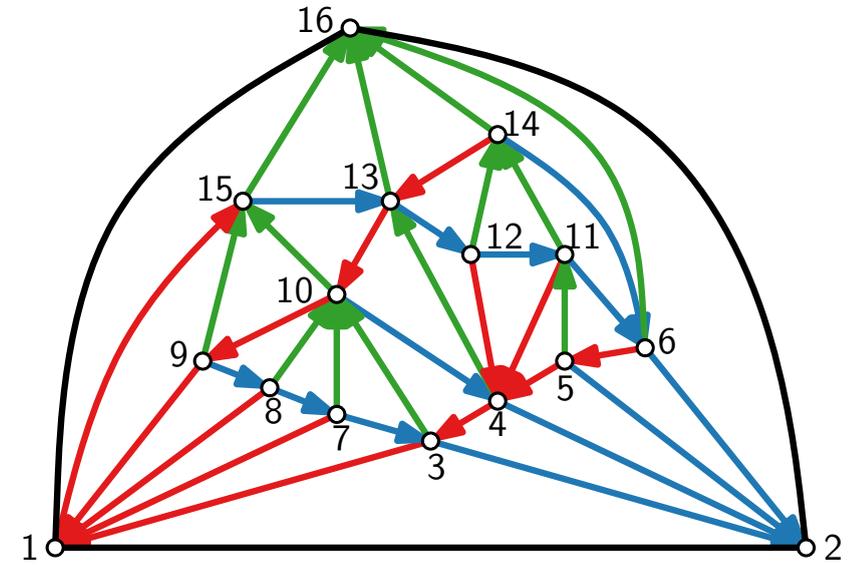
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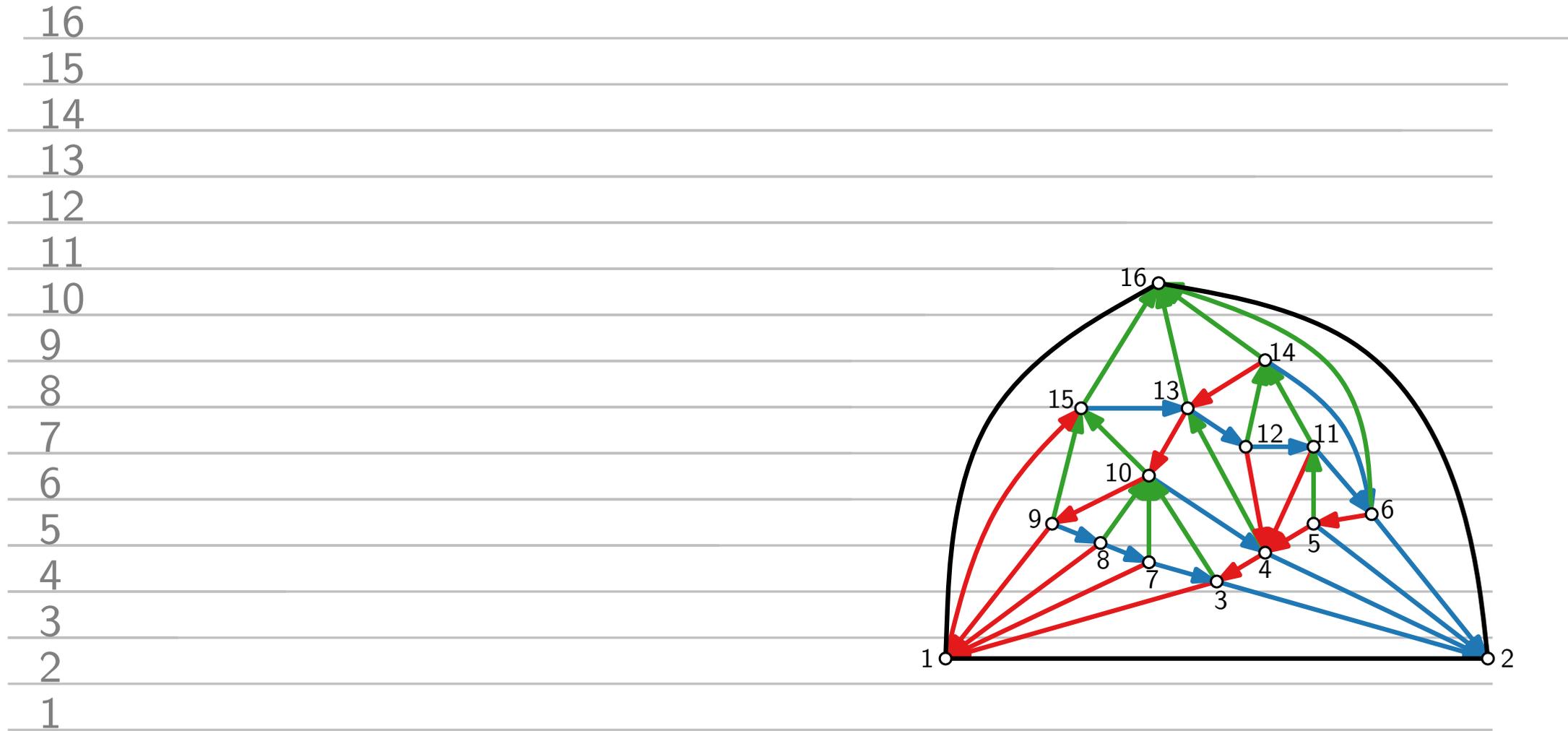
- Can set base of triangle at height equal to position in canonical order.
- Triangle tip is precisely at base of triangle corresponding to cover neighbor.
- Outgoing edges in Schnyder forest indicate corner contacts.



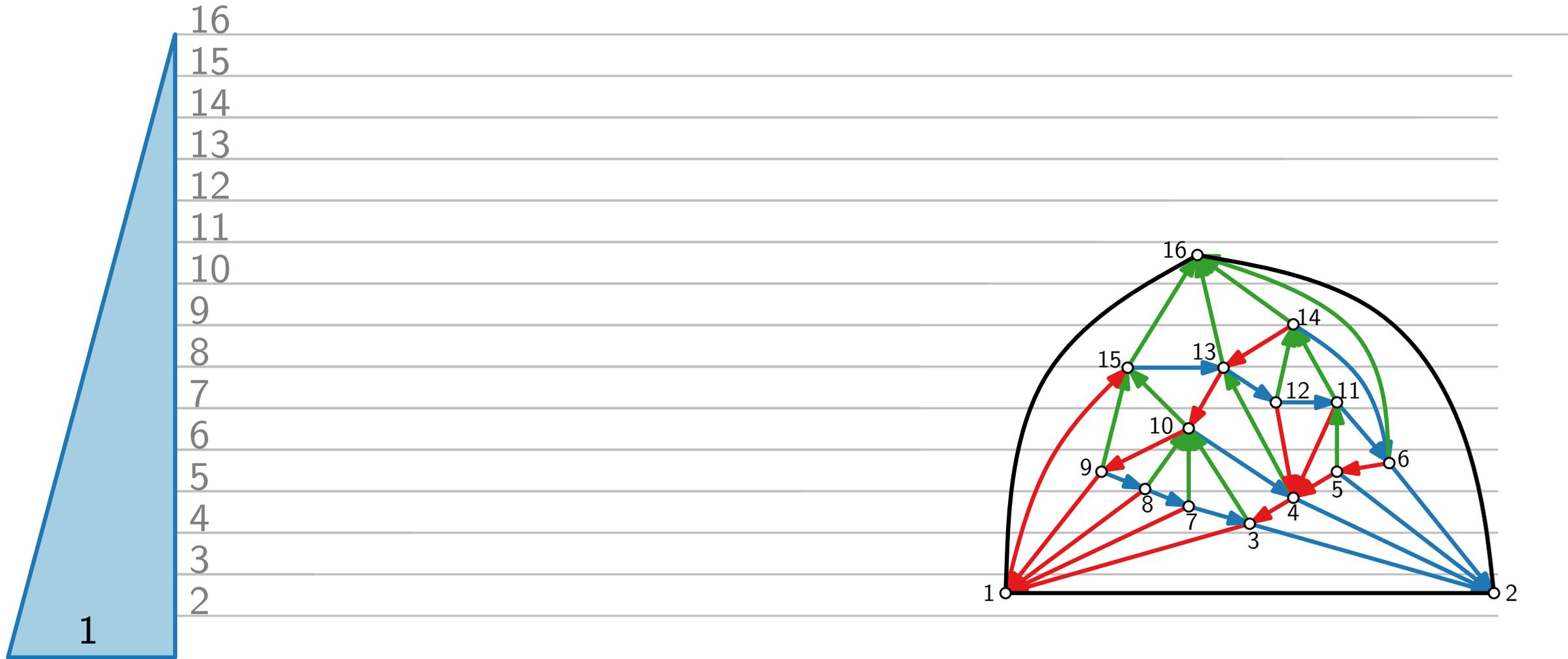
Triangle Contact Representation Example



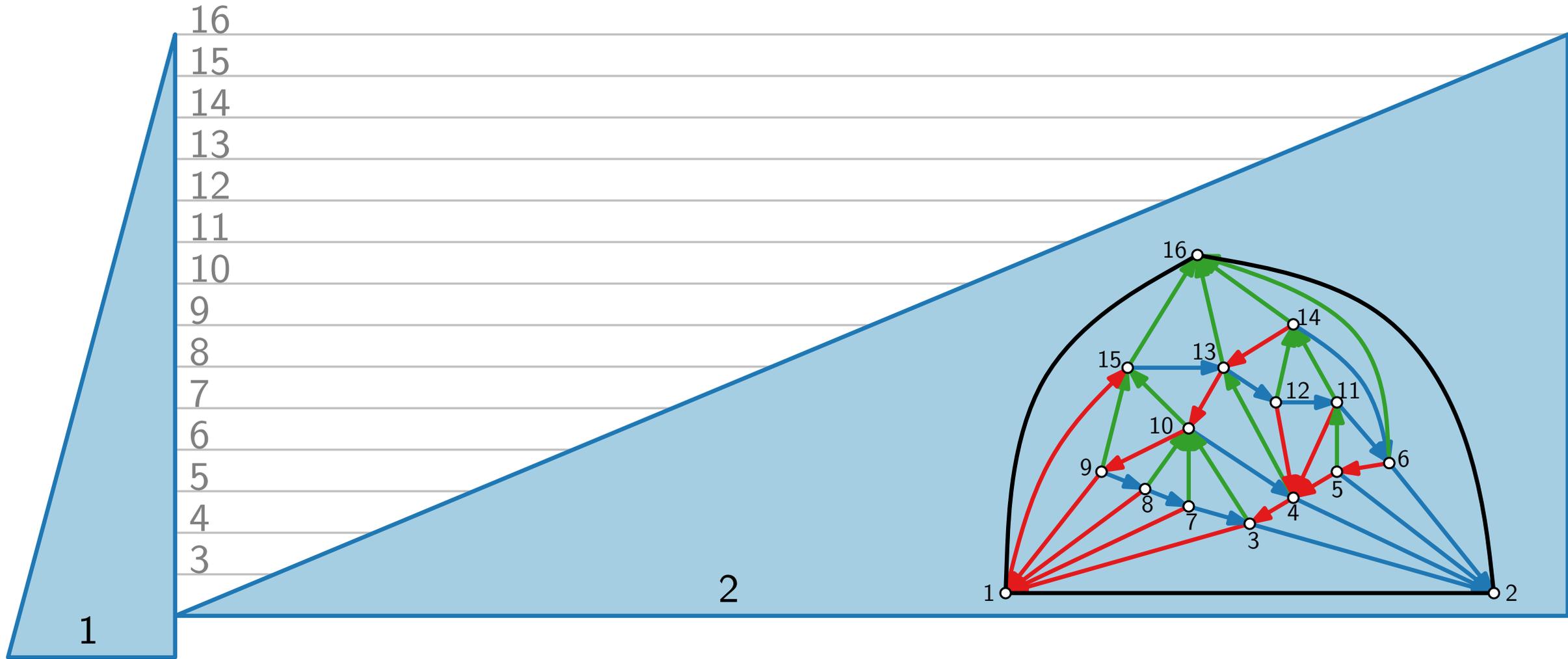
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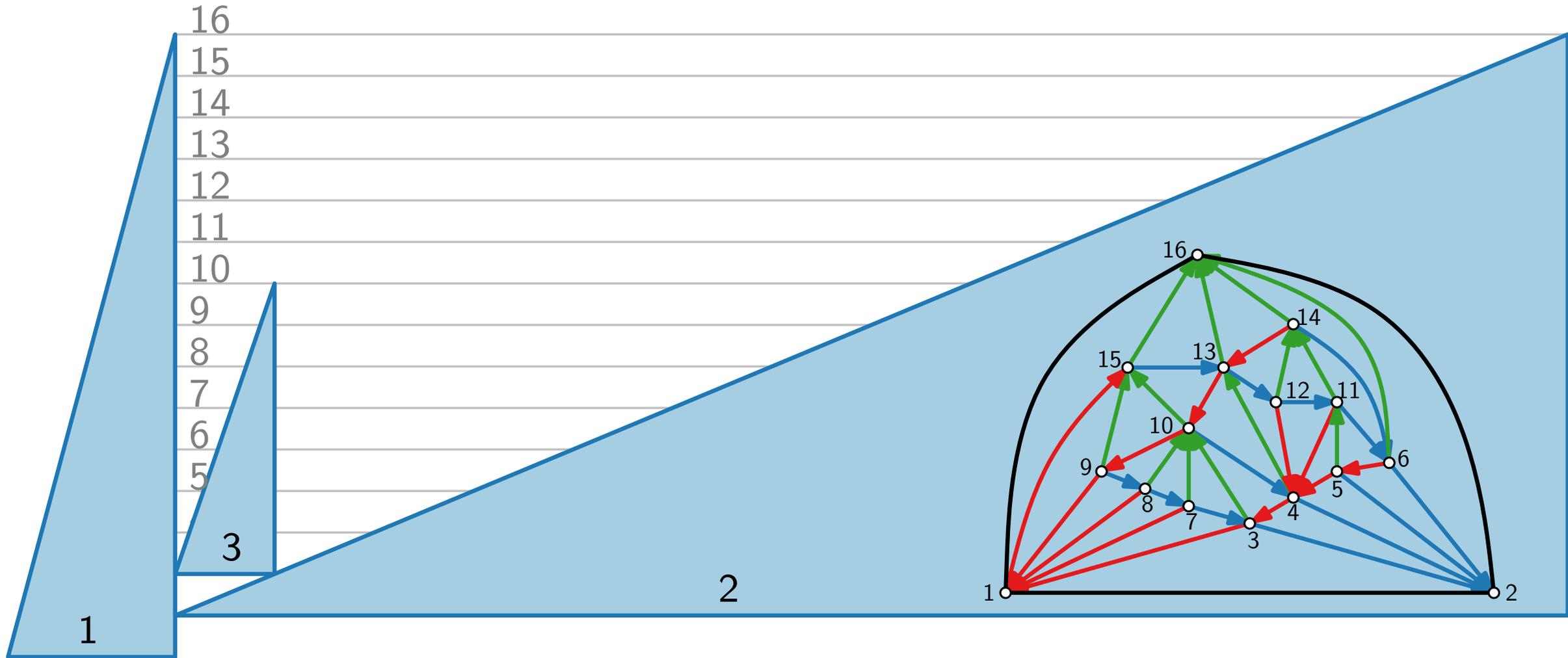
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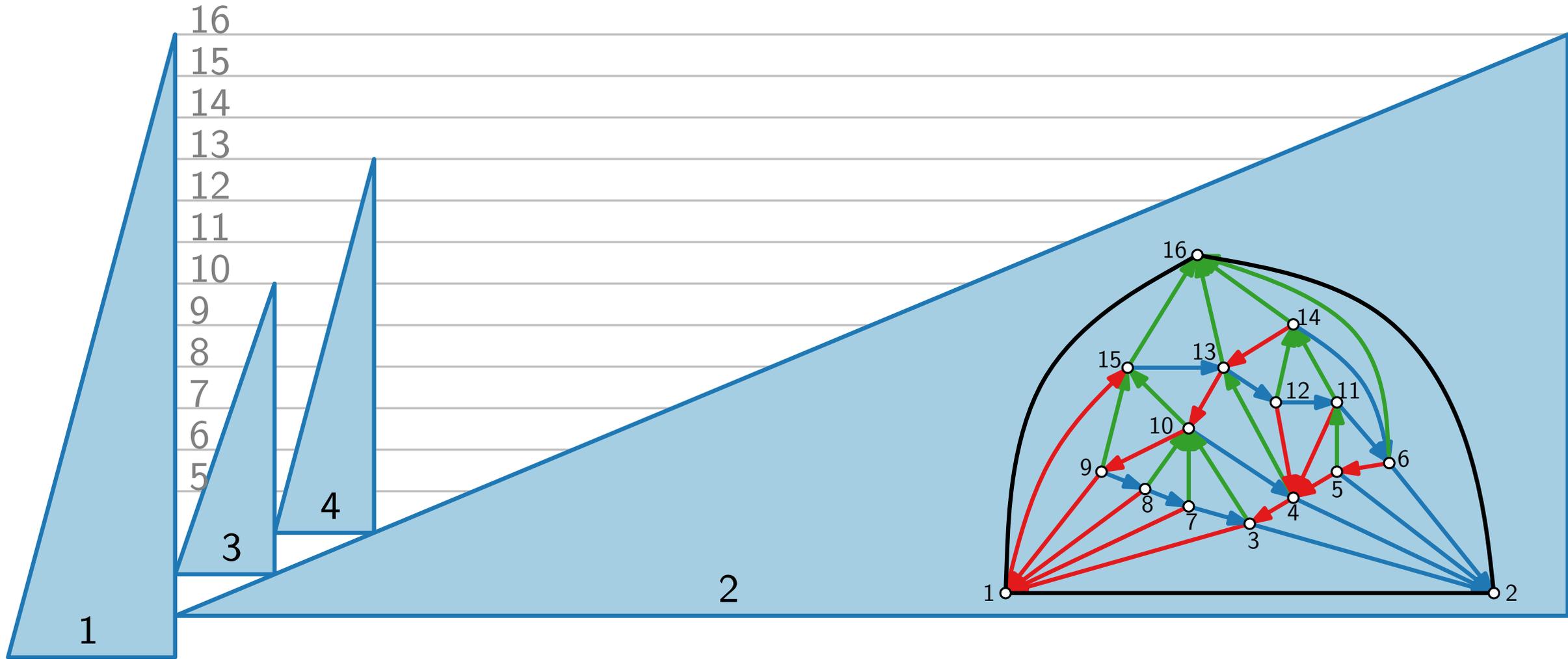
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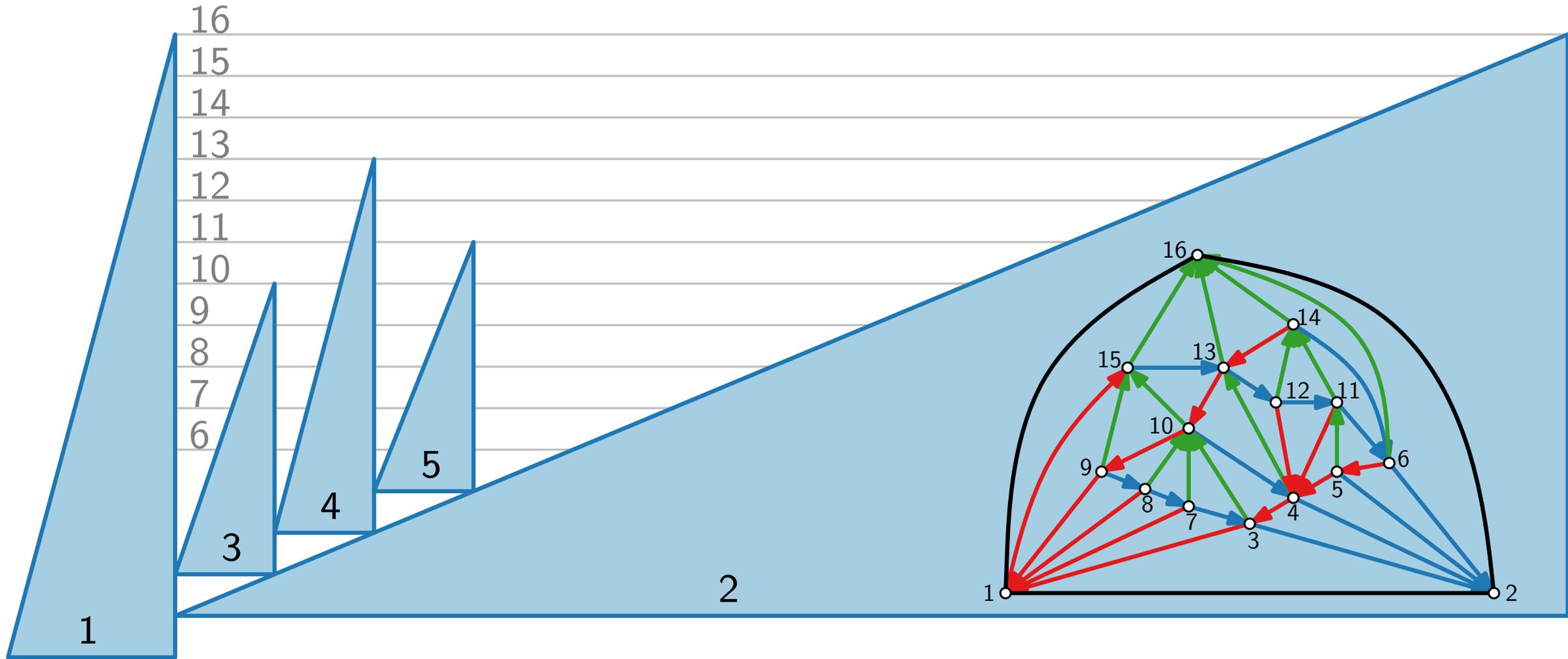
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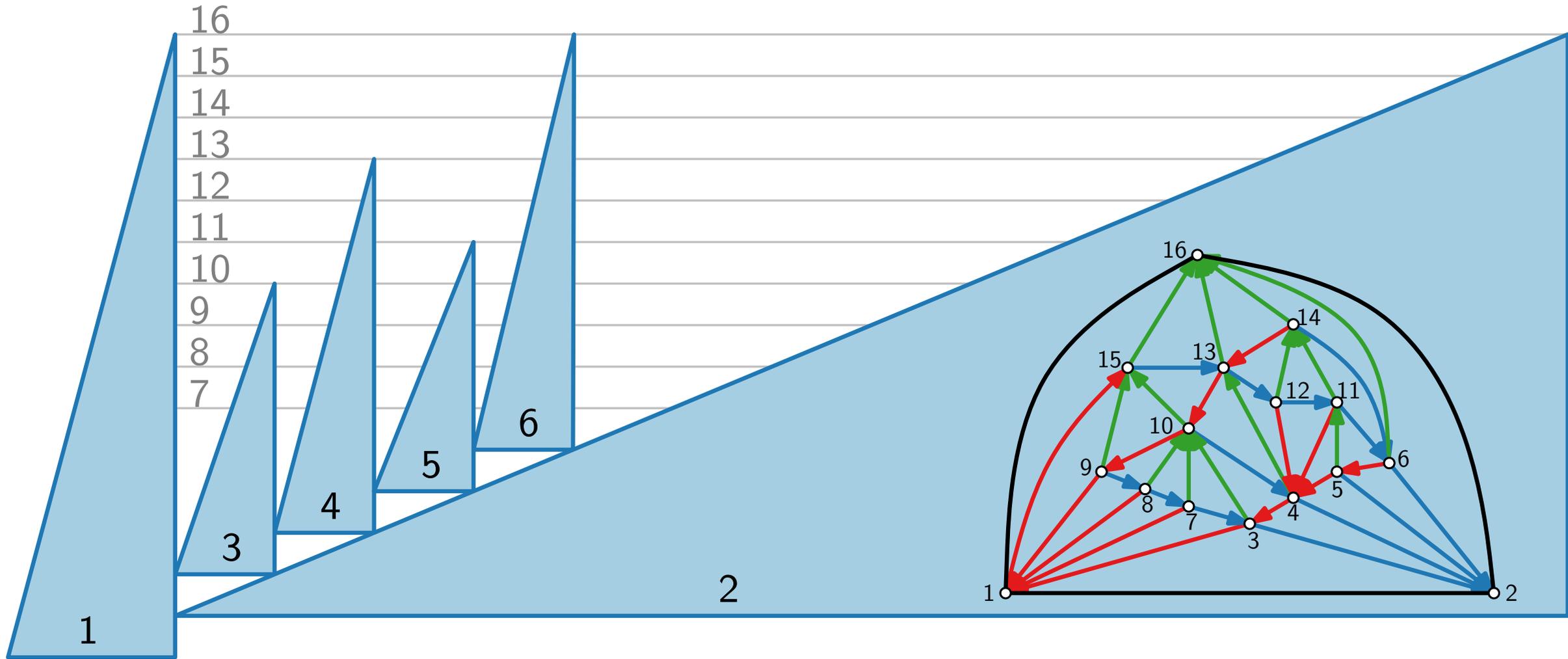
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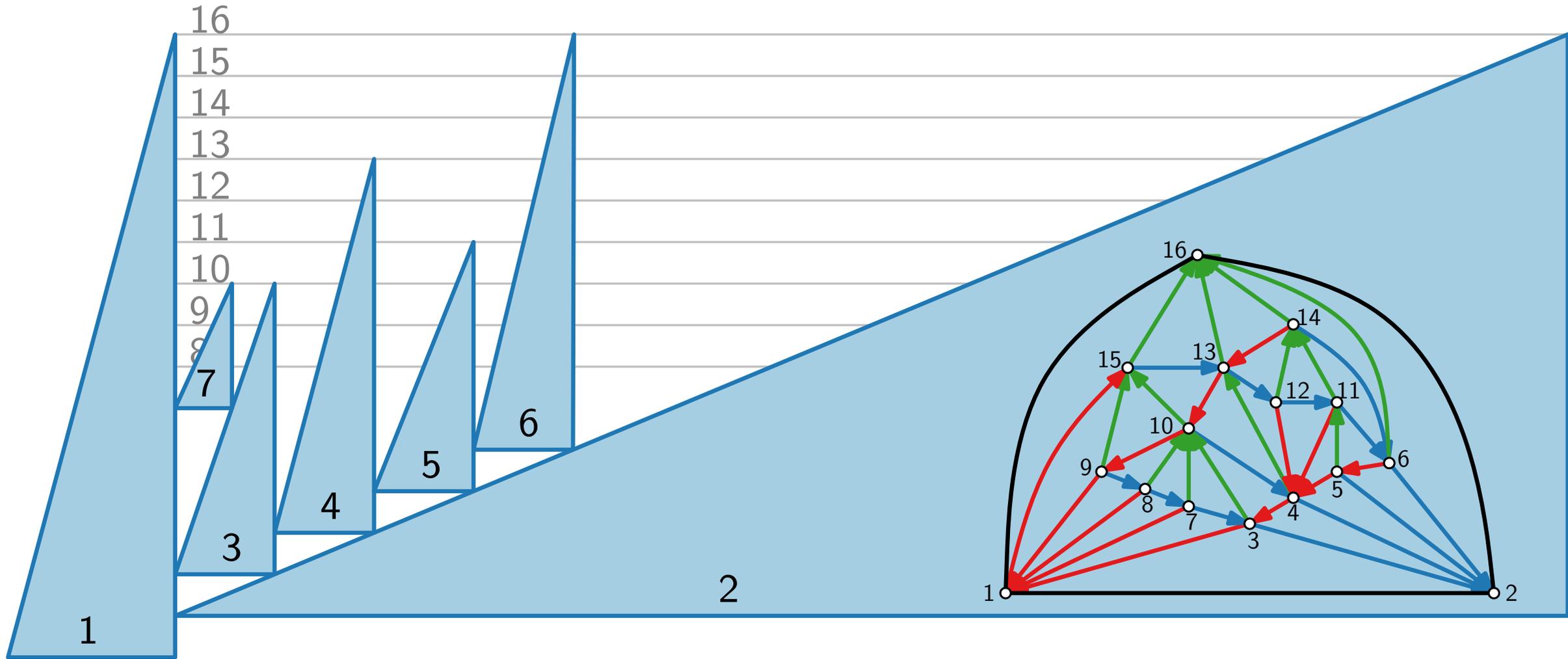
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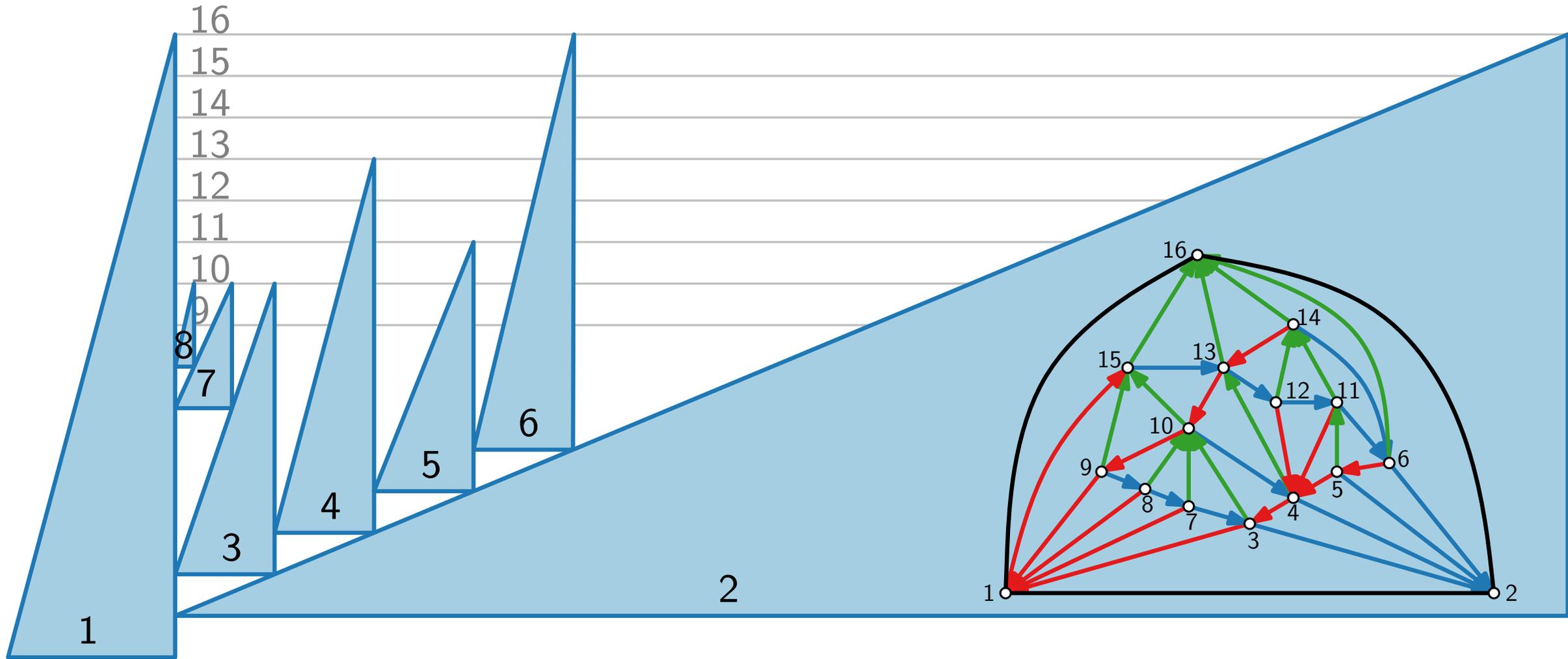
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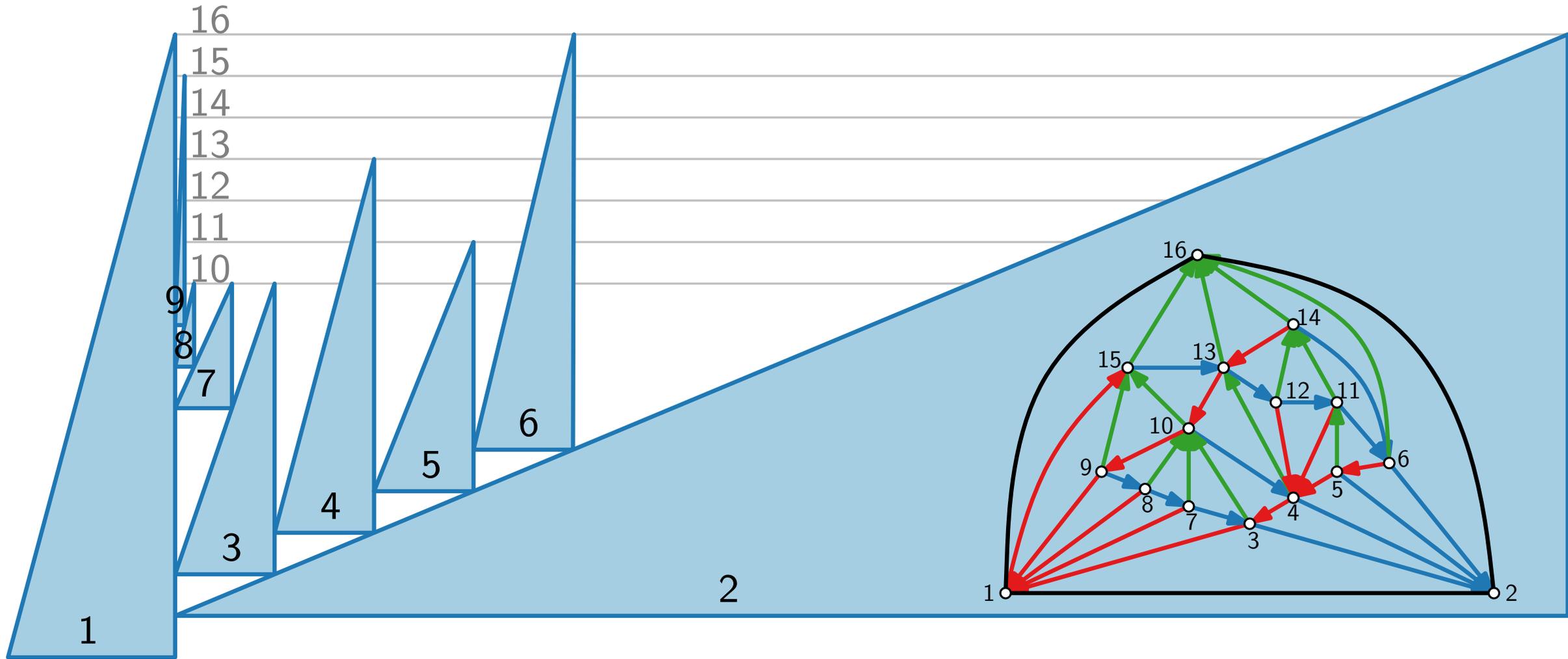
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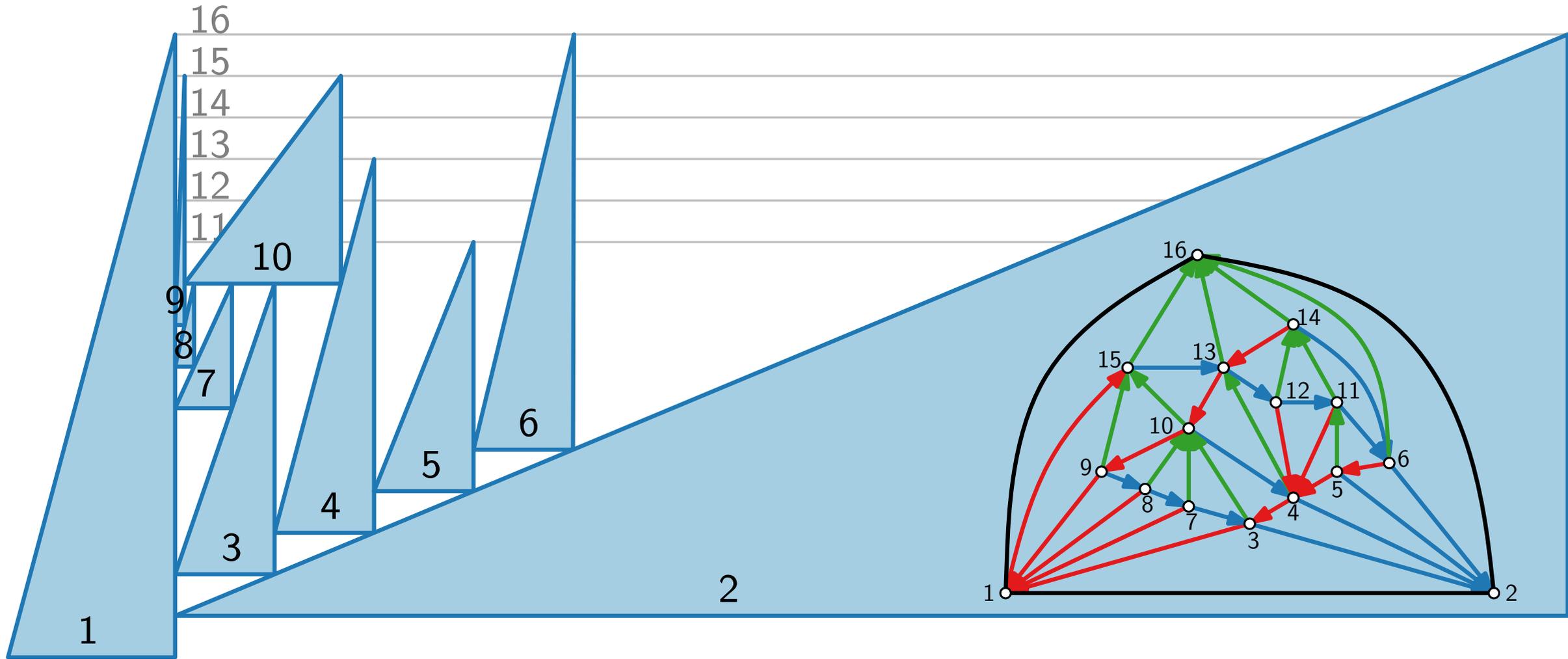
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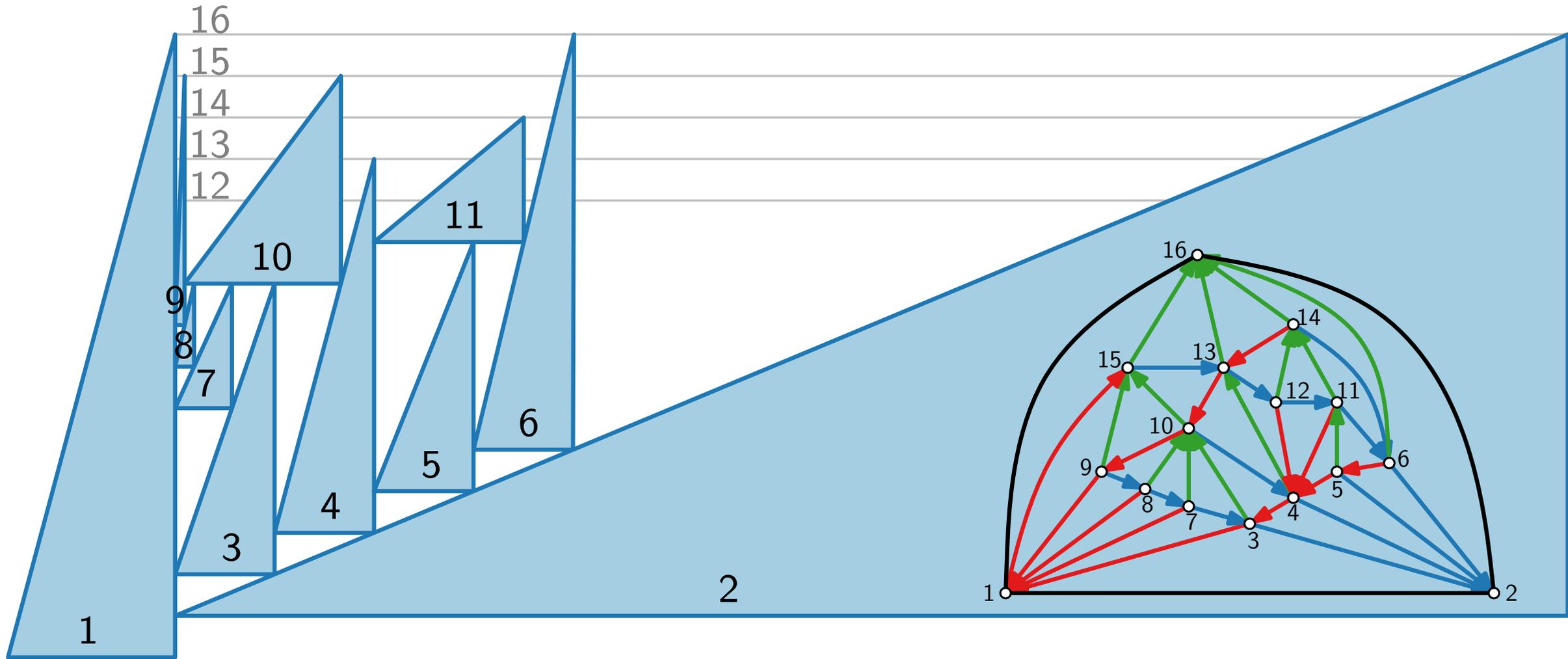
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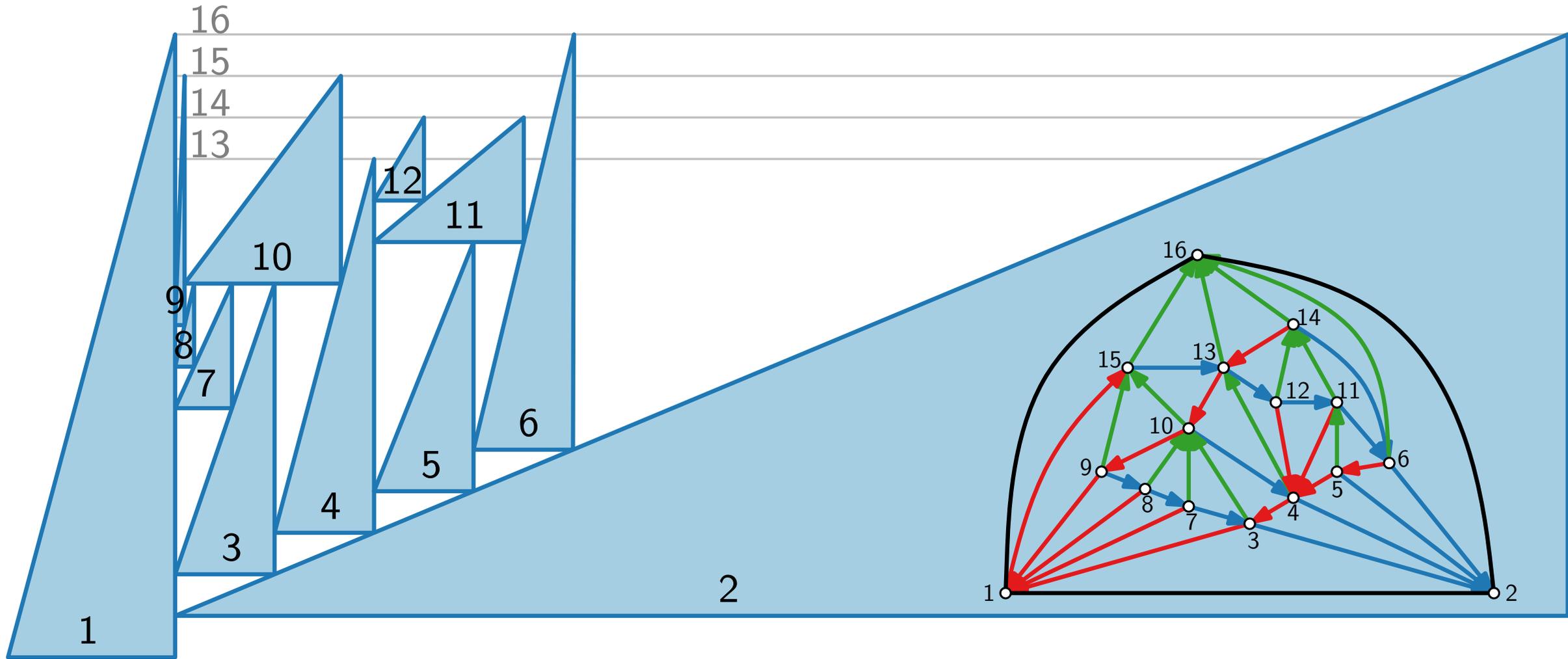
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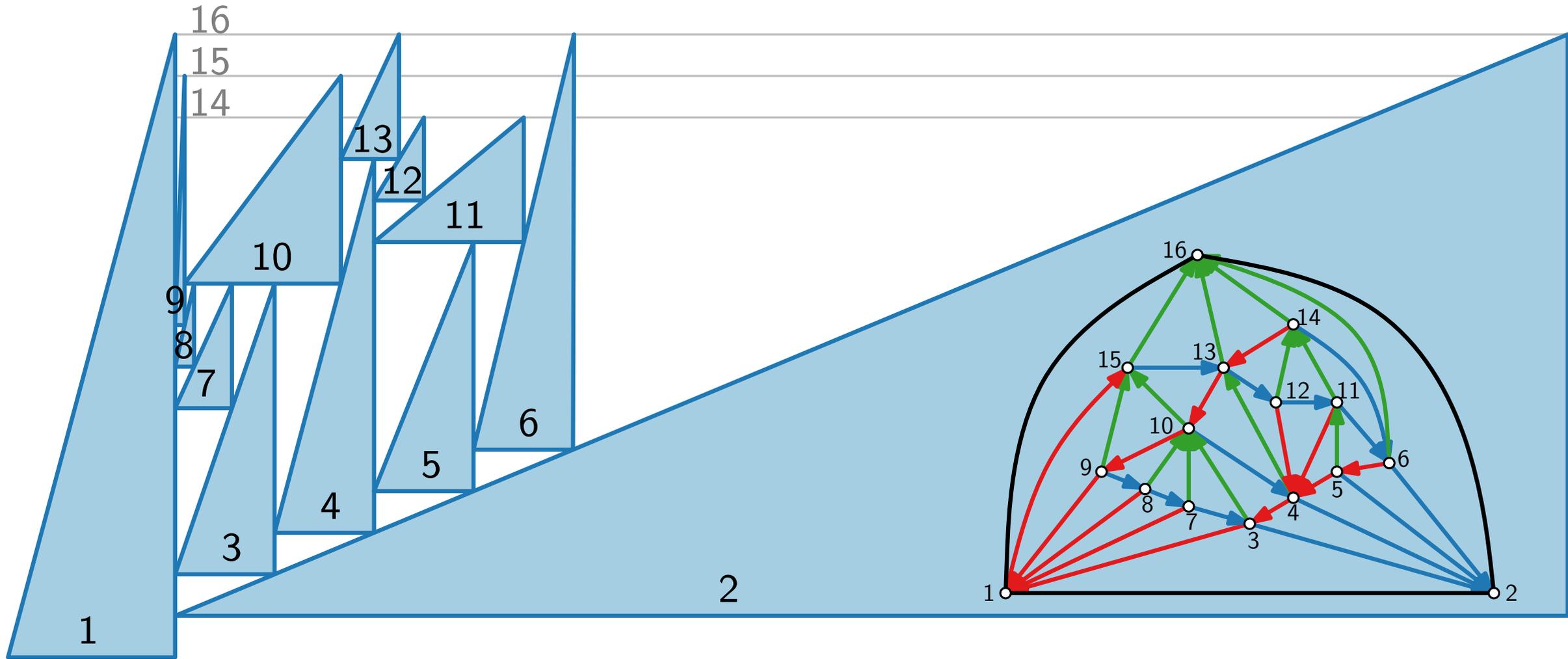
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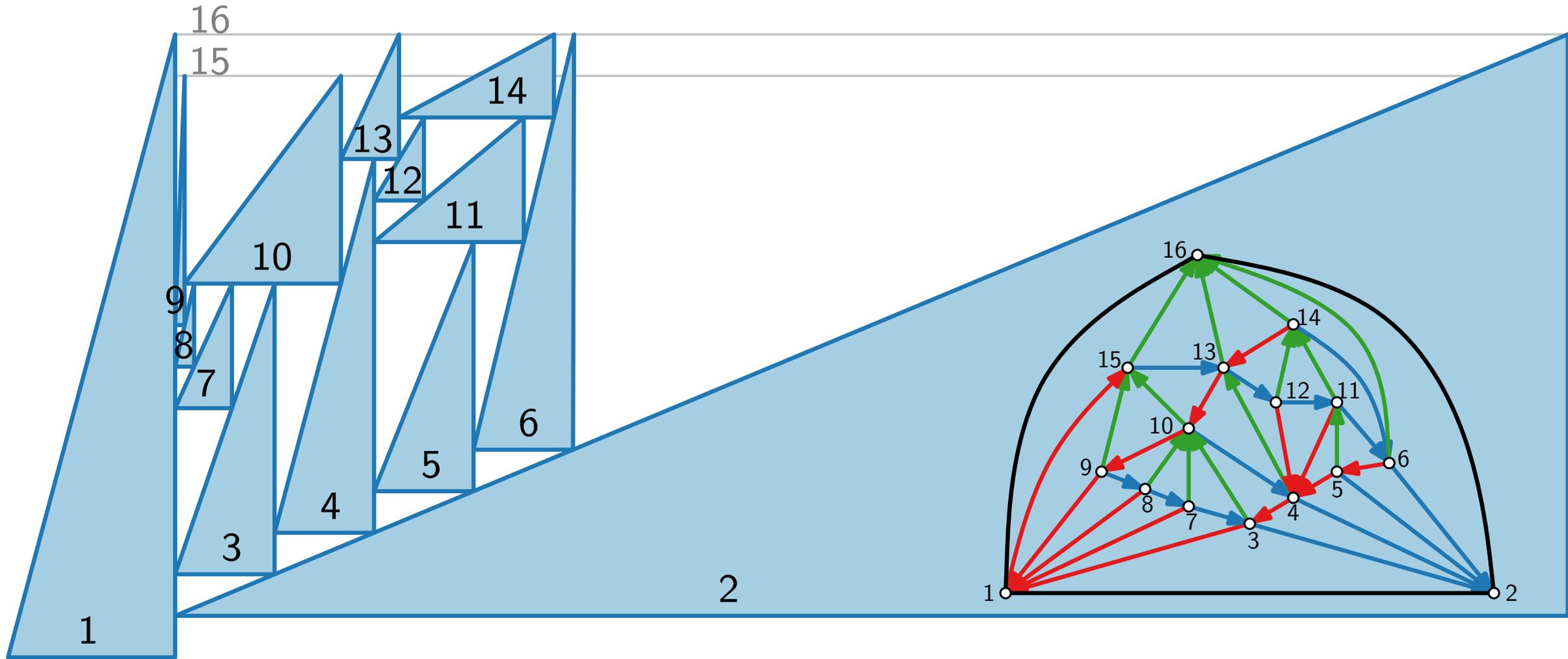
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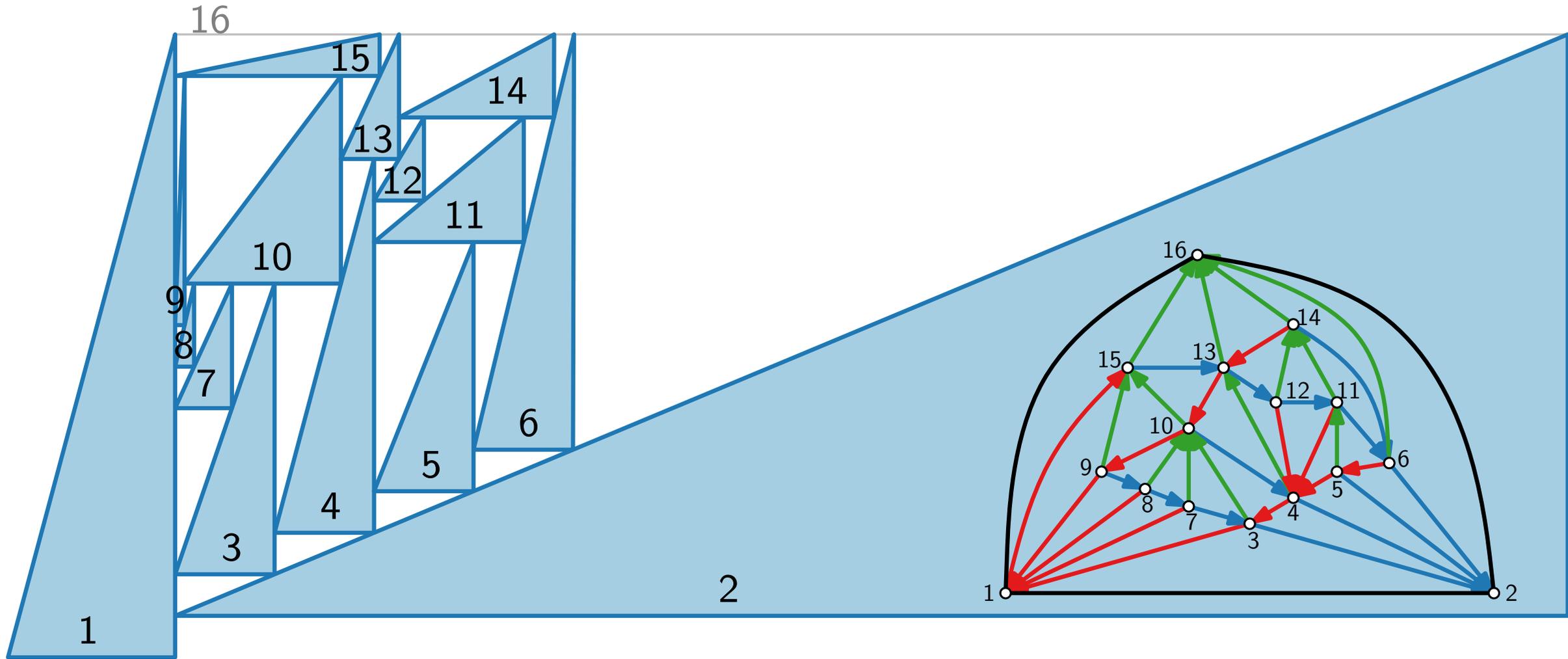
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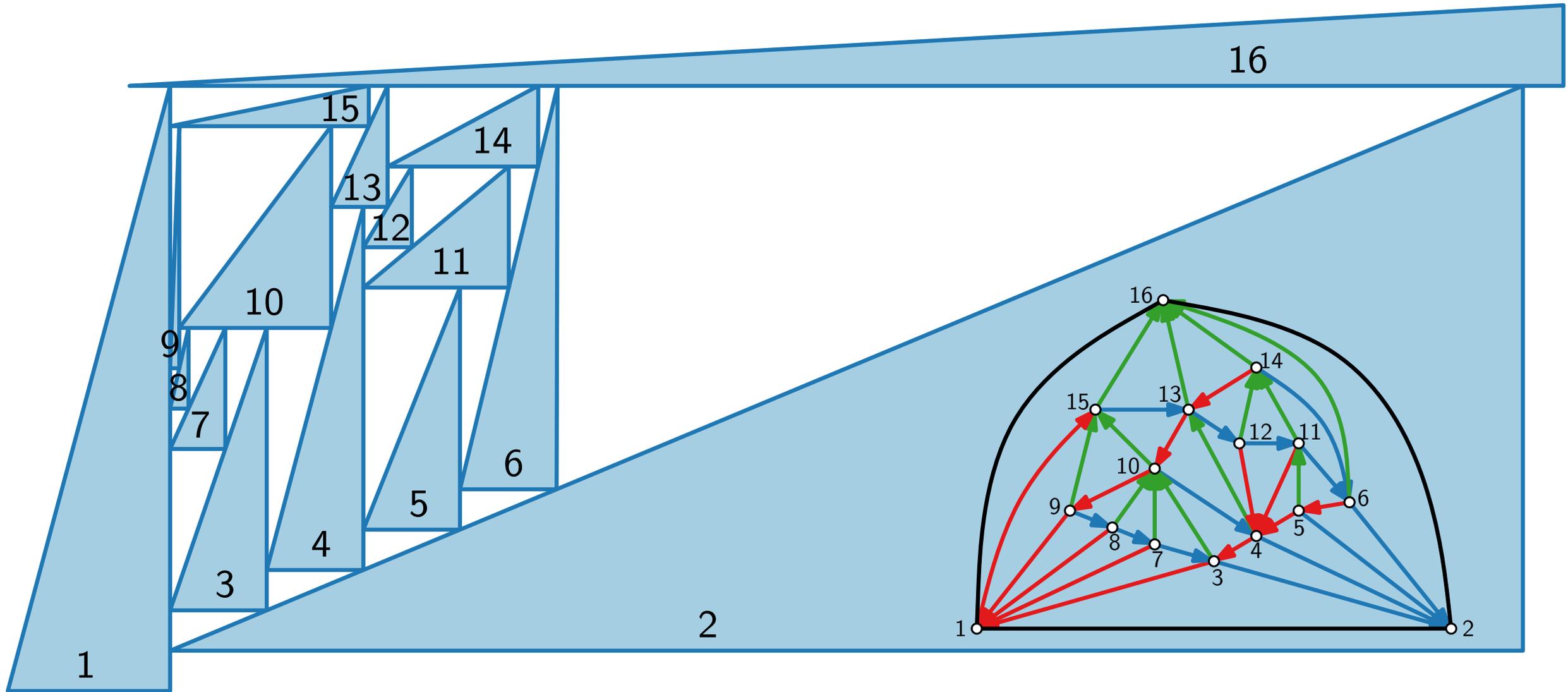
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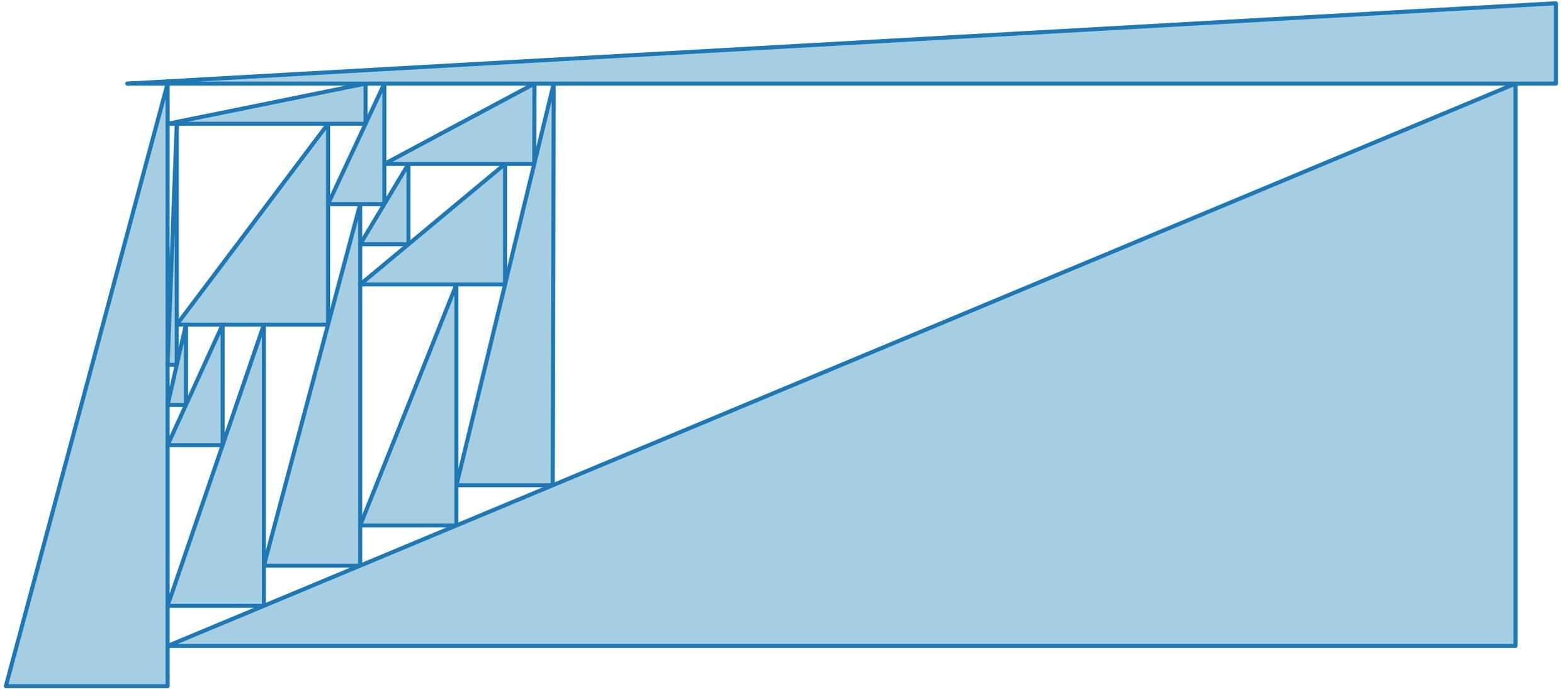
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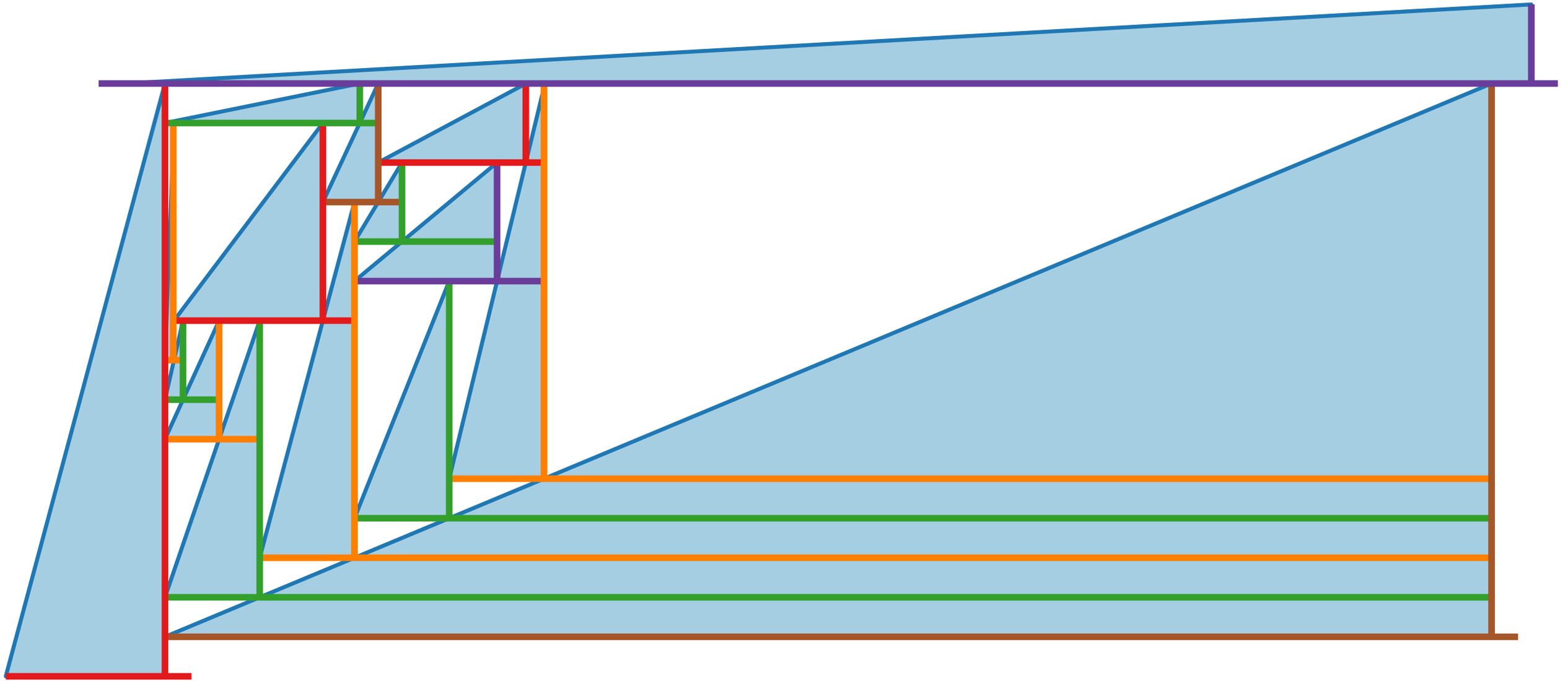
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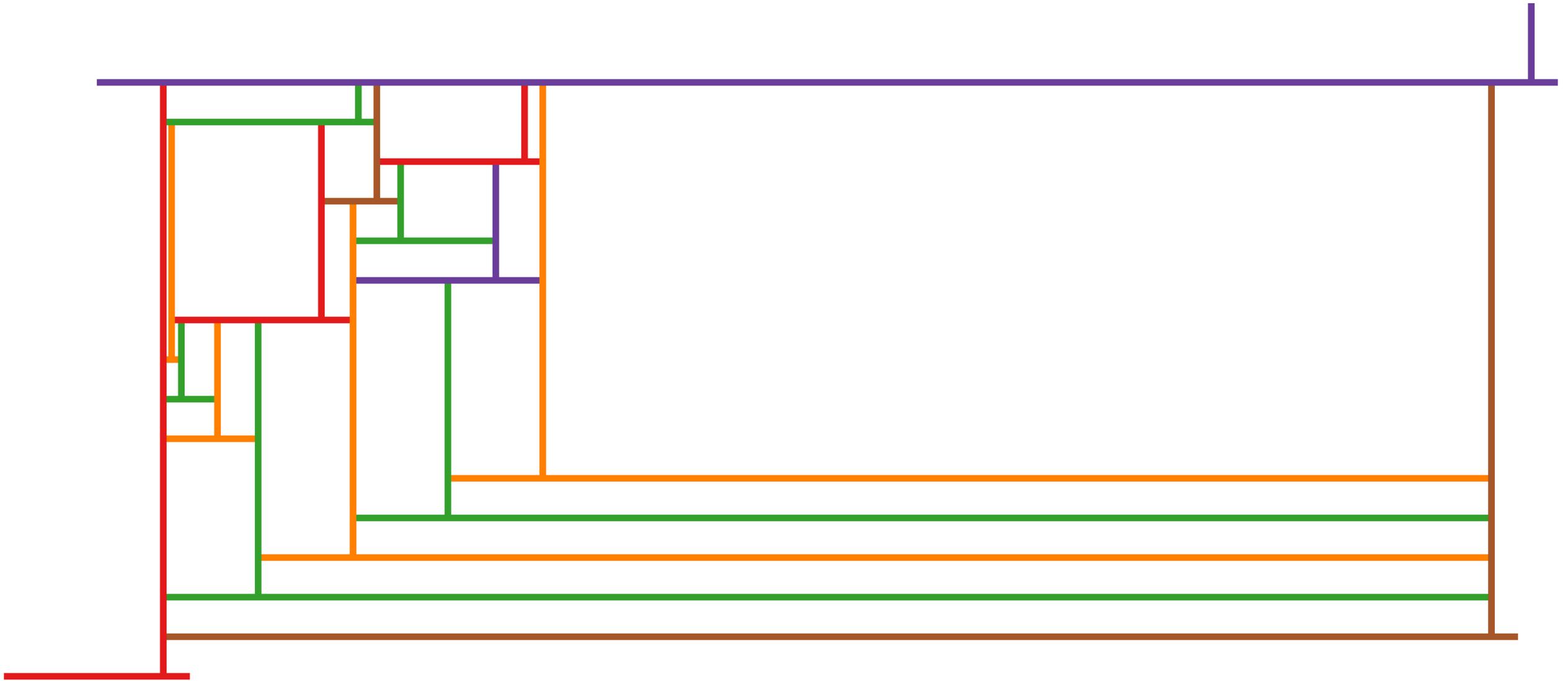
T-shape Contact Representation



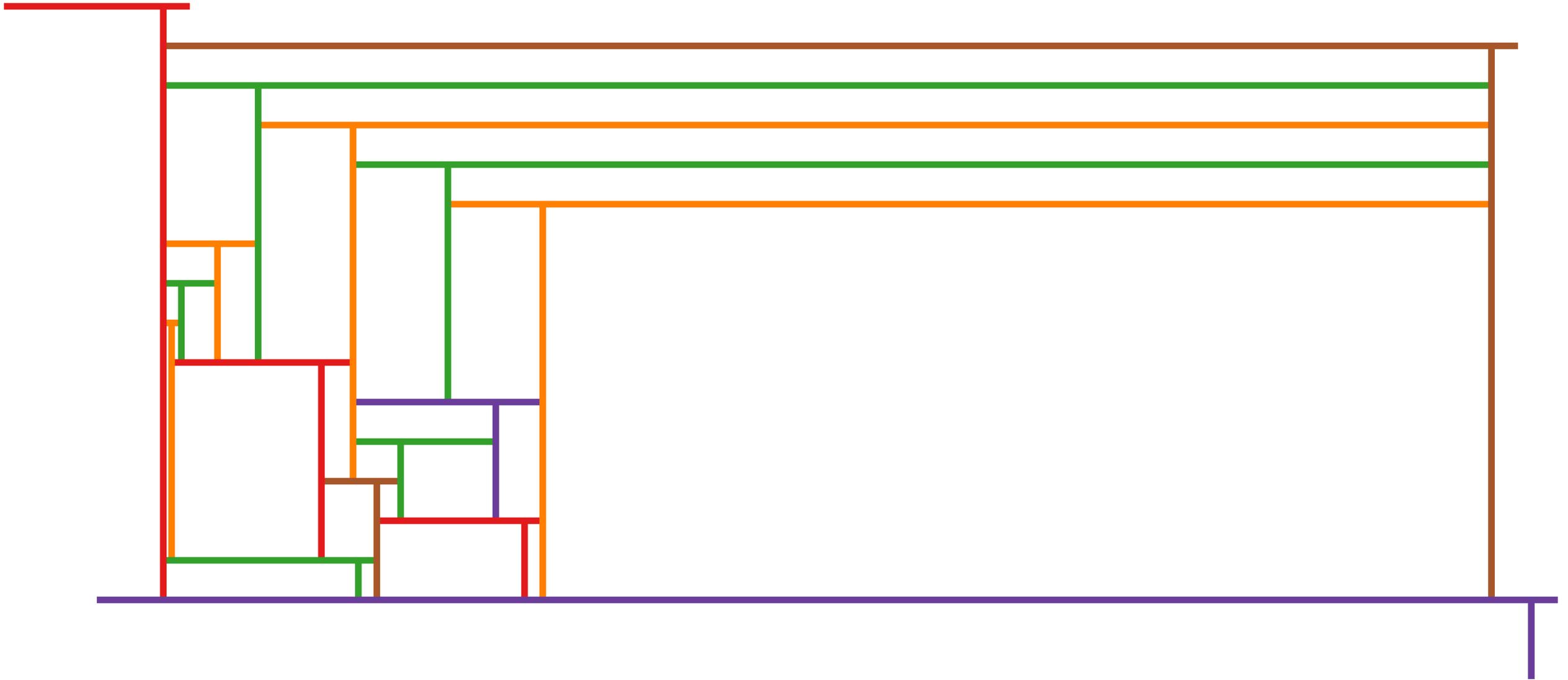
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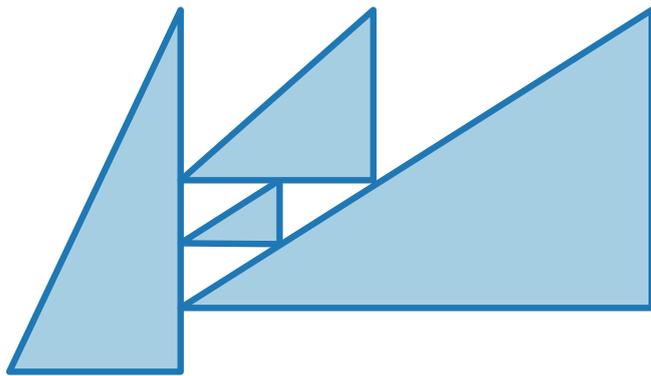
T-shape Contact Representation



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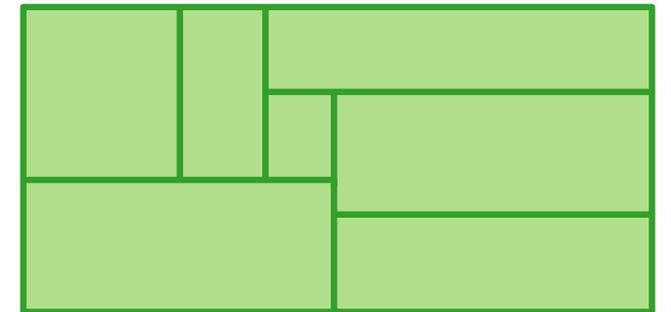
Lecture 8:

Contact Representations of Planar Graphs: Triangle Contacts and Rectangular Duals



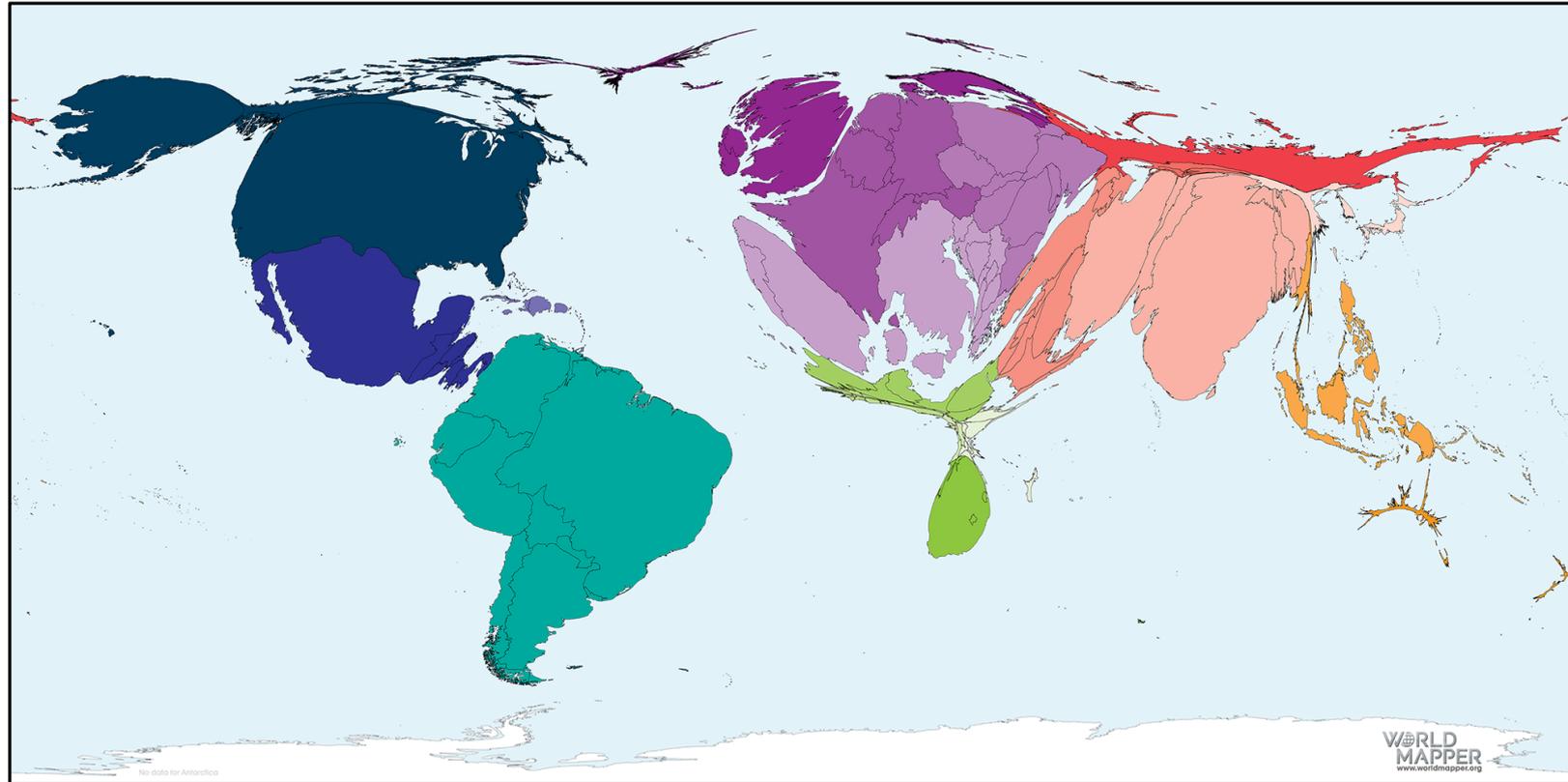
Part III: Rectangular Duals

Jonathan Klawitter



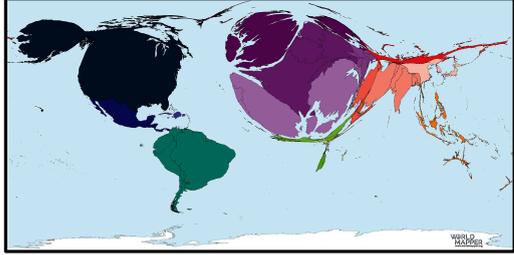
Cartograms

Cartograms



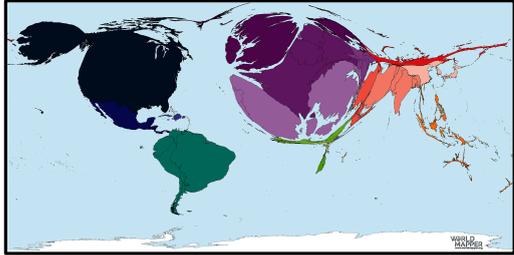
COVID19 reported deaths (January 1, 2021)

Cartograms

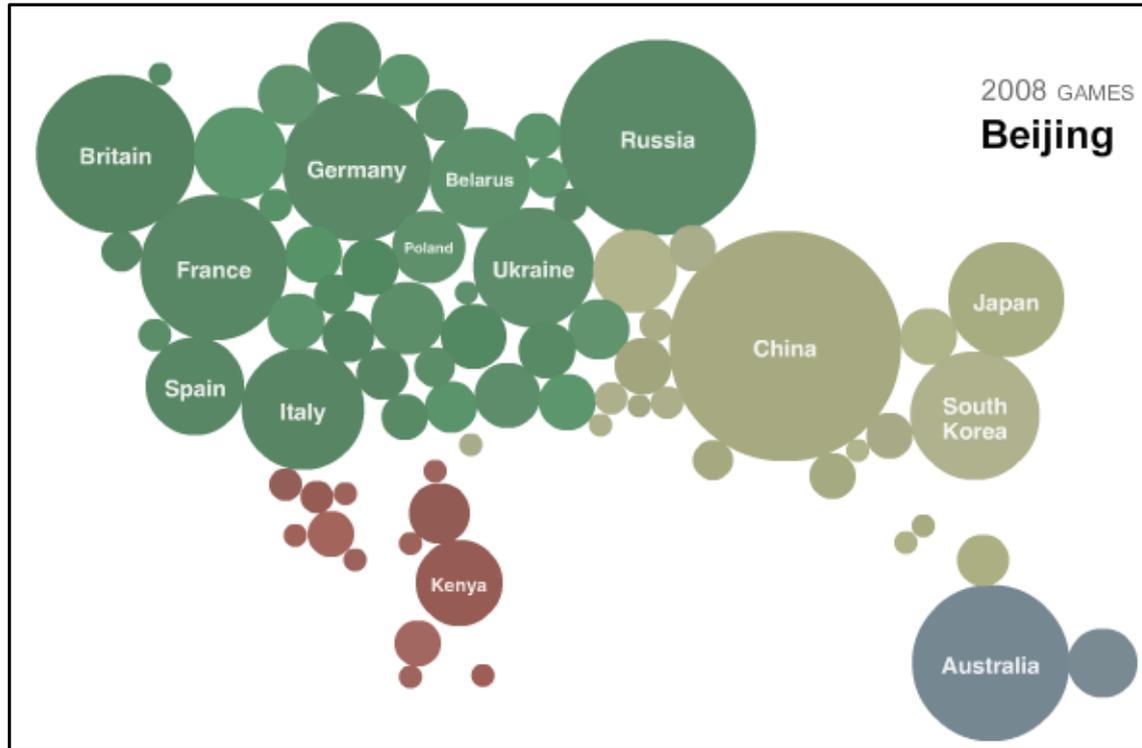


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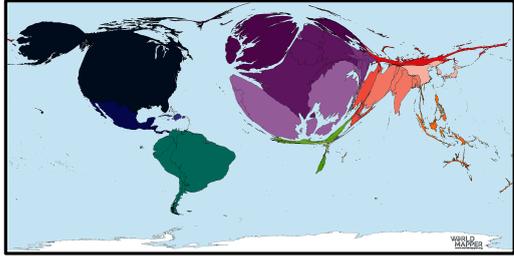
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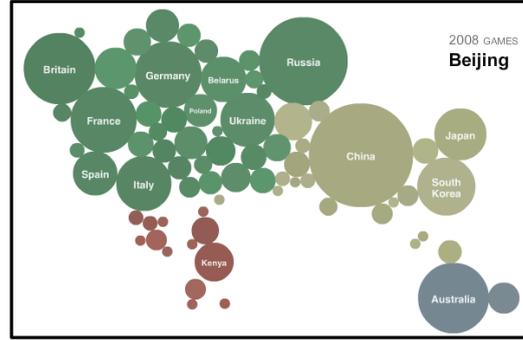
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Cartograms

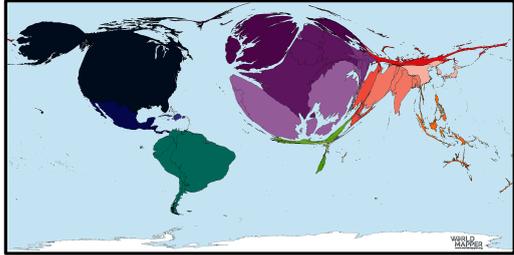


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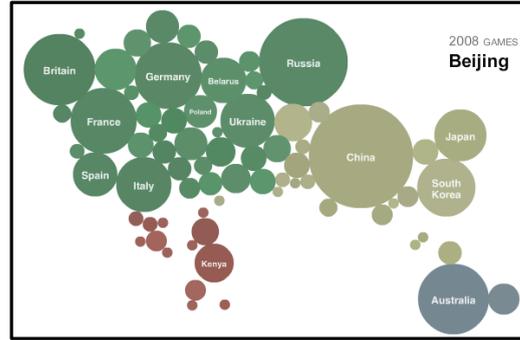


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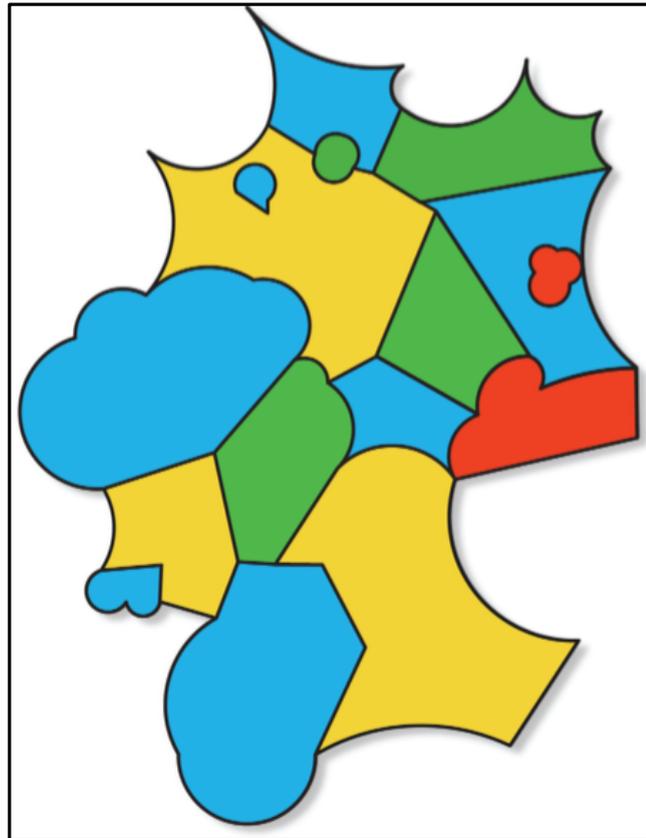
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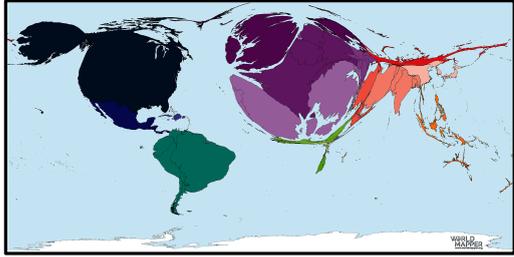
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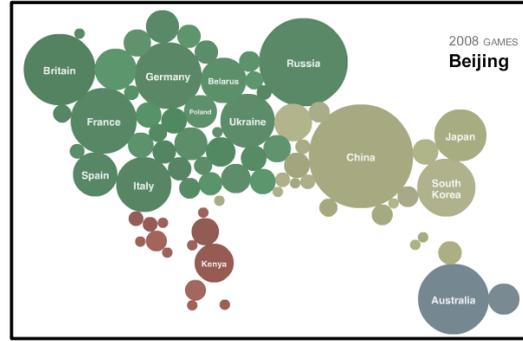
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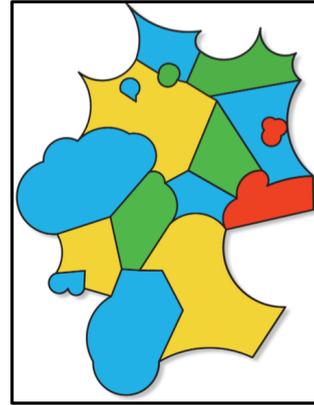
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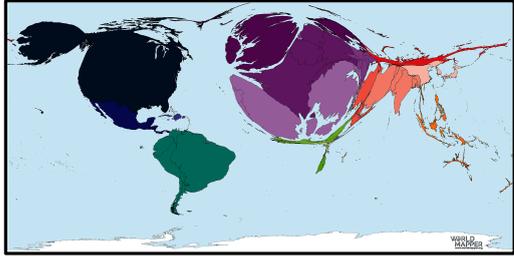
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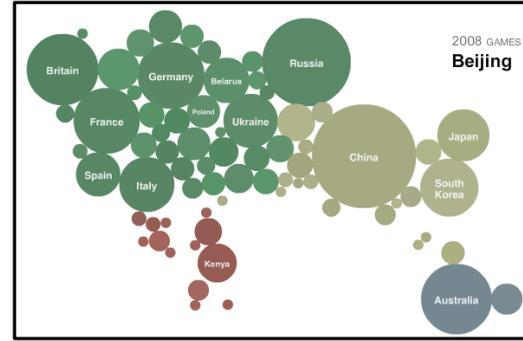
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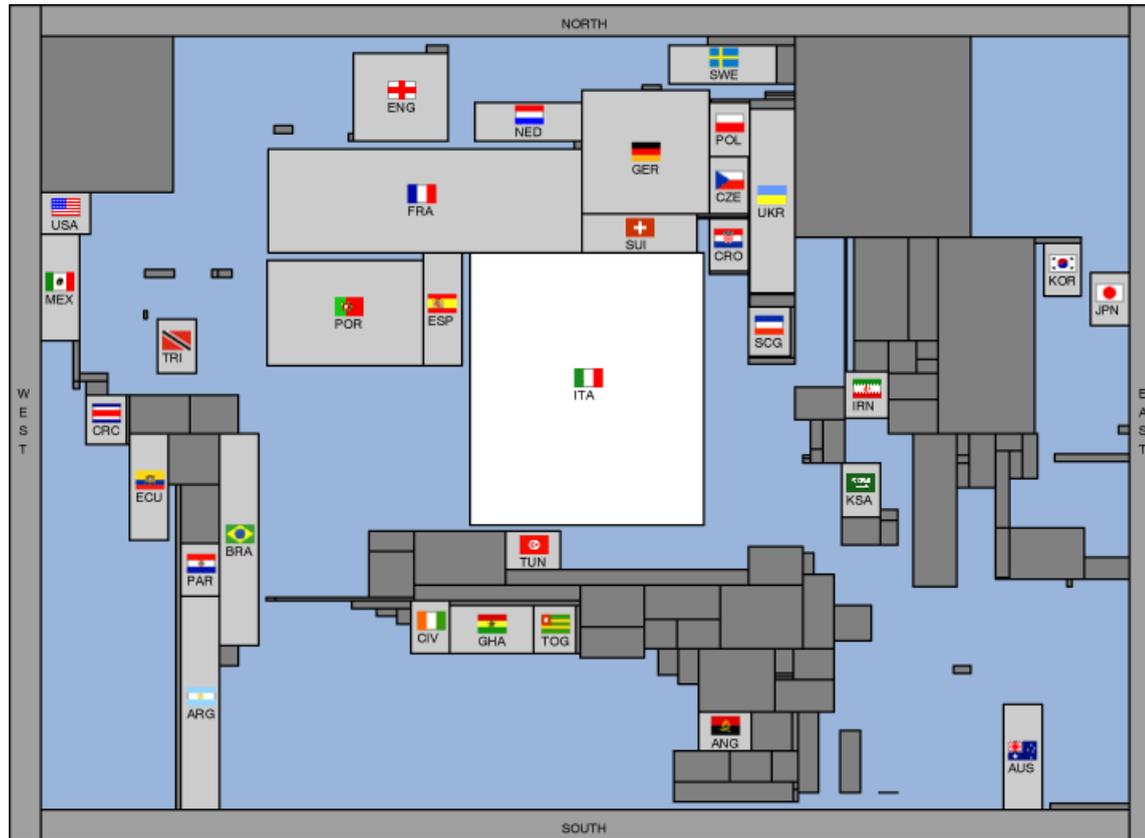
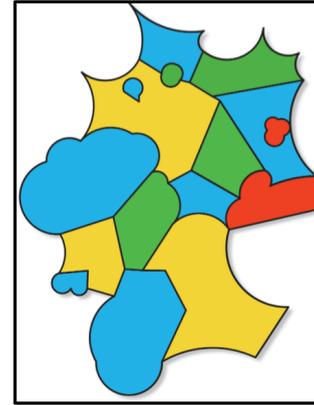
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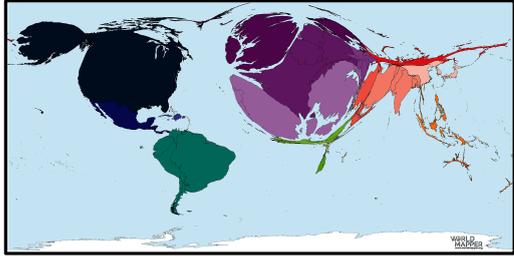
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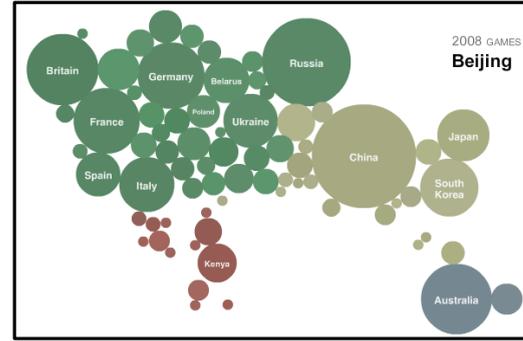
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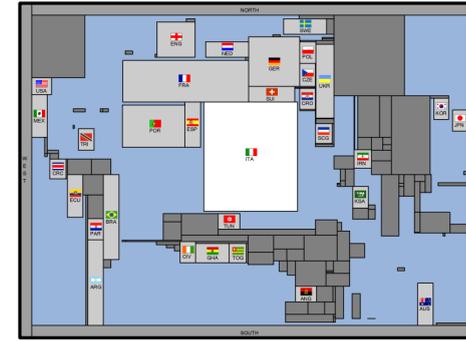
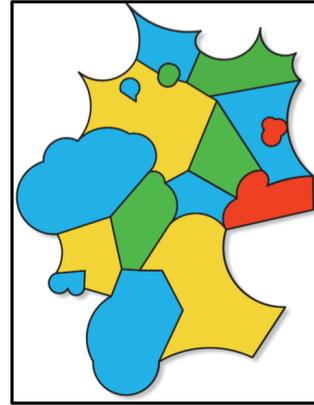
Cartograms



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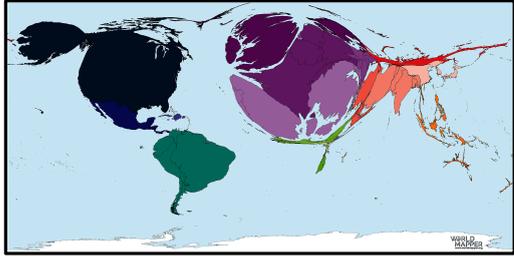


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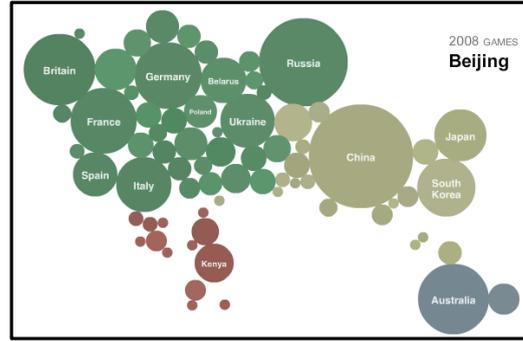


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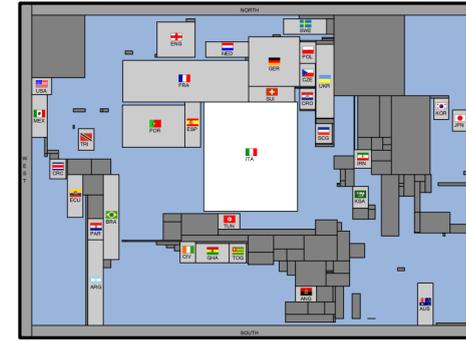
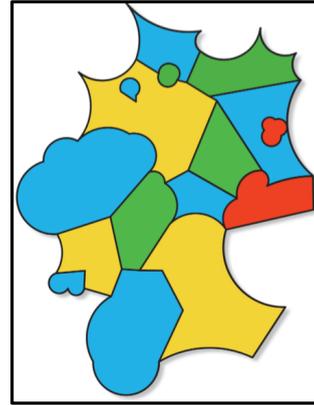
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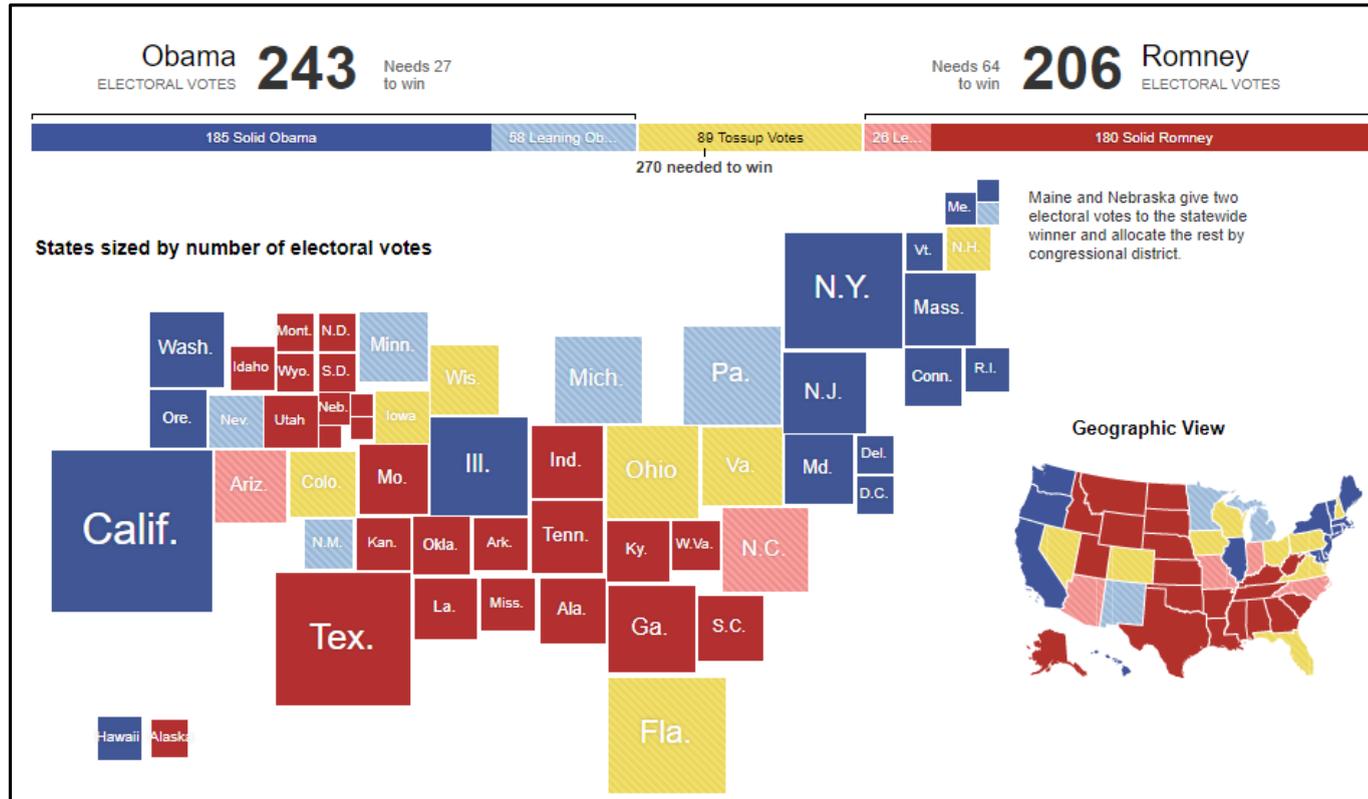
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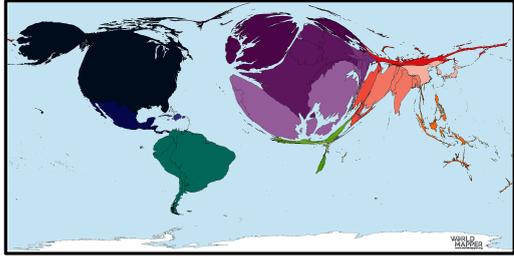
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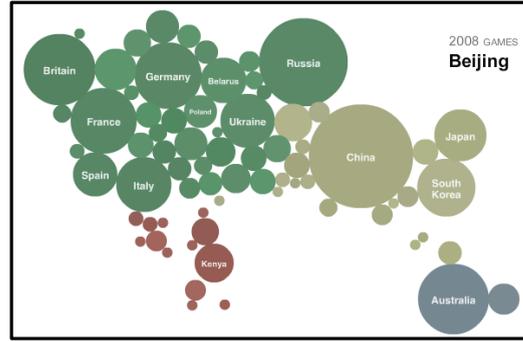
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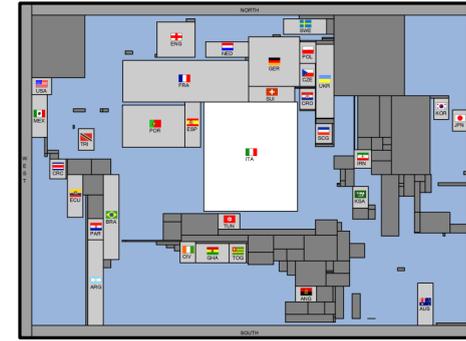
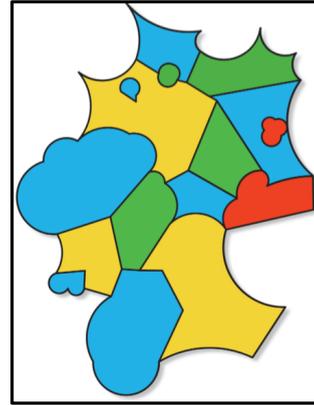
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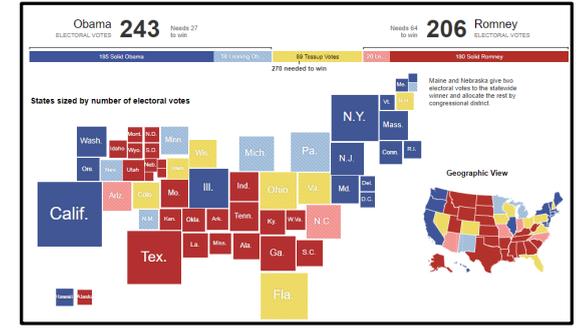
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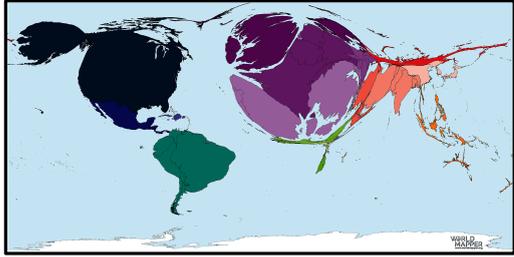


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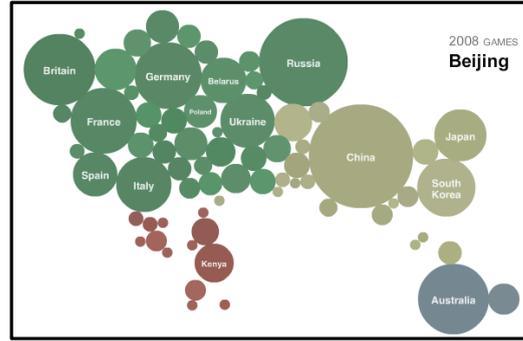


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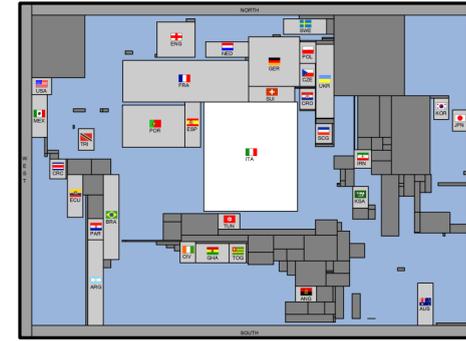
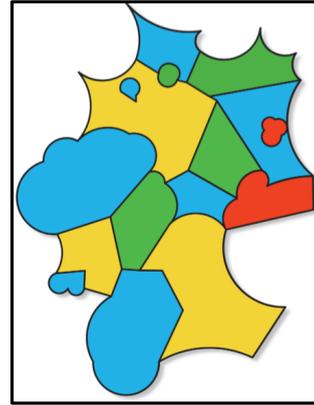
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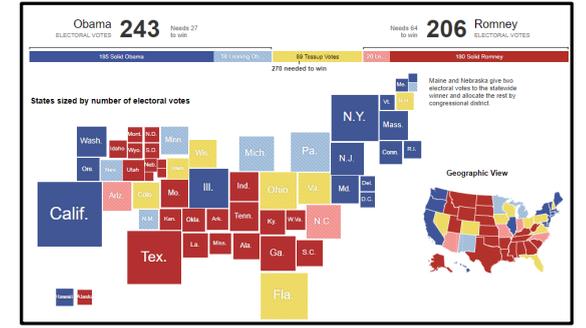
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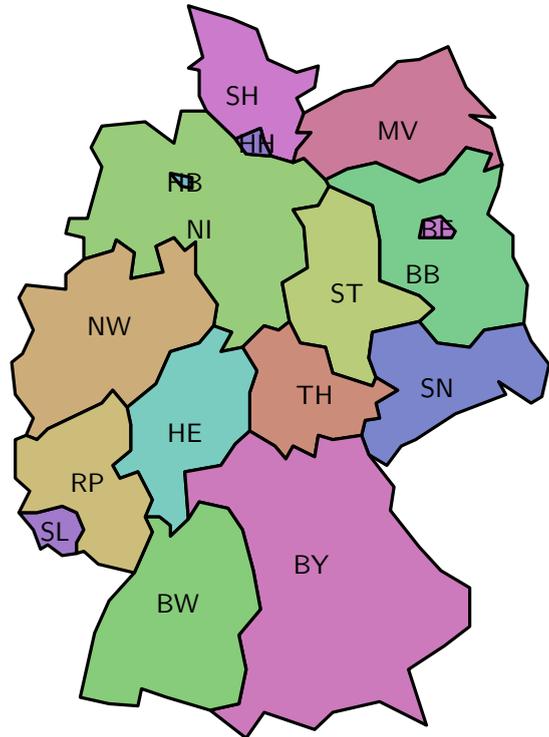
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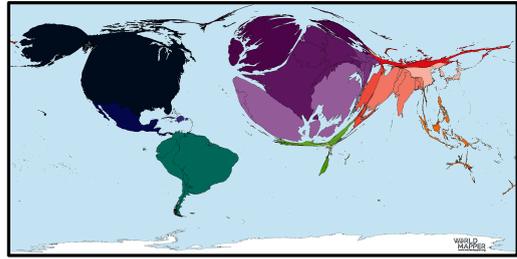
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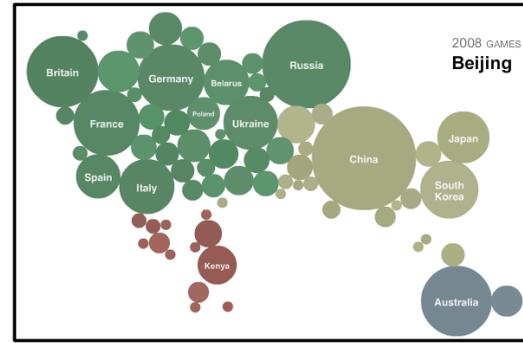
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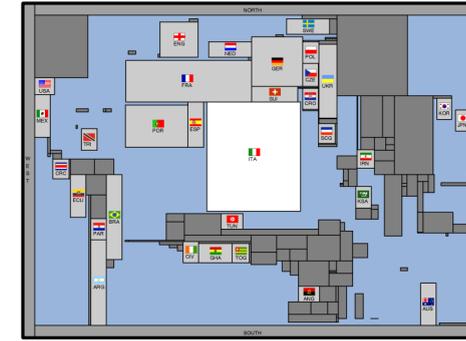
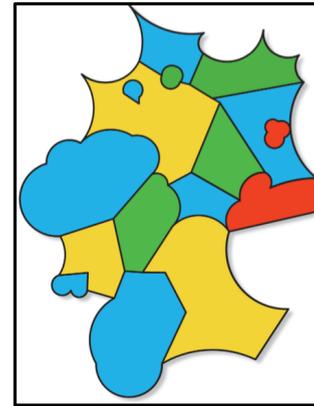
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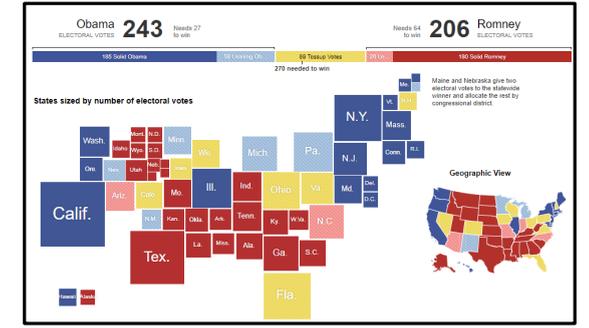
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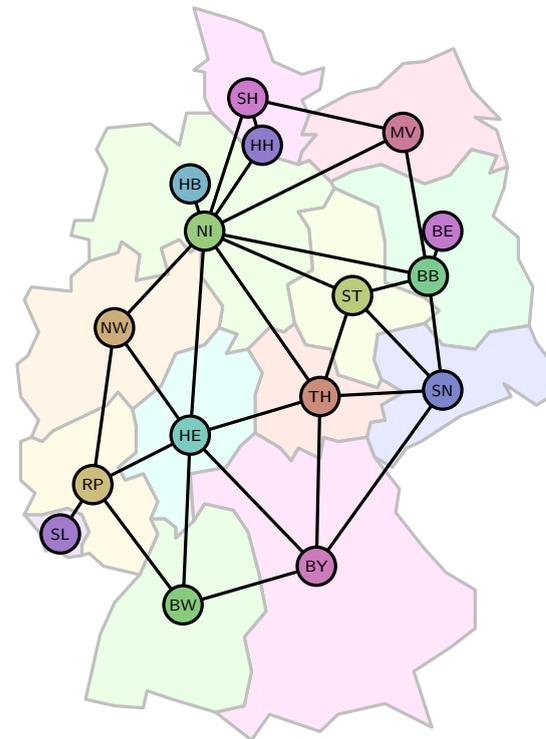
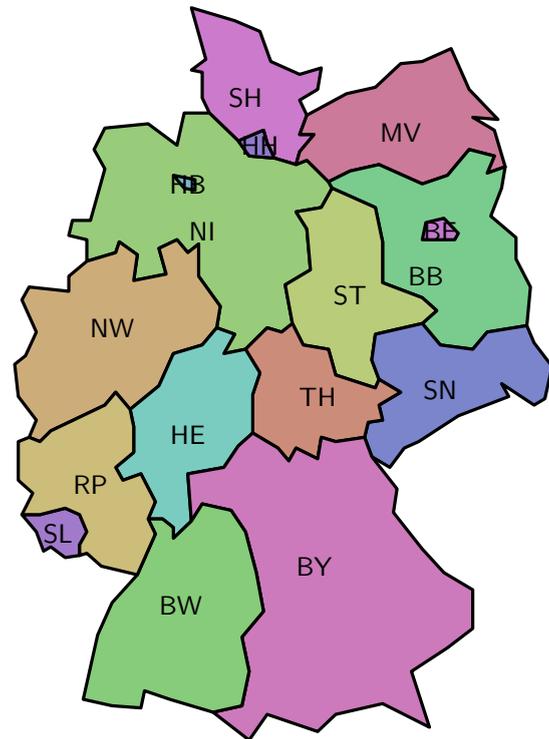
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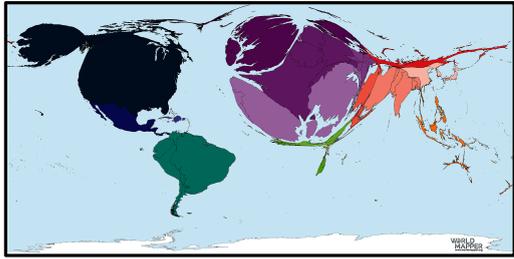
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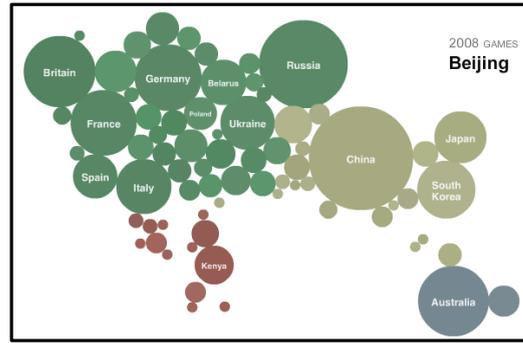
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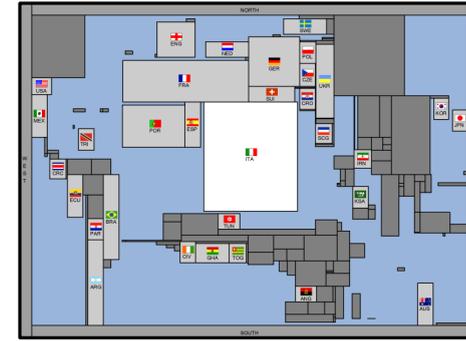
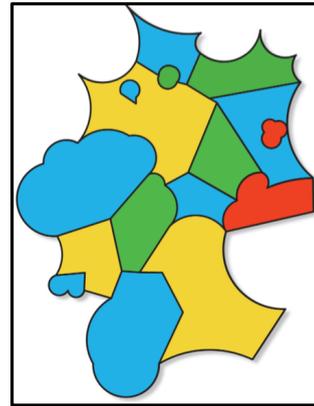
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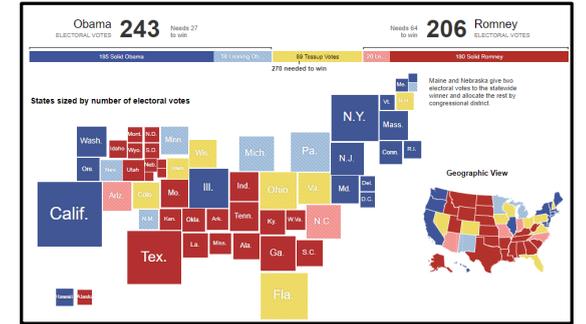
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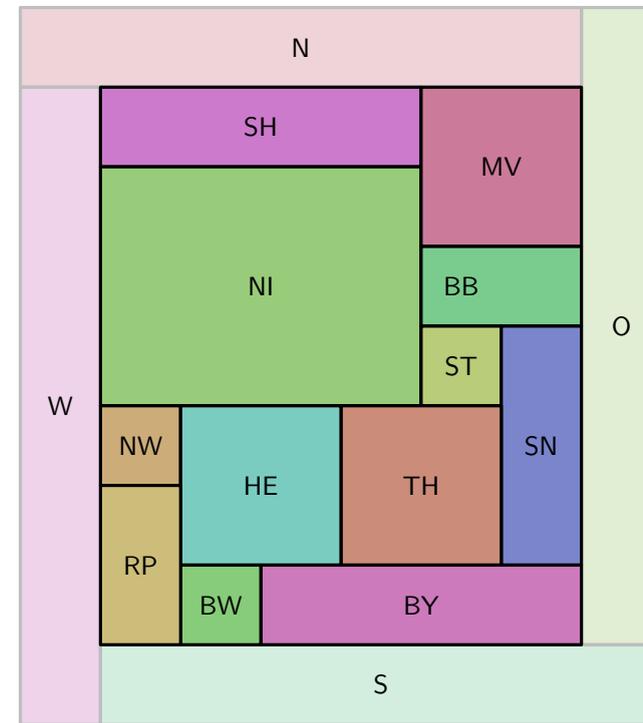
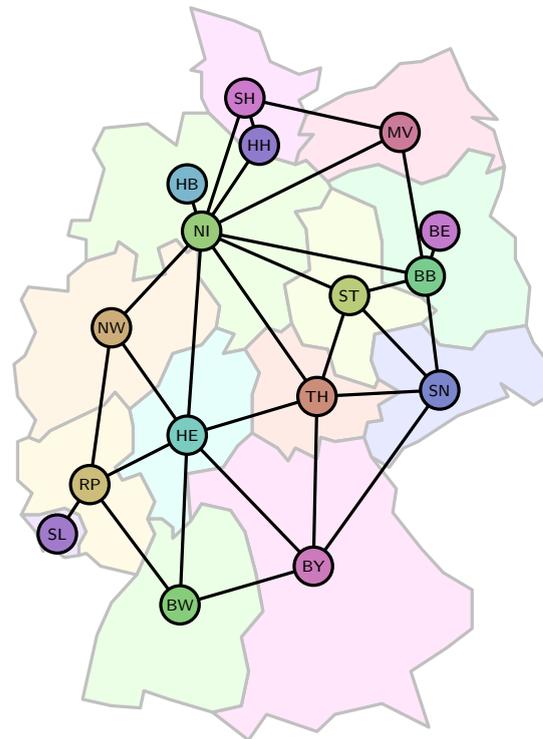
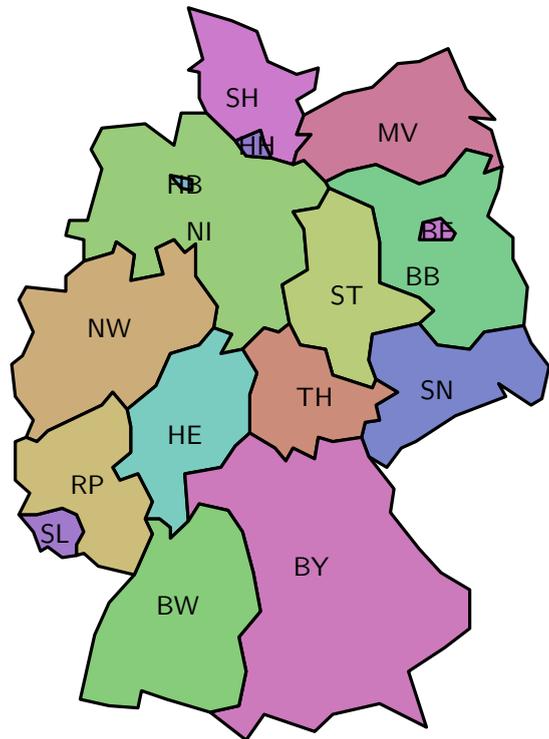
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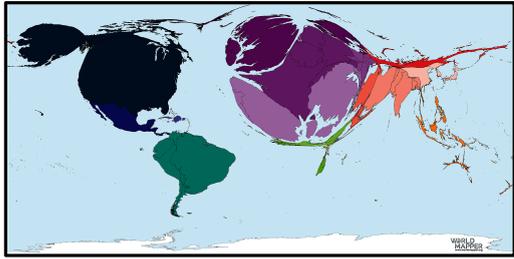
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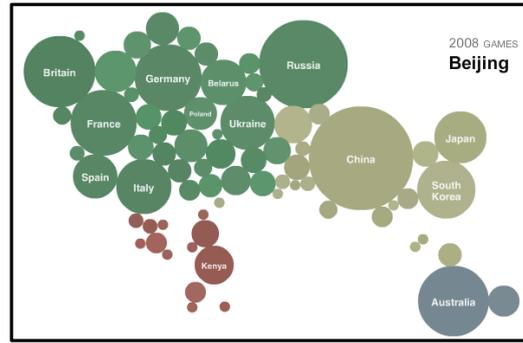
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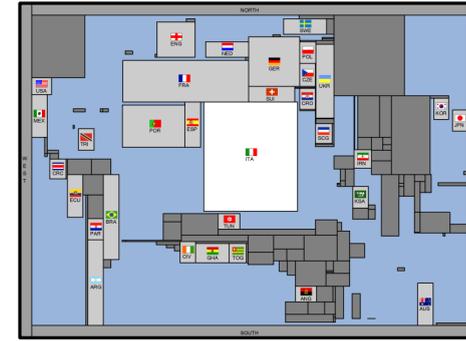
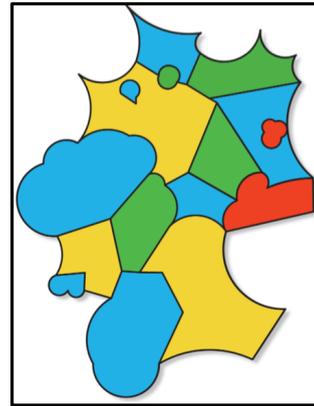
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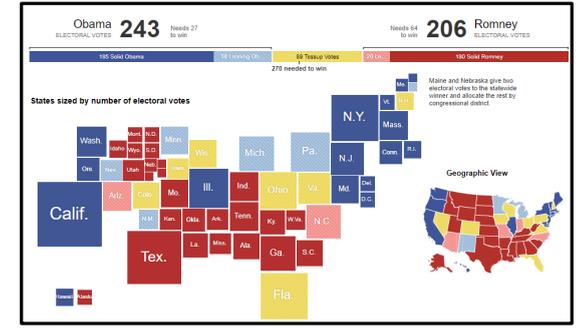
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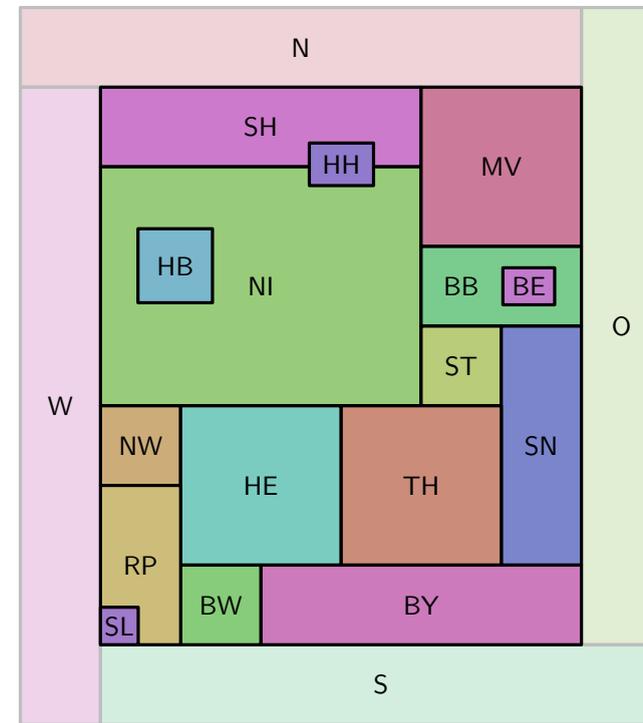
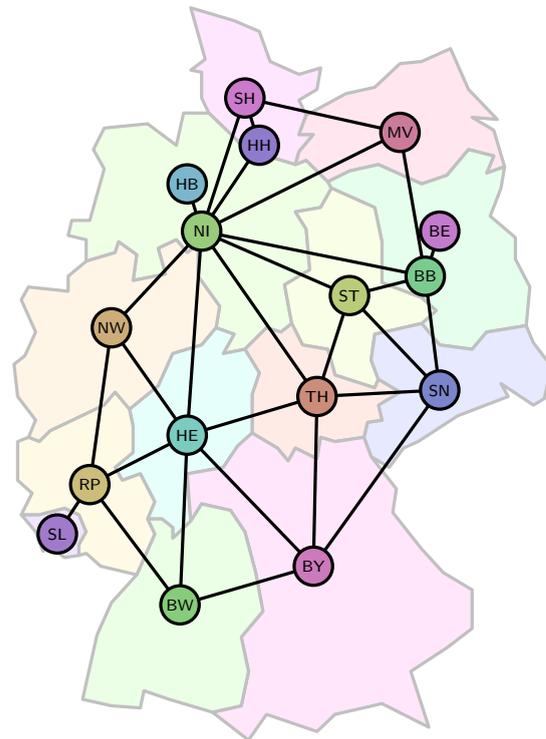
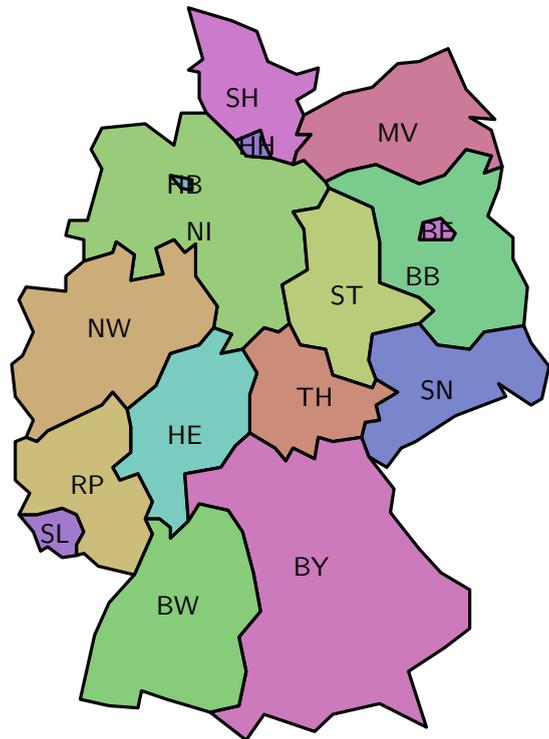
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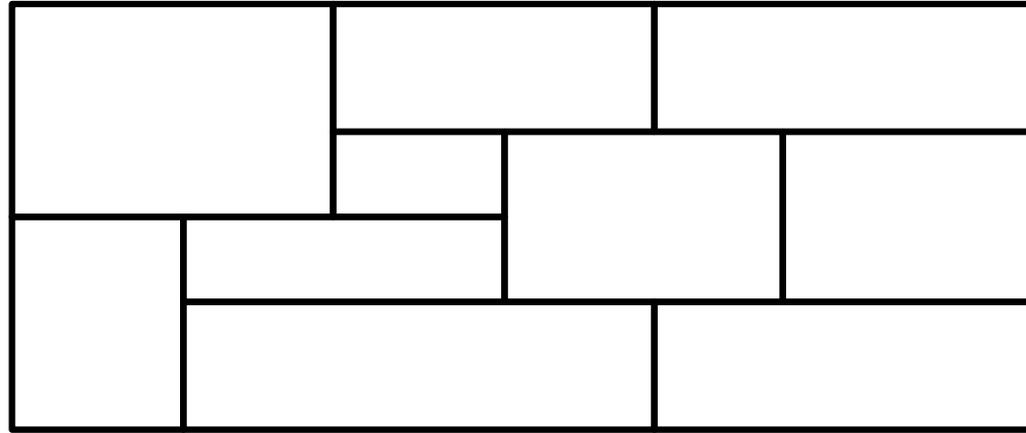
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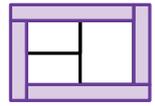
Rectangular Dual



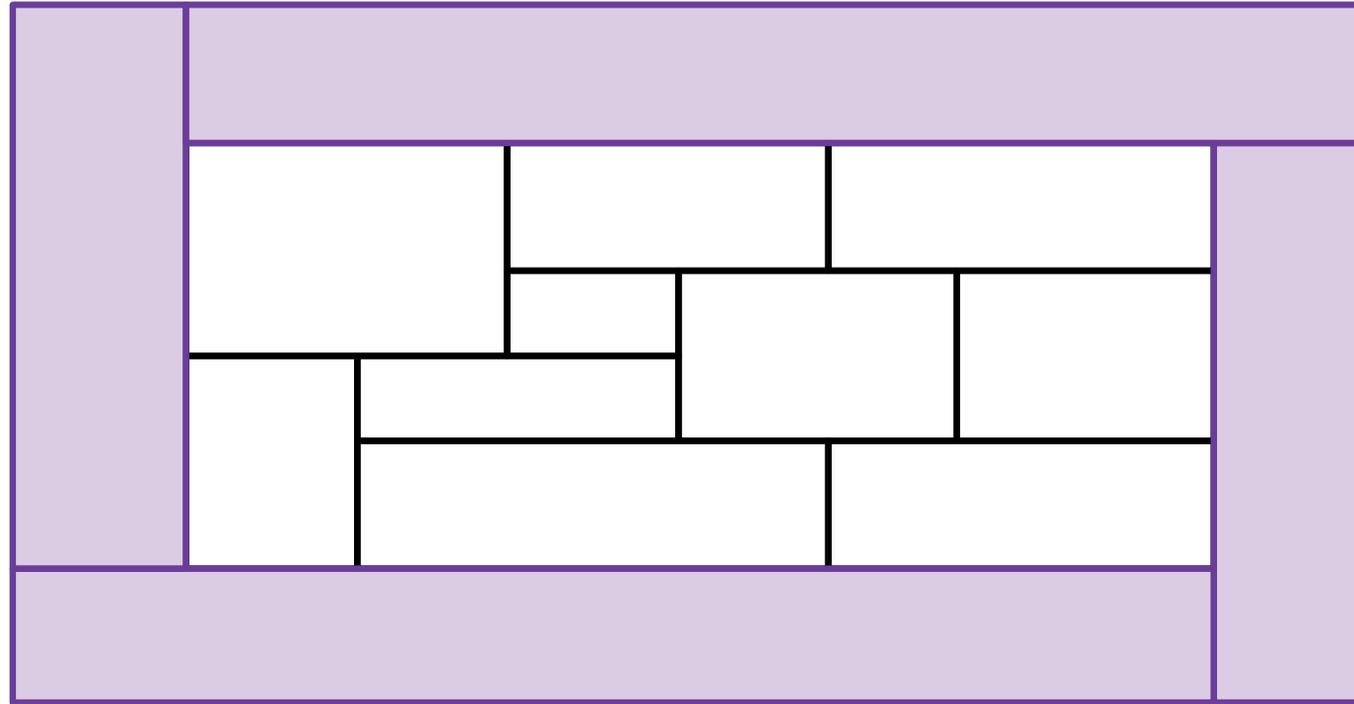
Rectangular Dual



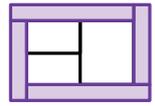
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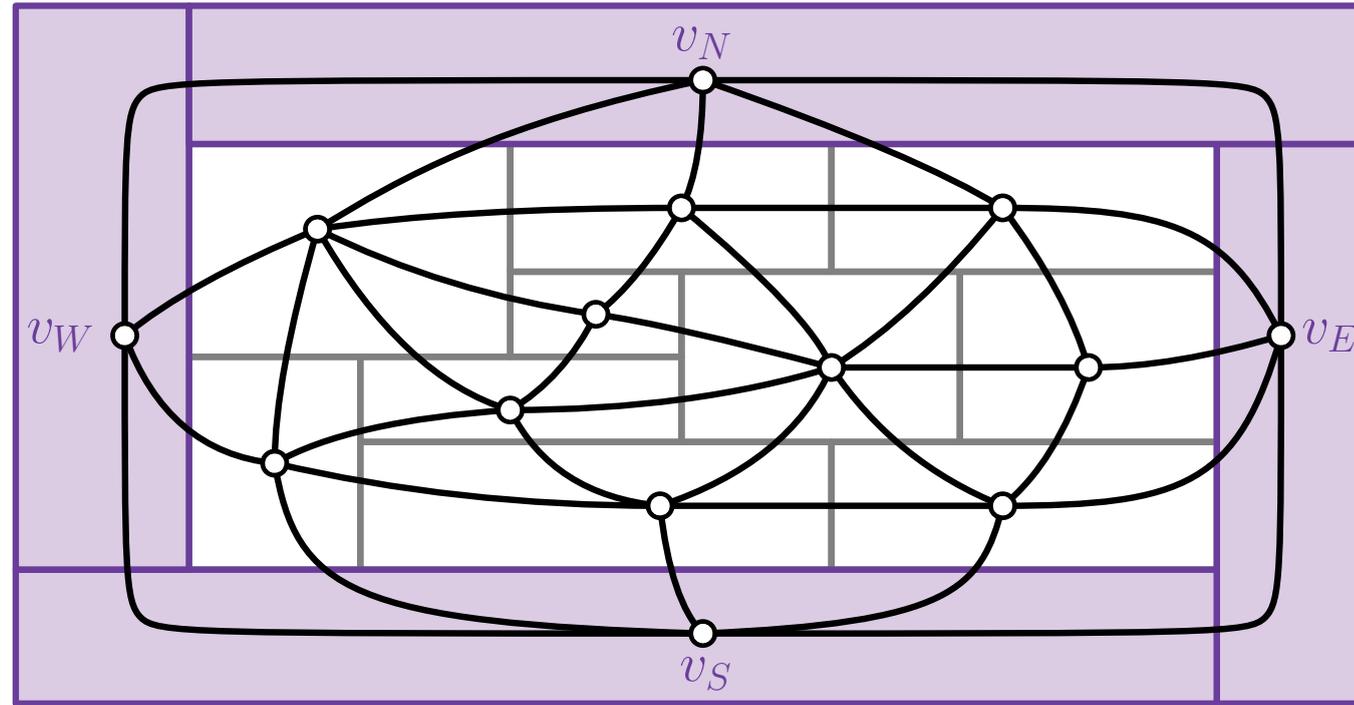
RD

Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R} 

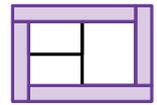
Rectangular Dual



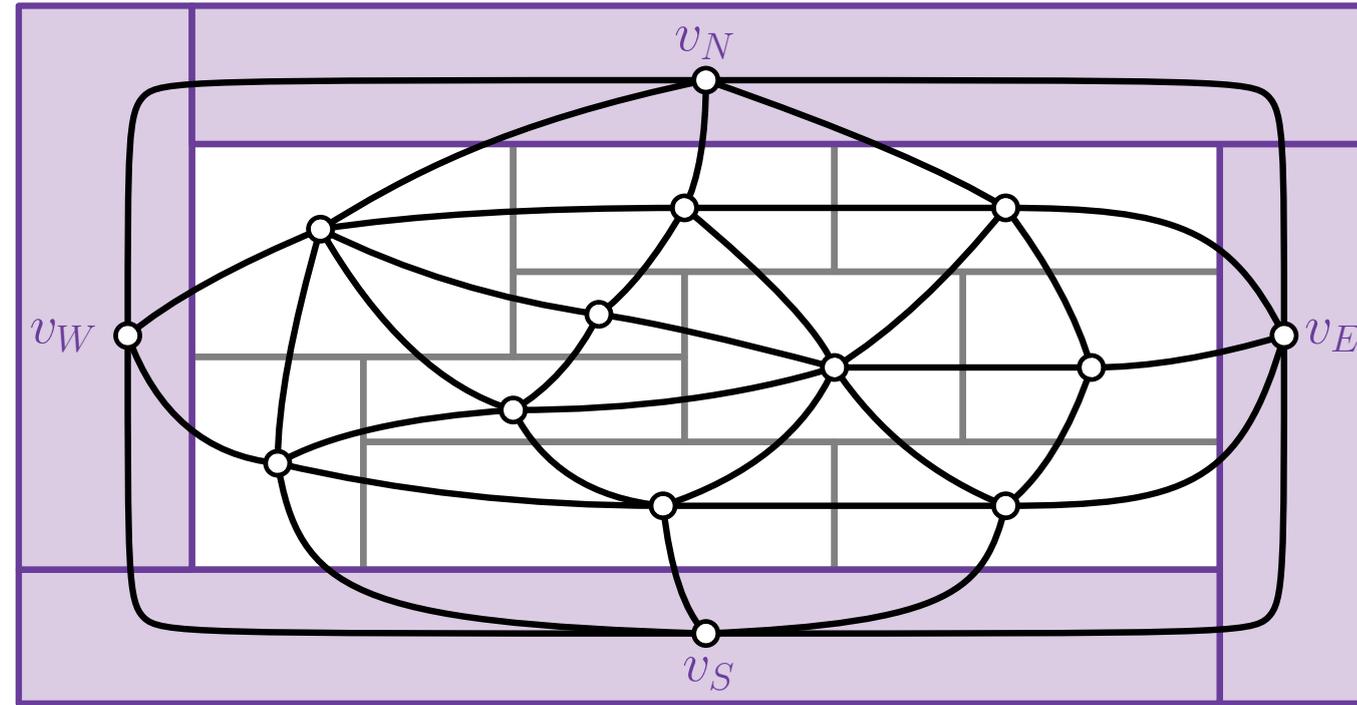
RD

Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R} 

Rectangular Dual

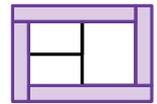


RD

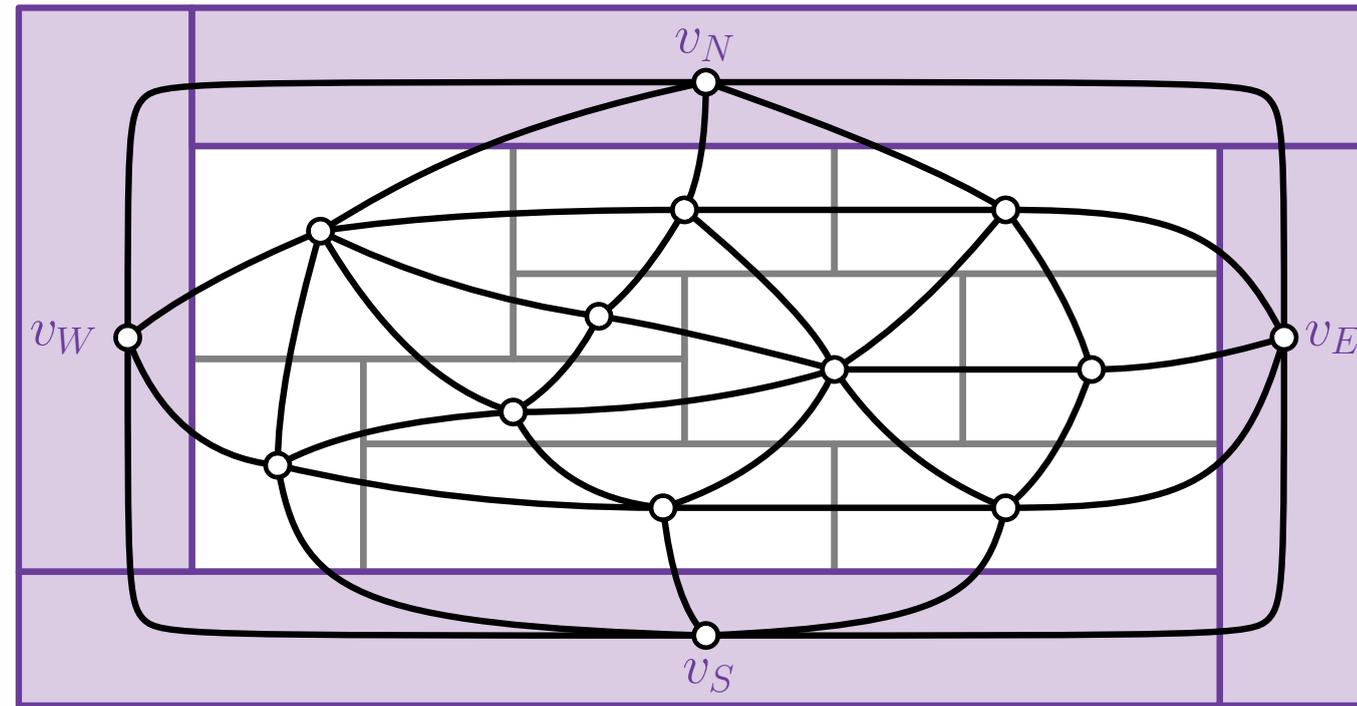
Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R} 

A **rectangular dual** of a graph G is a contact representation with axis aligned rectangles s.t.

Rectangular Dual

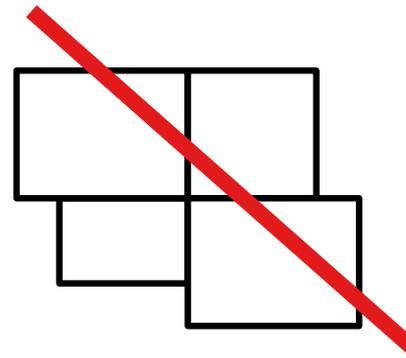


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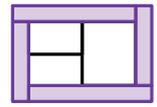
Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R} 

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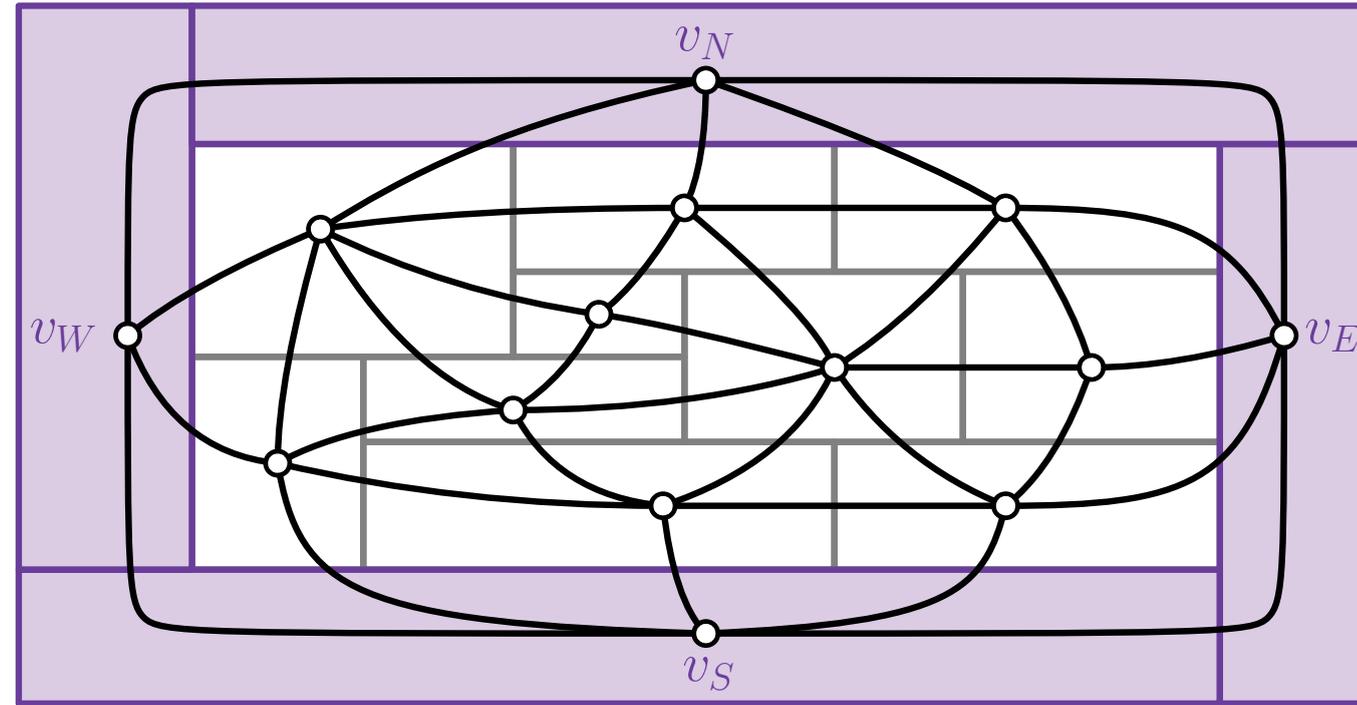
- no four rectangles share a point,



Rectangular Dual

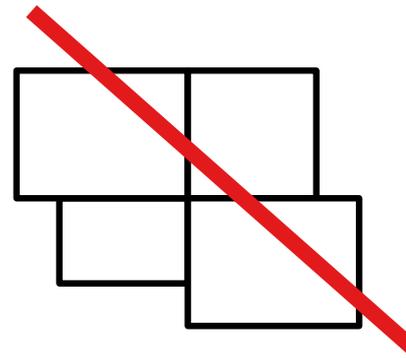


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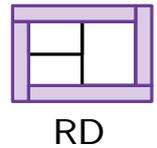
Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R} 

A **rectangular dual** of a graph G is a contact representation with axis aligned rectangles s.t.

- no four rectangles share a point, and
- the union of all rectangles is a rectangle

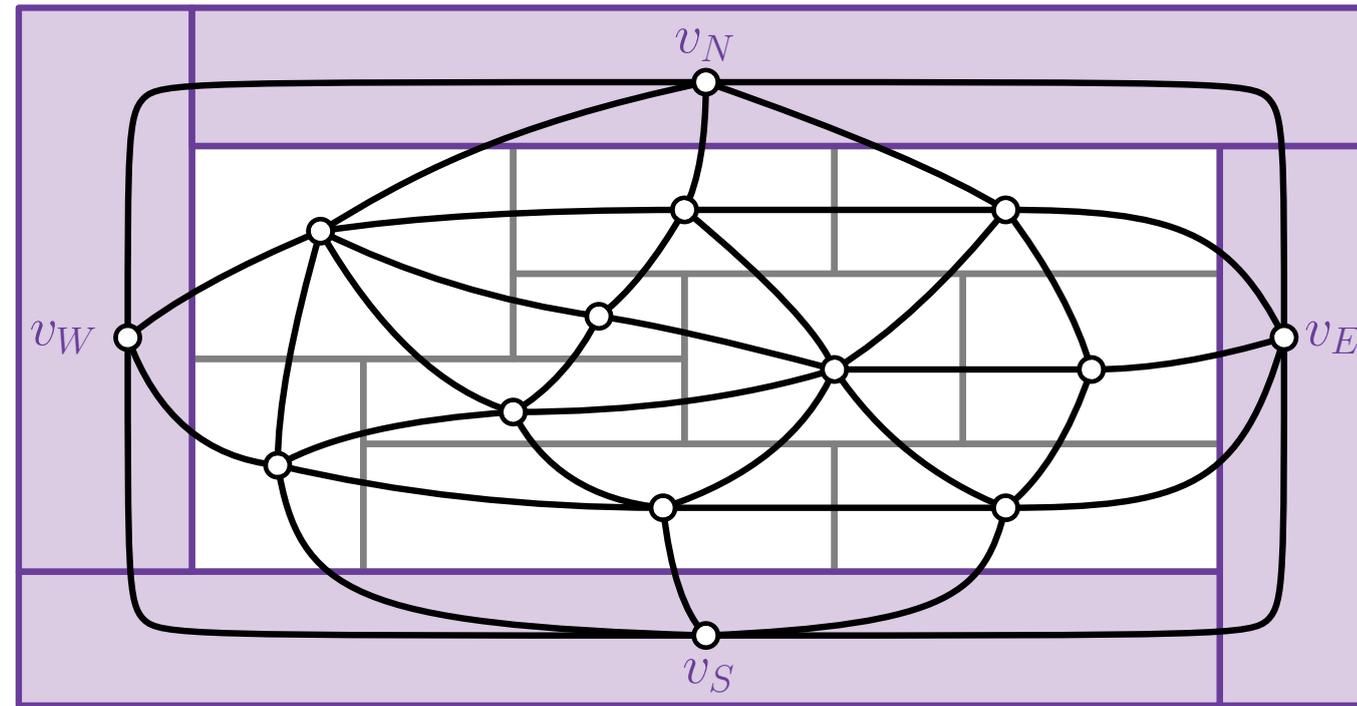


Rectangular Dual



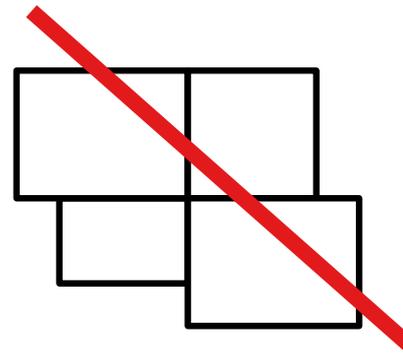
Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}

RD



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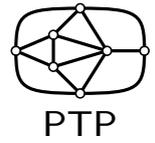


Theorem.

A graph G has a rectangular dual \mathcal{R} if and only if G is a PTP graph.

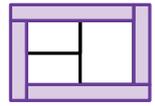
[Kozłmiński, Kinnen '85]

Rectangular Dual



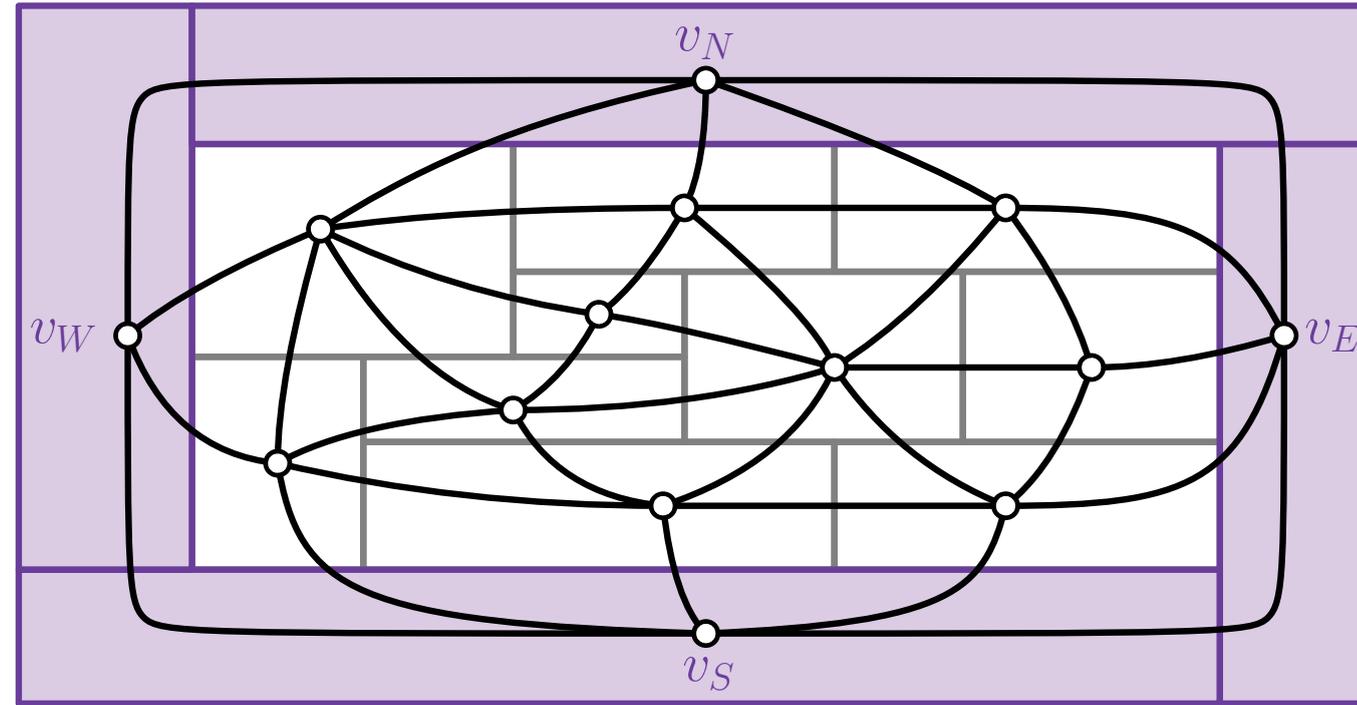
Properly Triangulated
Planar Graph G

PTP



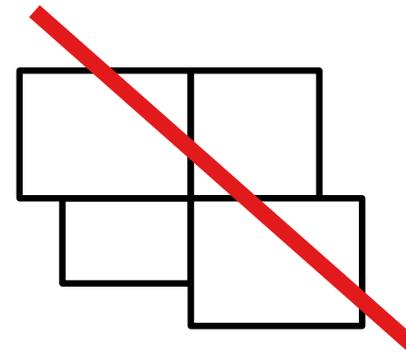
Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}

RD



A **rectangular dual** of a graph G is a contact representation with axis aligned rectangles s.t.

- no four rectangles share a point, and
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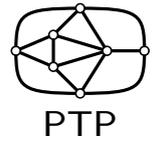


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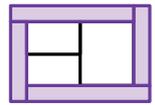
[Kozłmiński, Kinnen '85]

Rectangular Dual



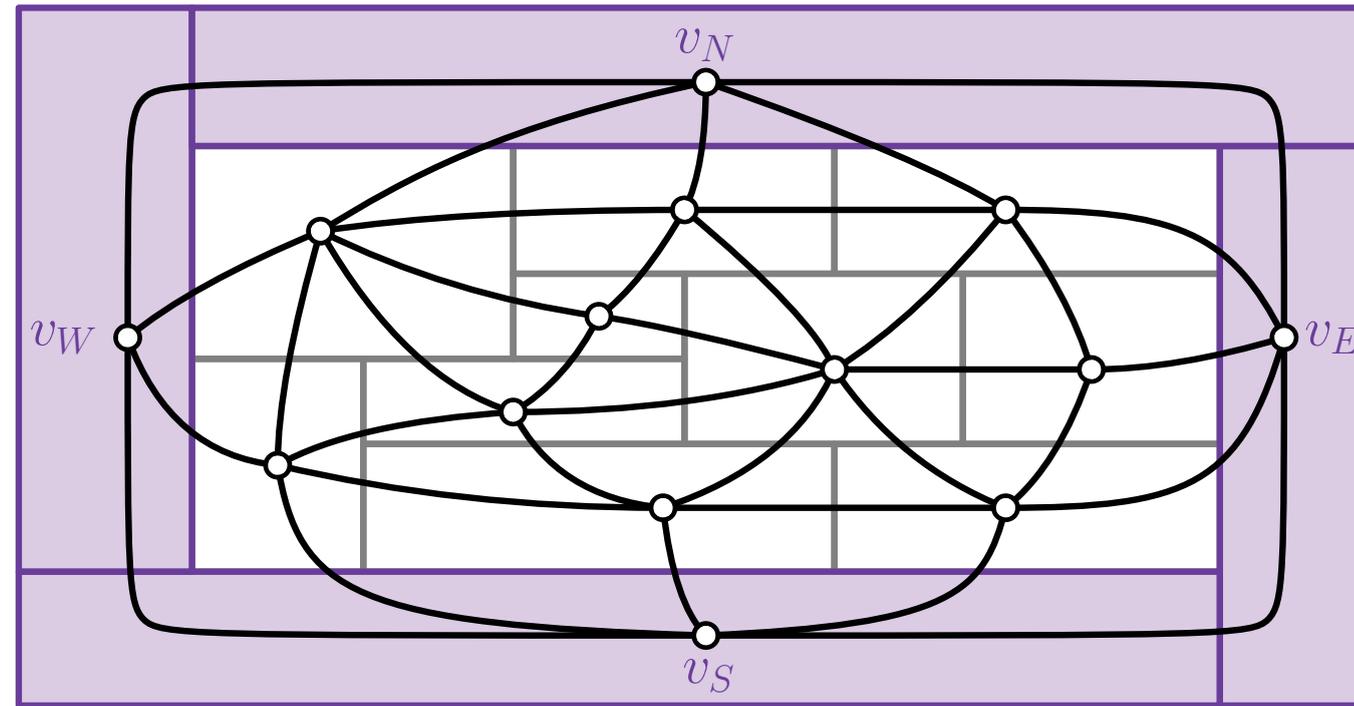
Properly Triangulated
Planar Graph G

PTP



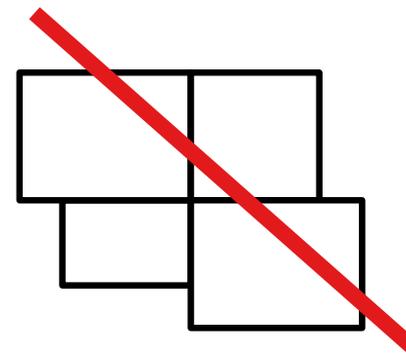
Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}

RD



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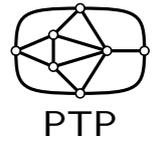


Theorem.

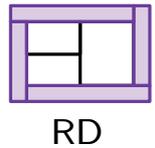
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[Kozłmiński, Kinnen '85]

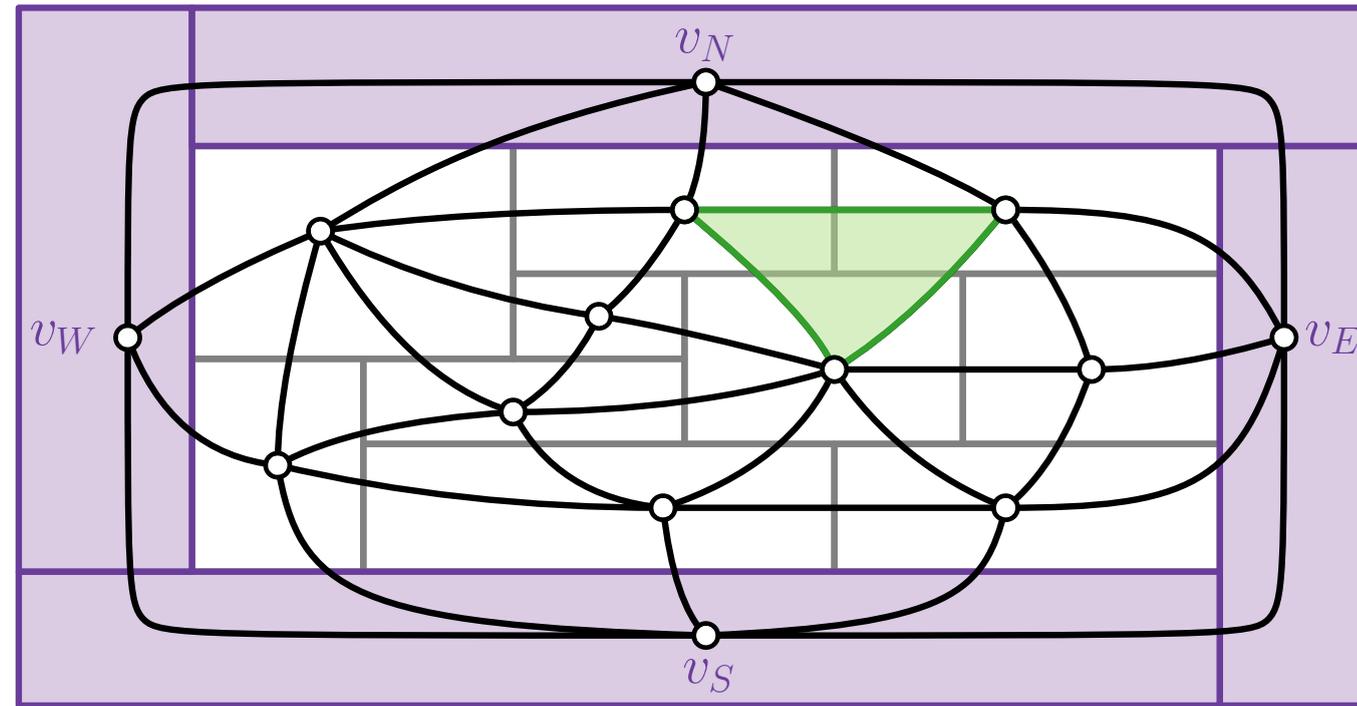
Rectangular Dual



Properly Triangulated
Planar Graph G

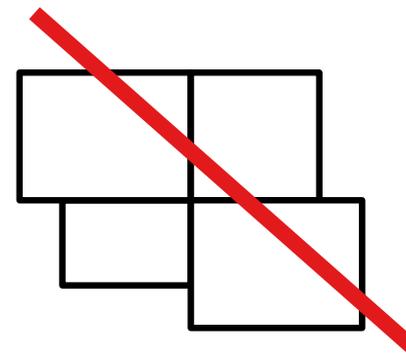


Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}



A **rectangular dual** of a graph G is a contact representation with axis aligned rectangles s.t.

- no four rectangles share a point, and
- the union of all rectangles is a rectangle

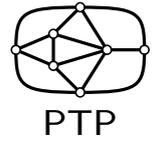


Theorem.

A graph G has a rectangular dual \mathcal{R} if and only if G is a PTP graph.

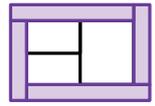
[Kozłowski, Kinnen '85]

Rectangular Dual



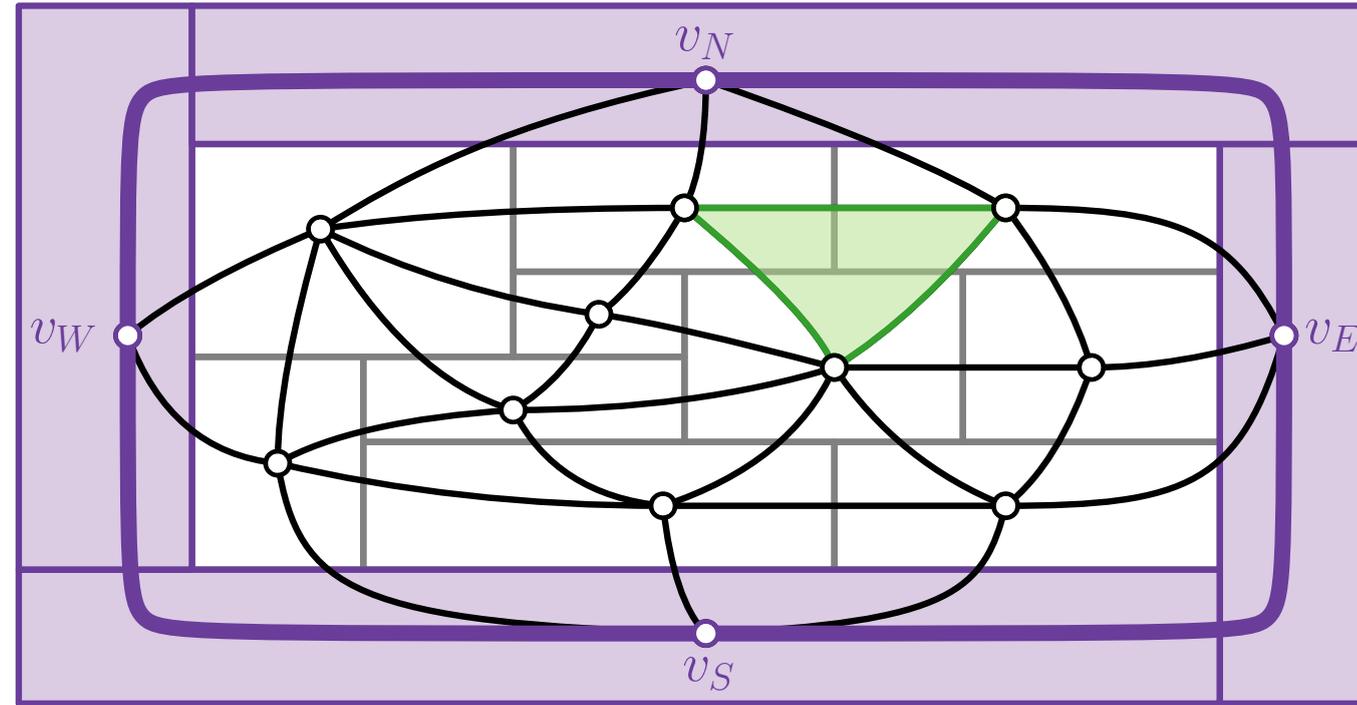
PTP

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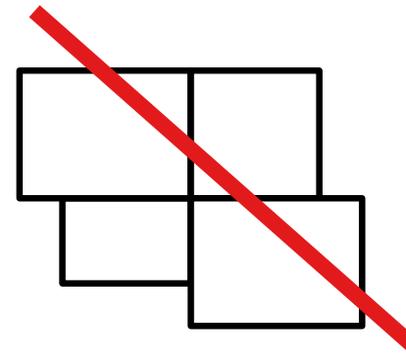
RD

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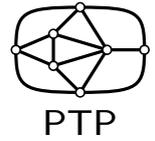
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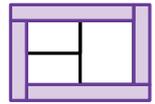
Rectangular Dual

Exactly 4 vertices on outer face



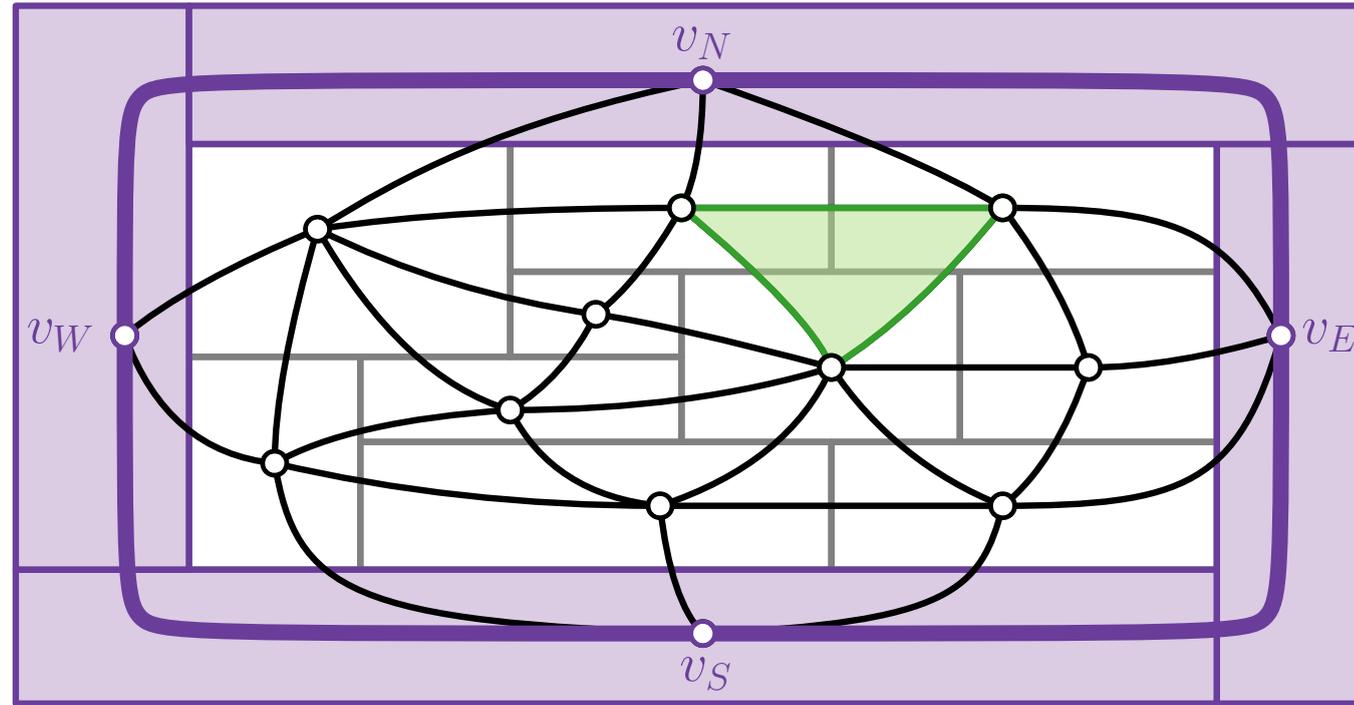
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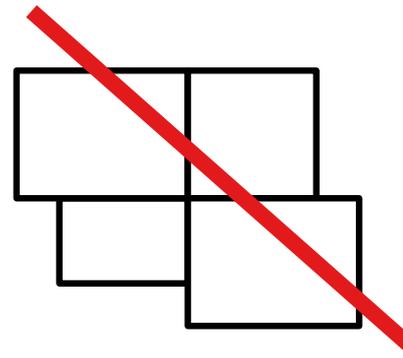
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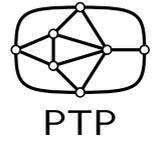
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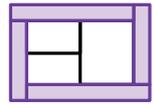
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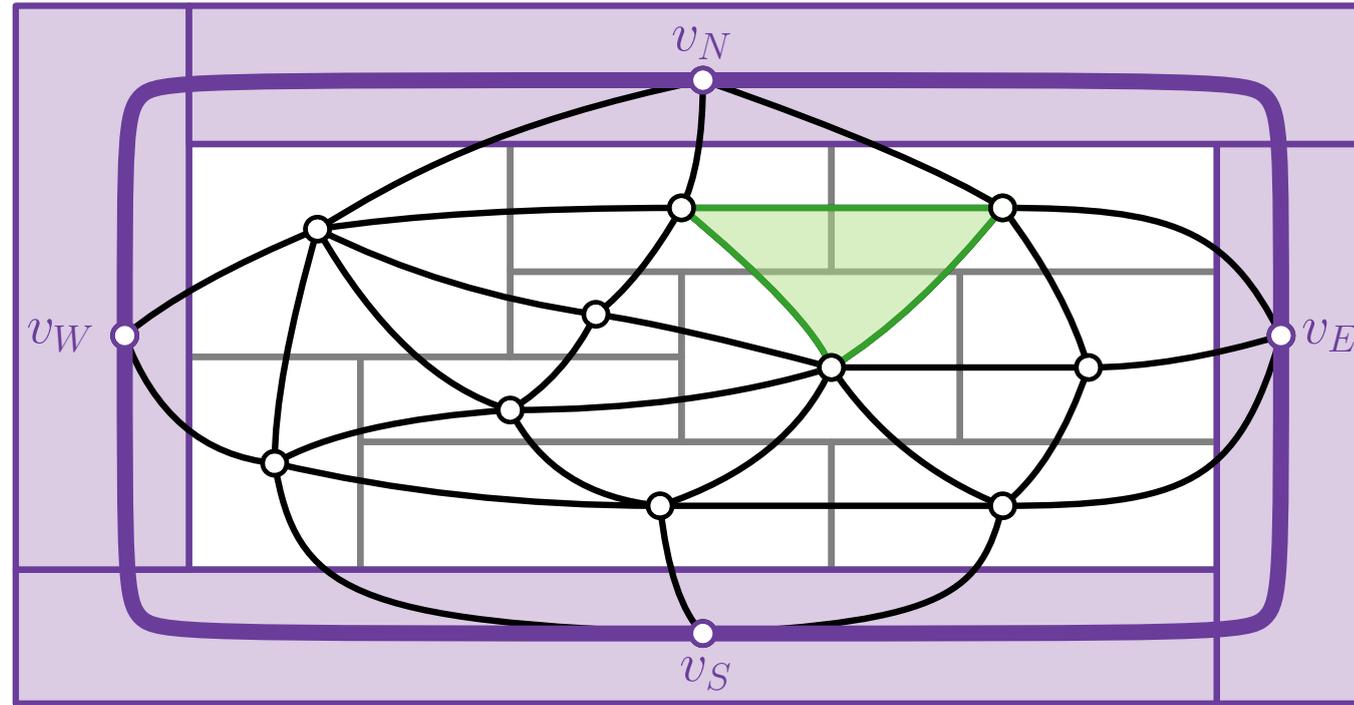
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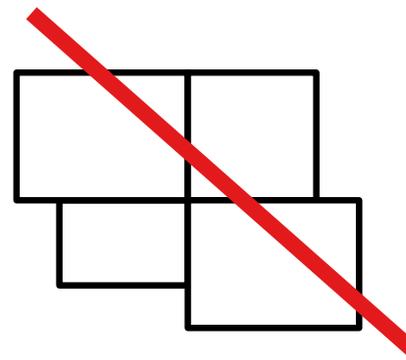
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no separating
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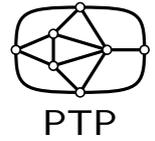
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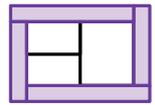
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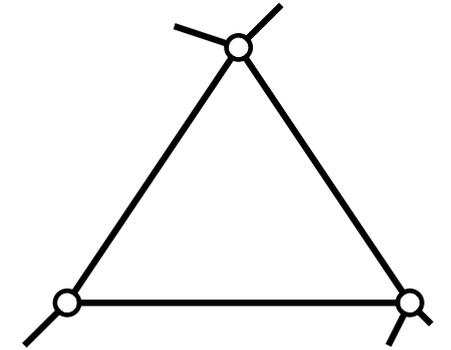
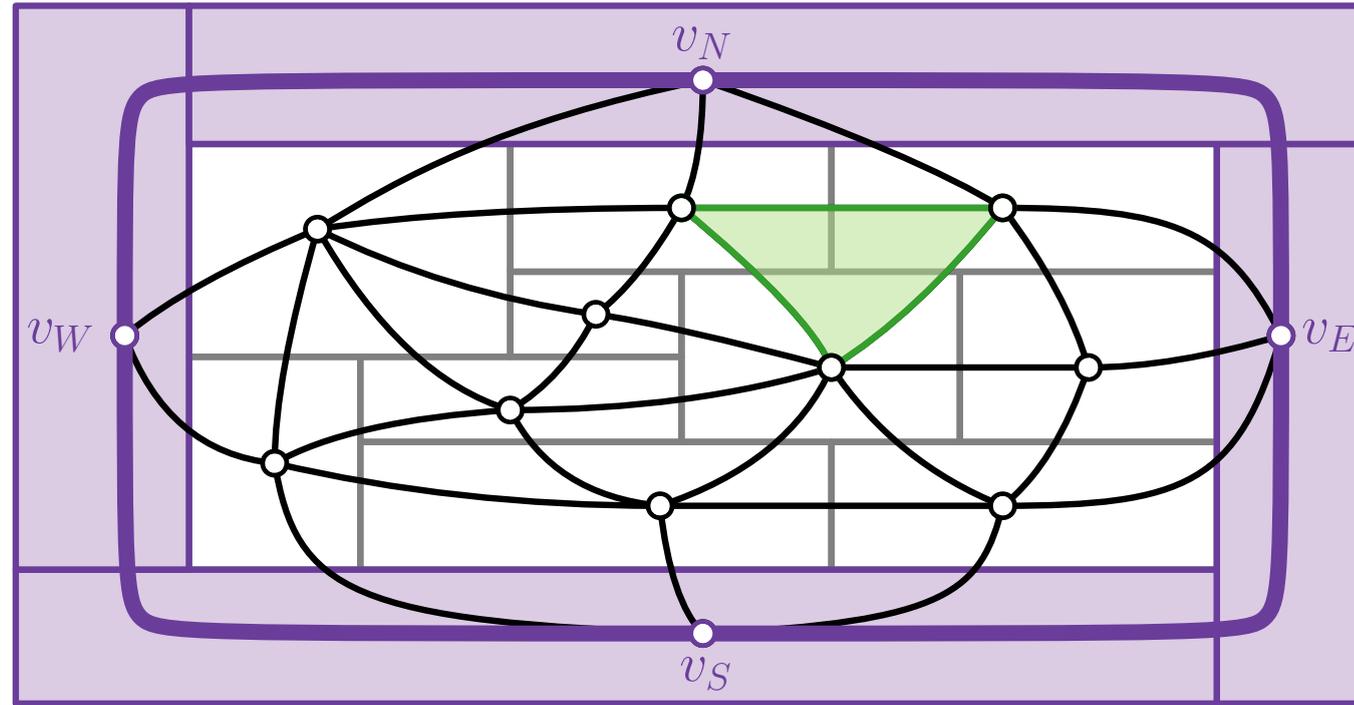
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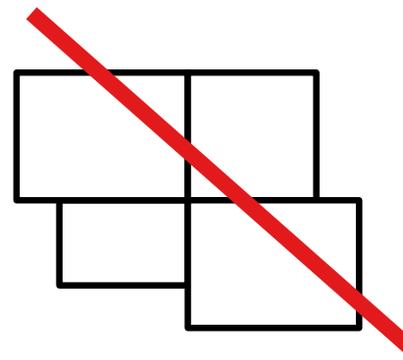
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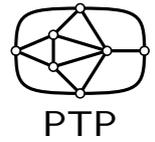
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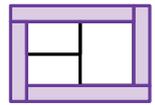
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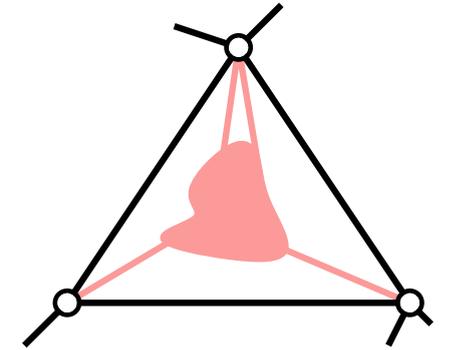
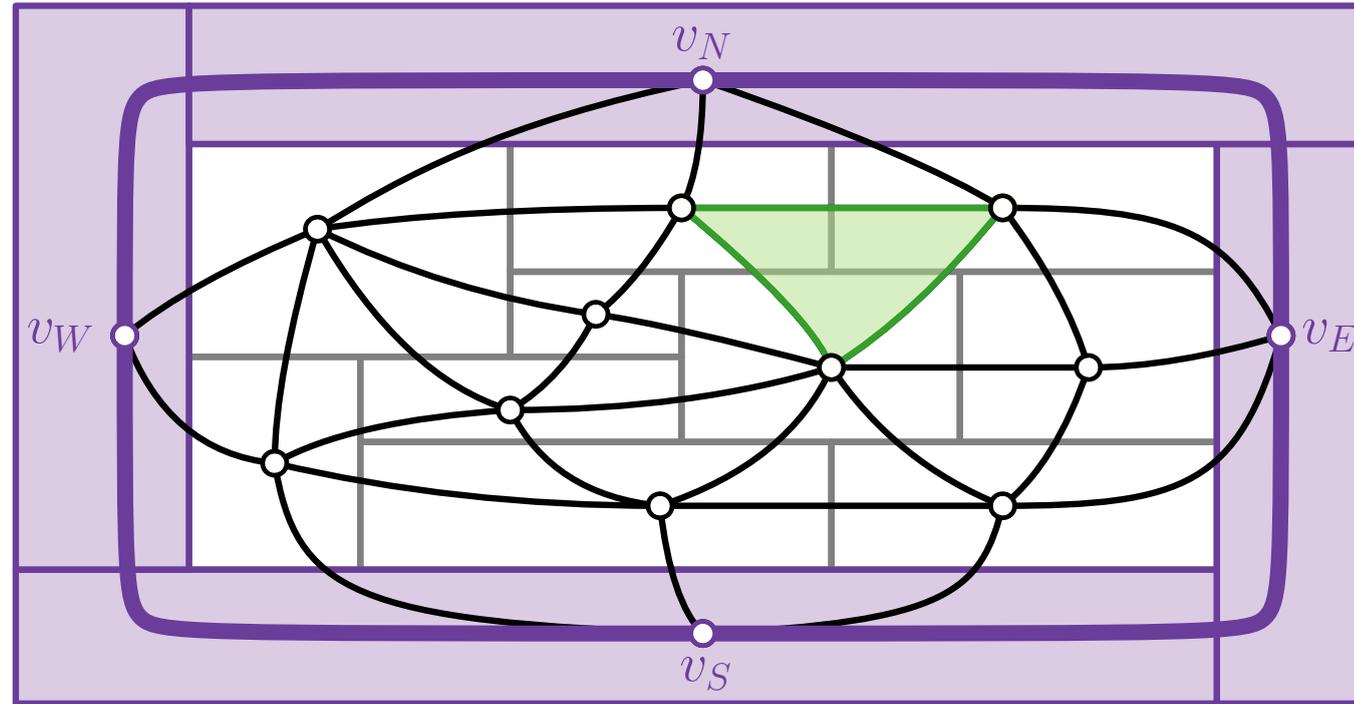
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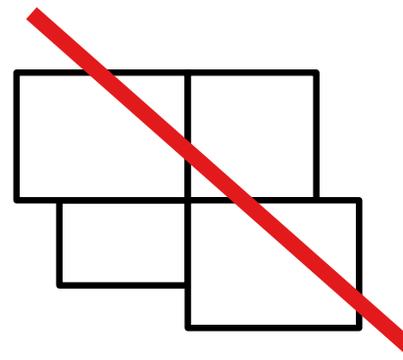
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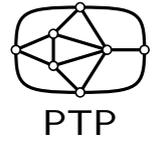
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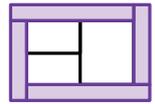
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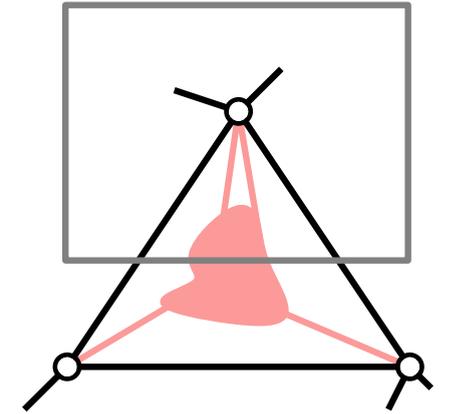
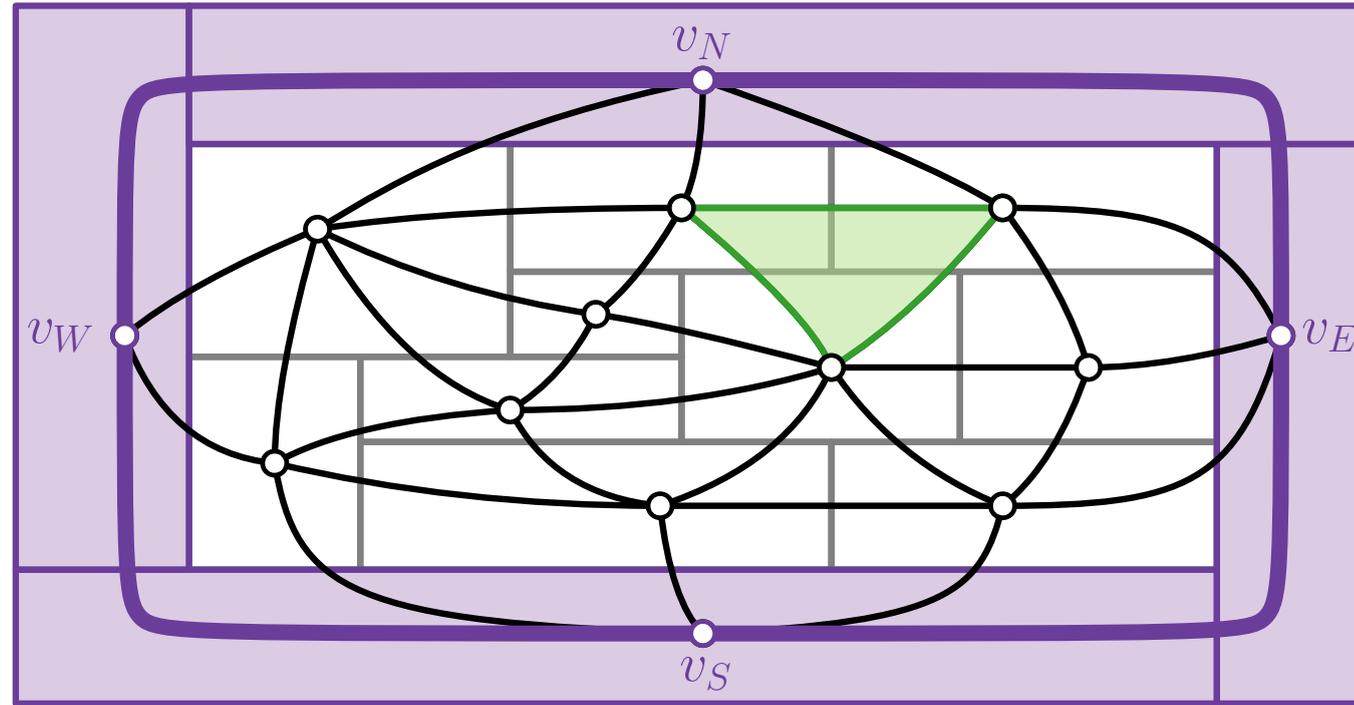
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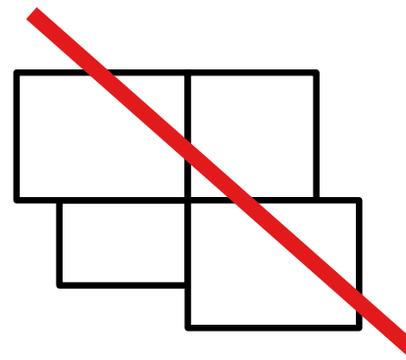
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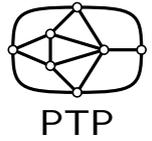
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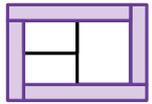
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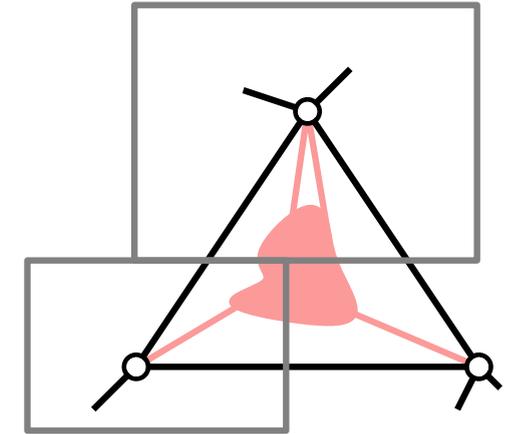
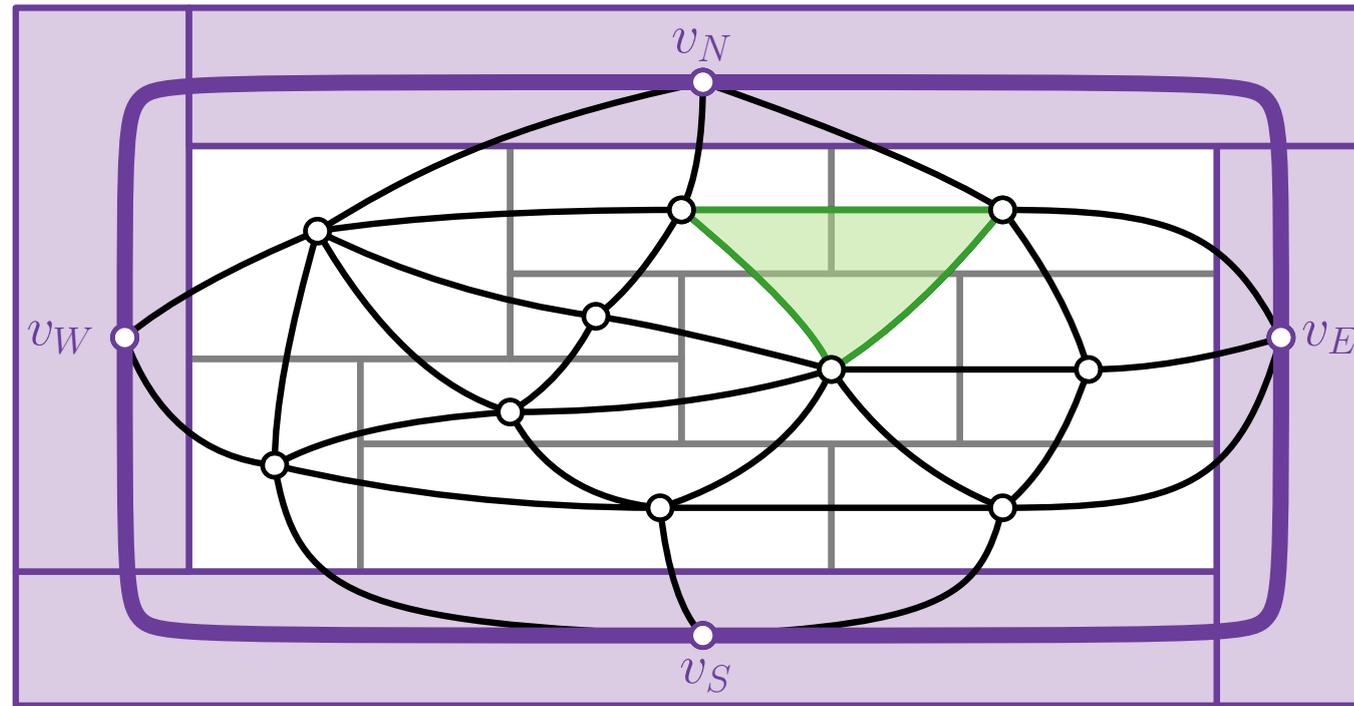
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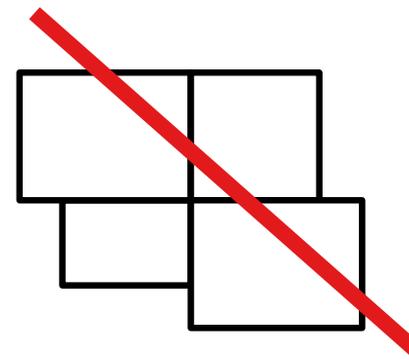
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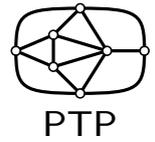
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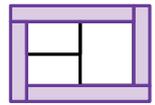
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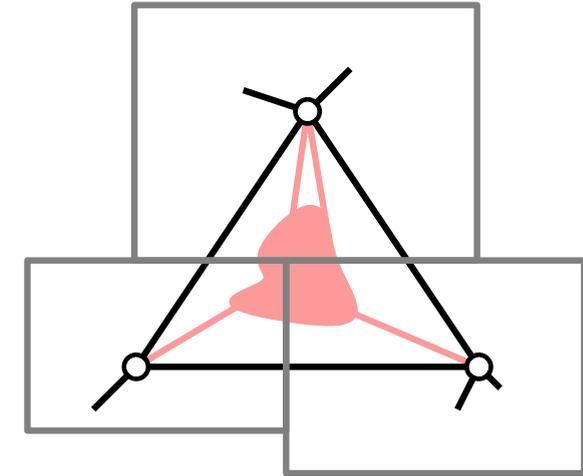
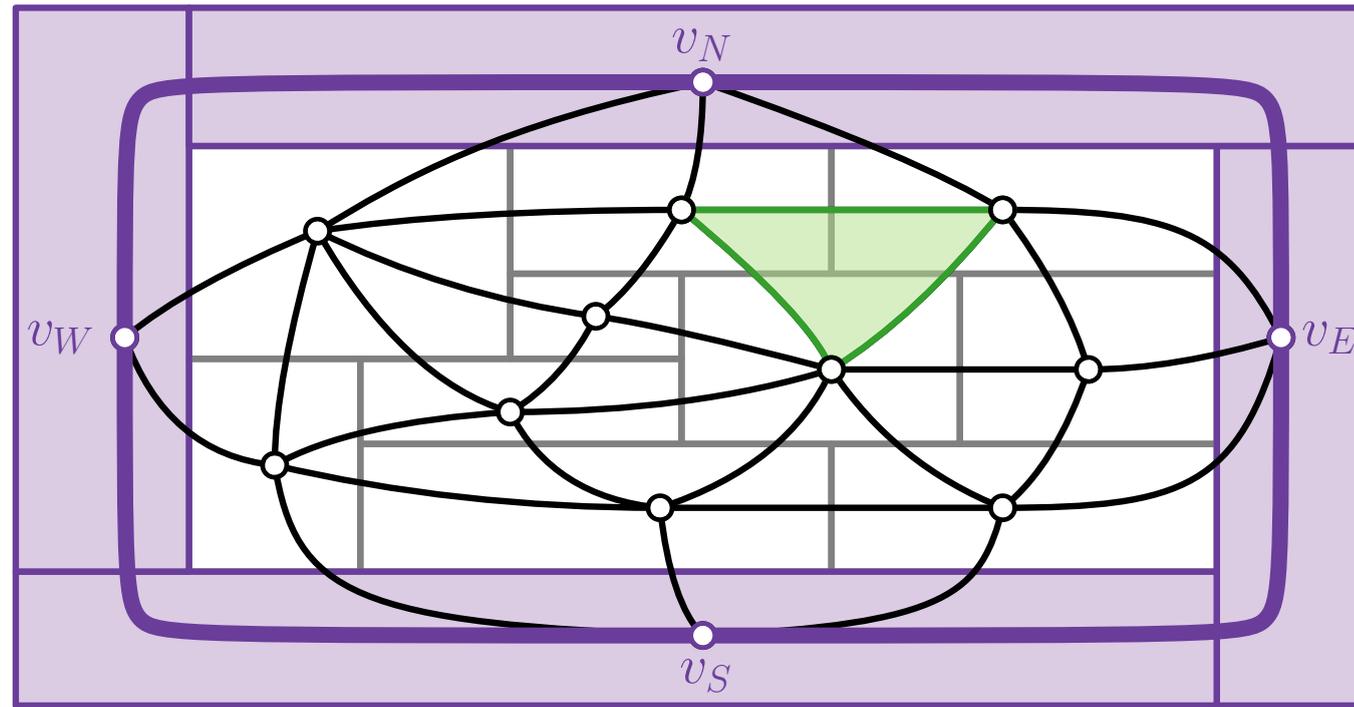
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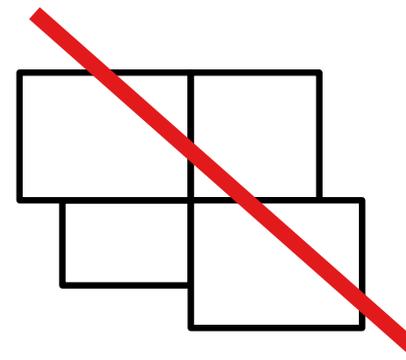
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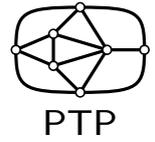


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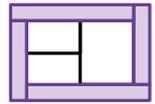
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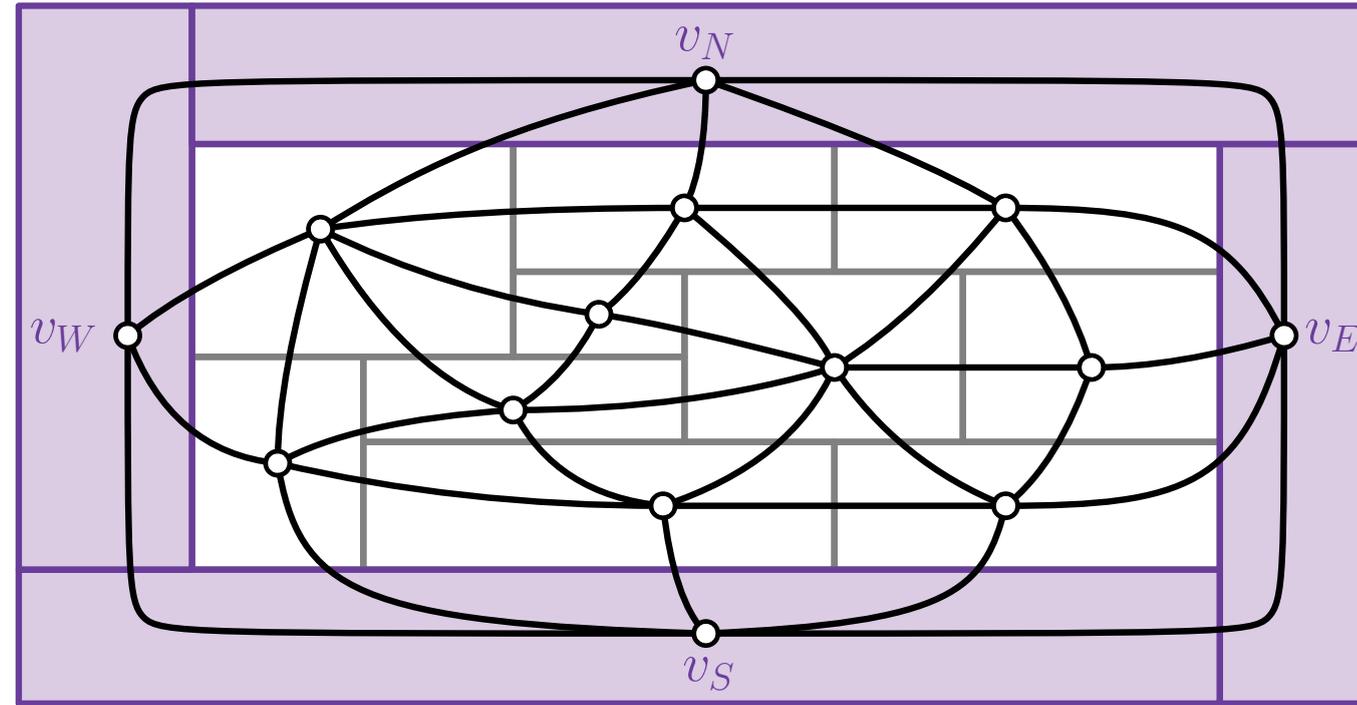
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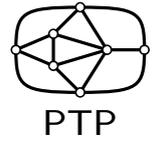


Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}

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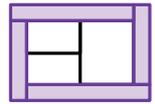


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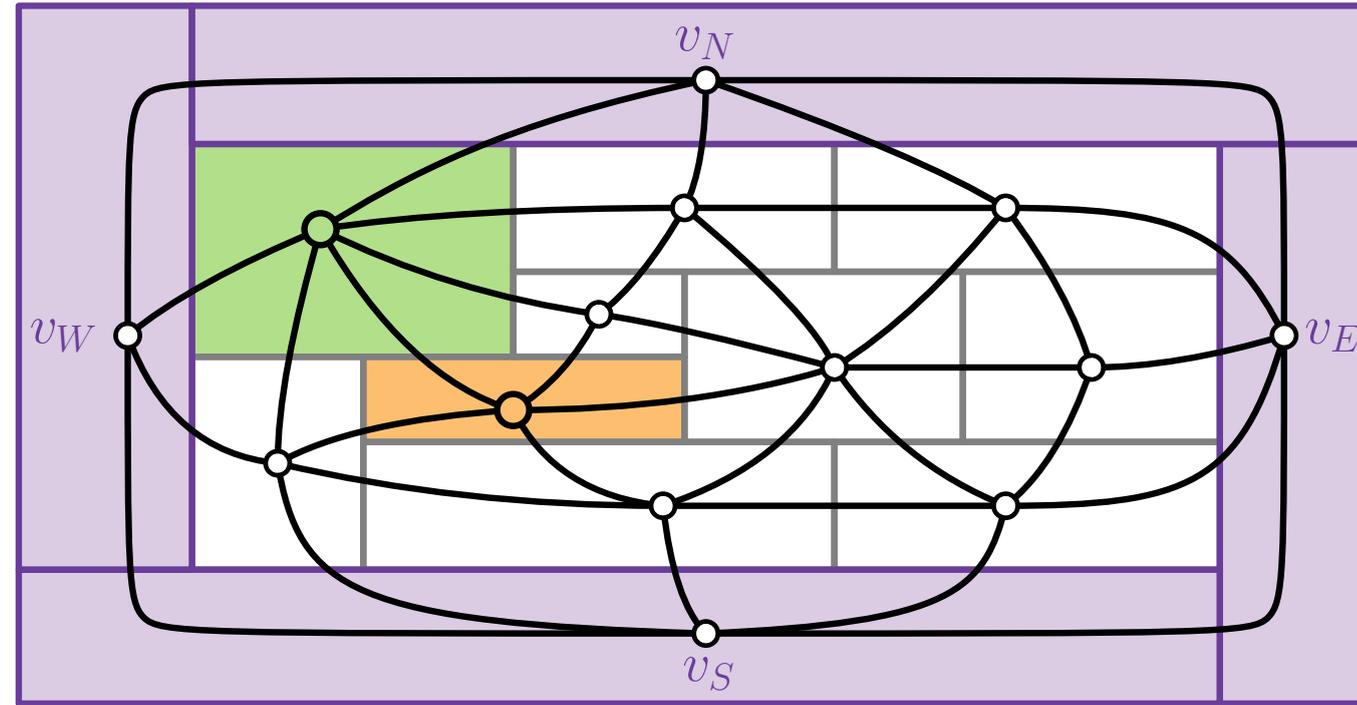
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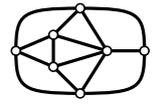


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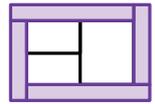


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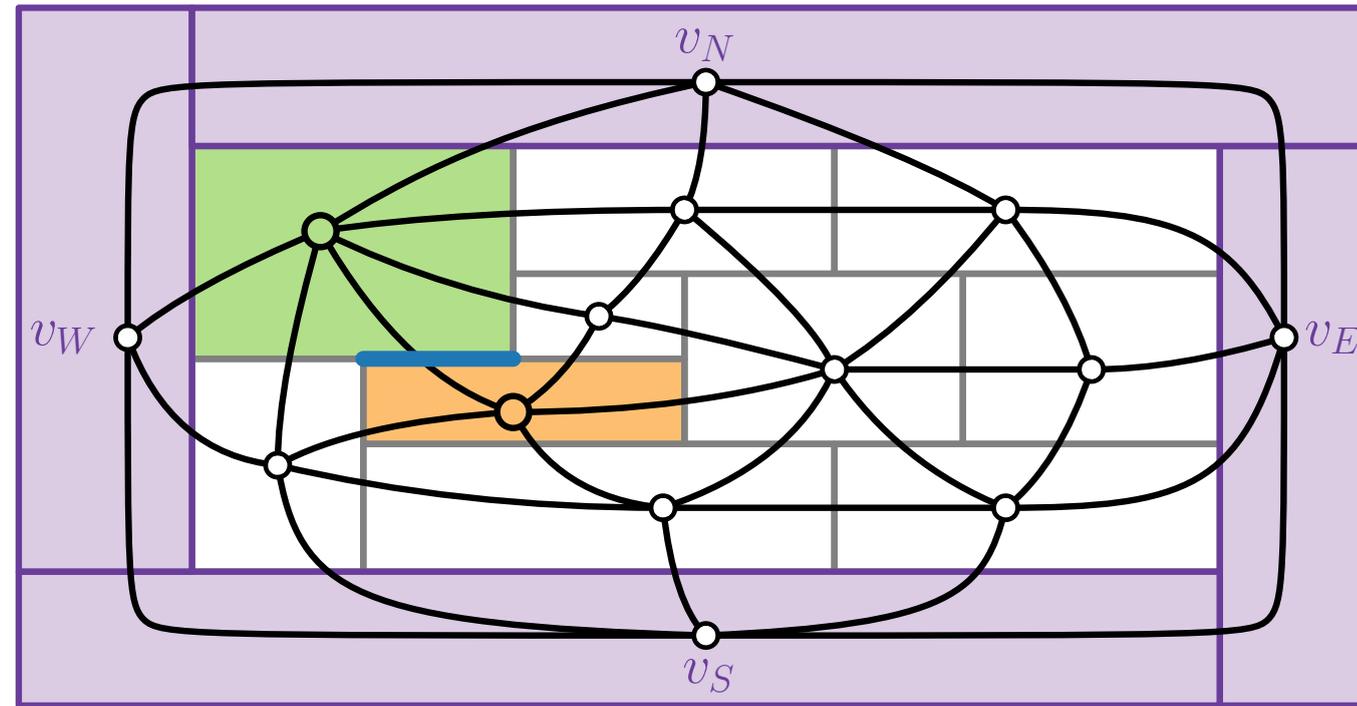
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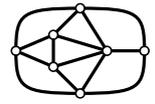


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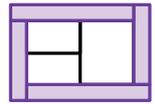


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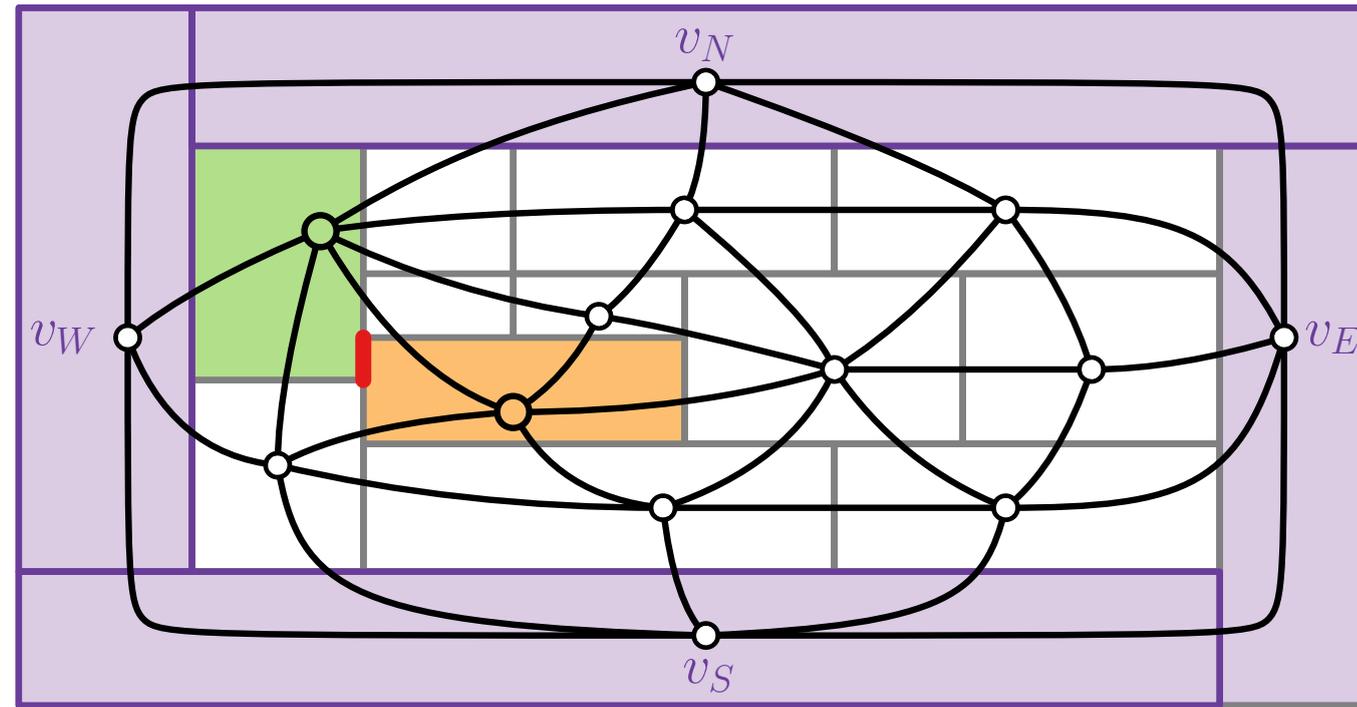
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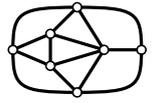


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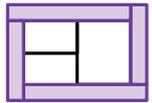


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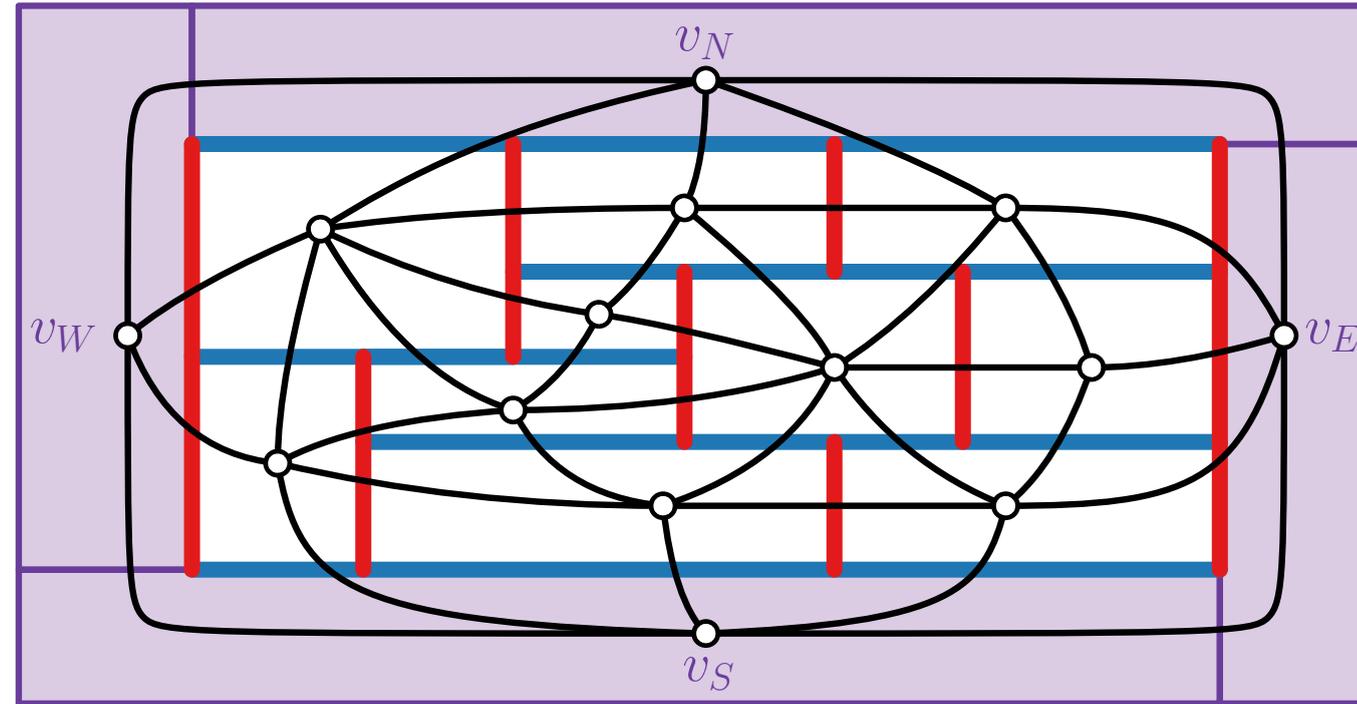
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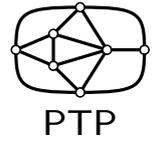


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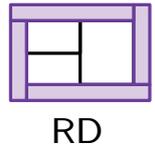
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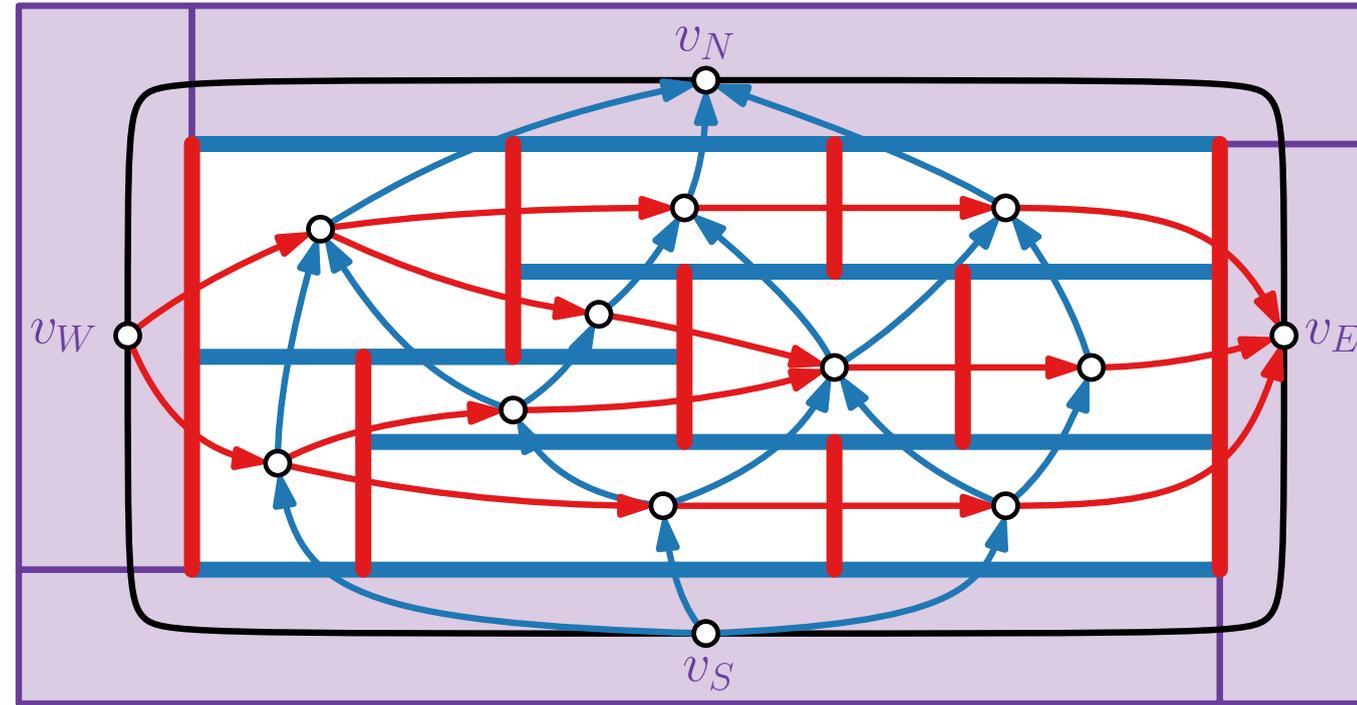
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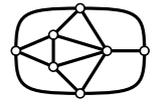
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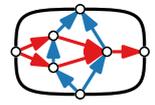


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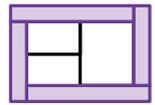
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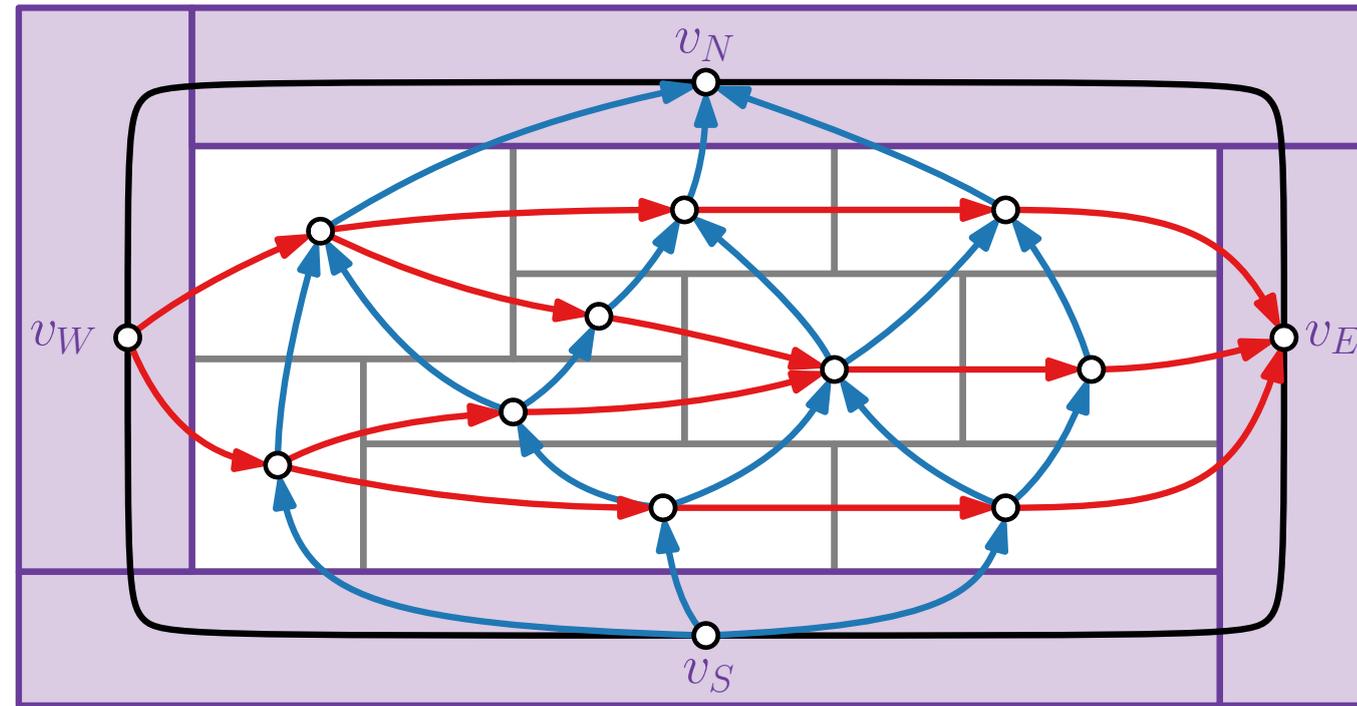
REL

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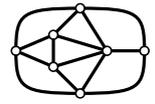


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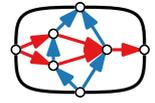


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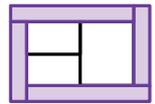
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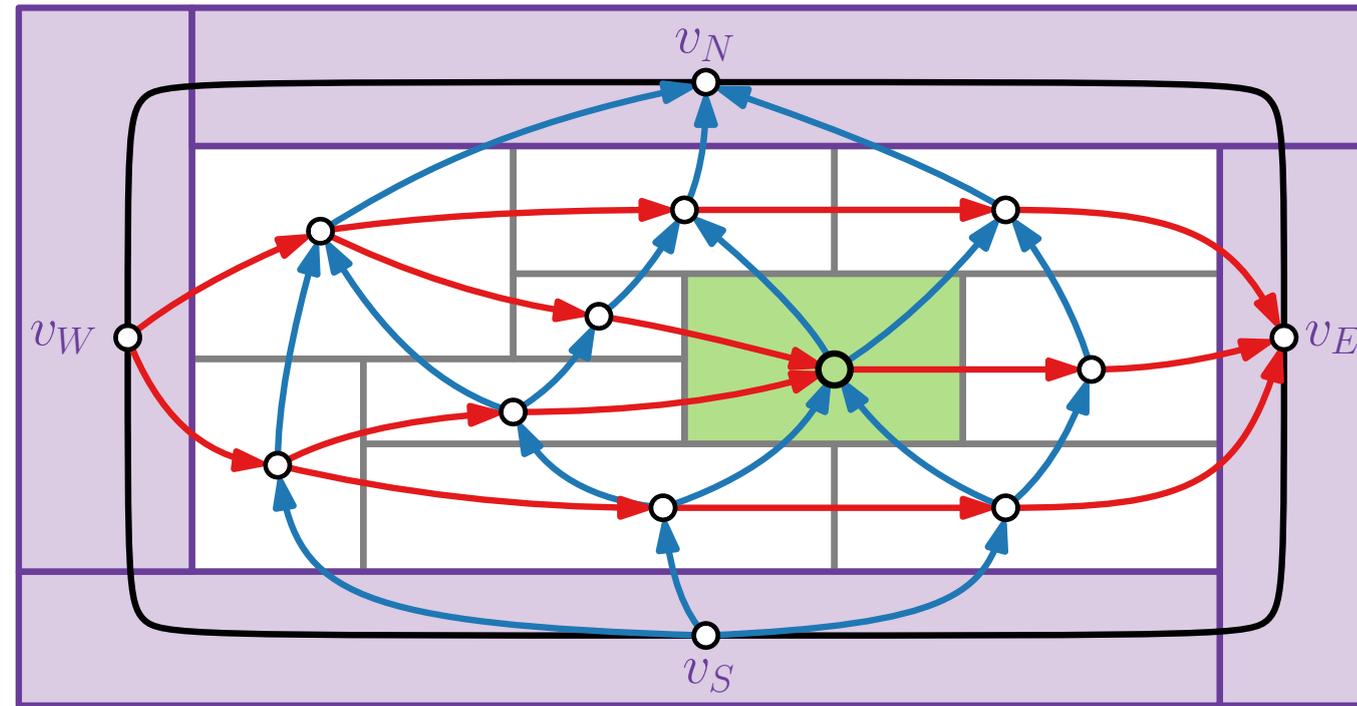
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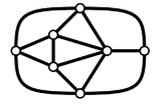


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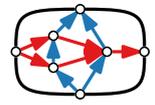


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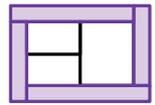
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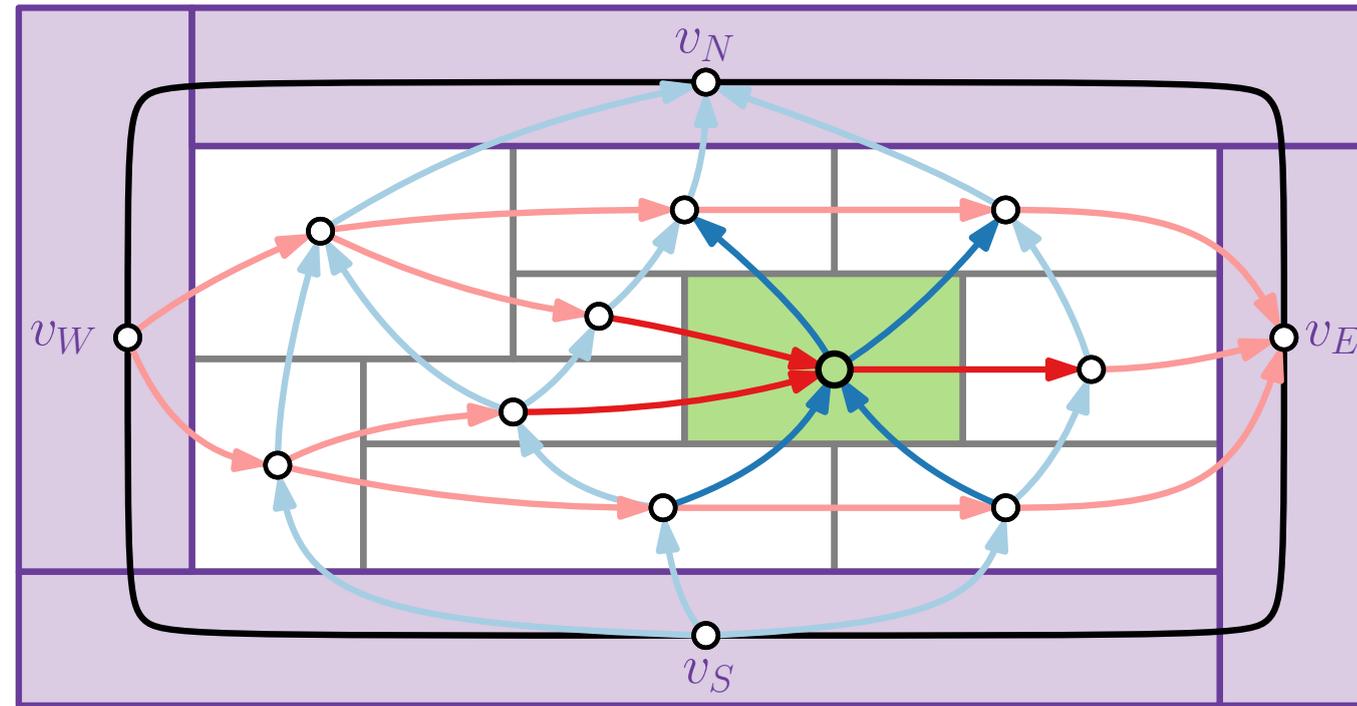
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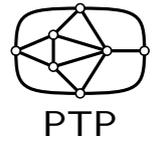


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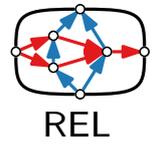
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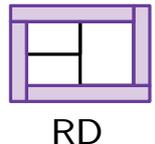
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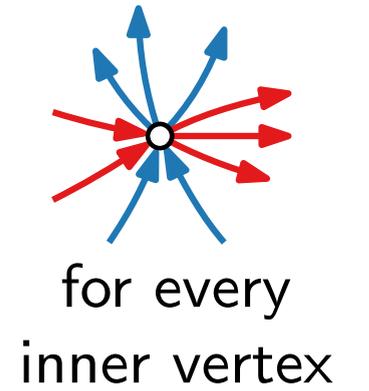
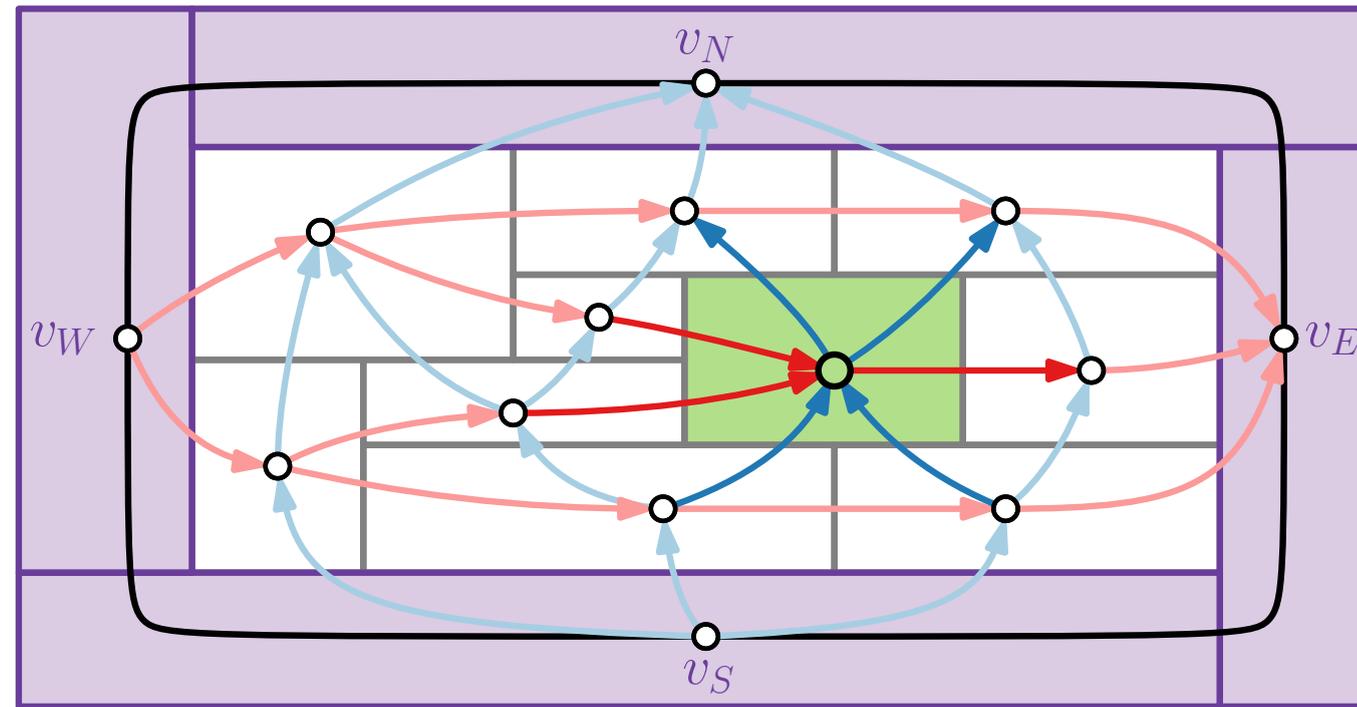
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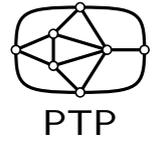
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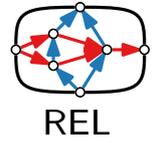
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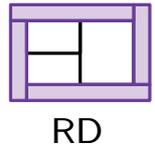
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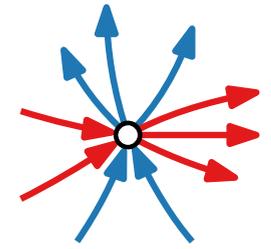
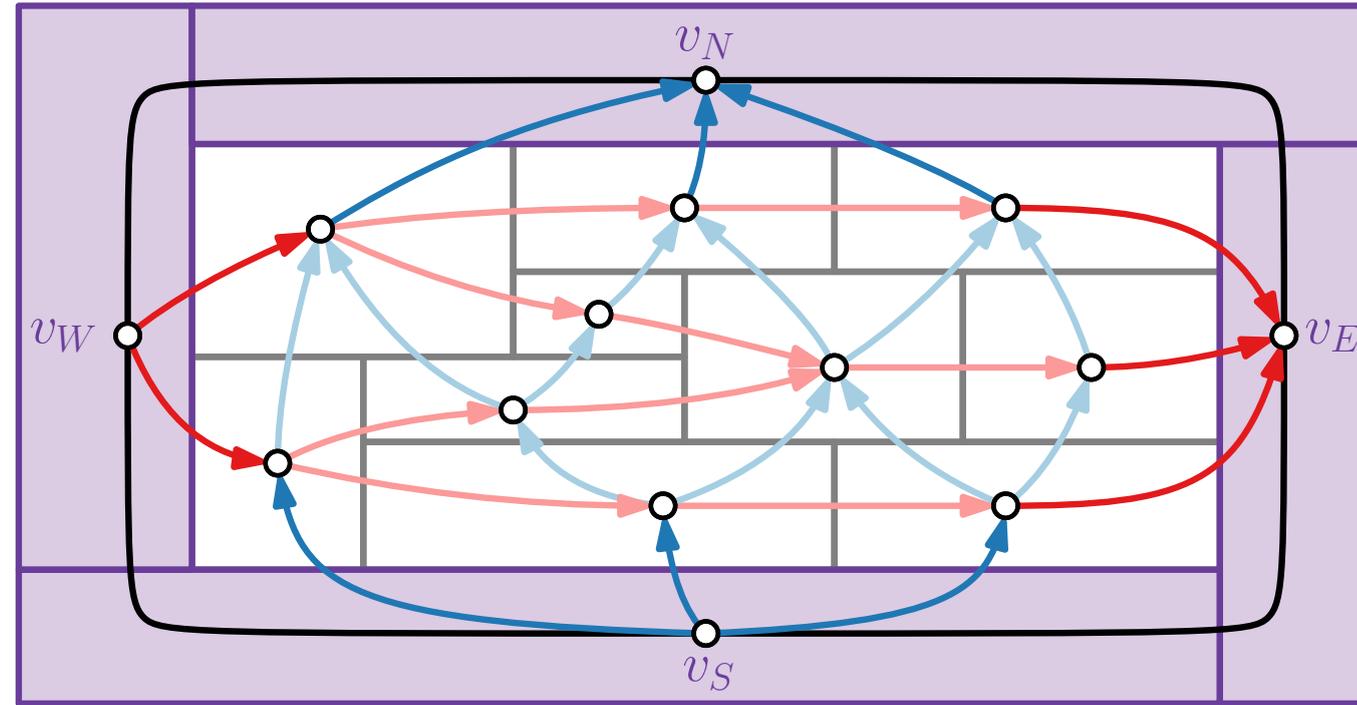
Properly Triangulated
Planar Graph G



Regular Edge Labeling

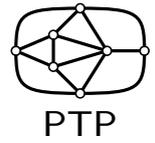


Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}



for every
inner vertex

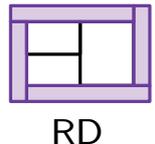
Regular Edge Labeling



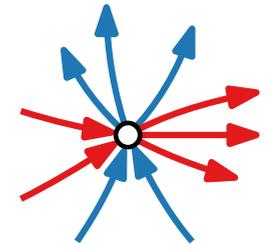
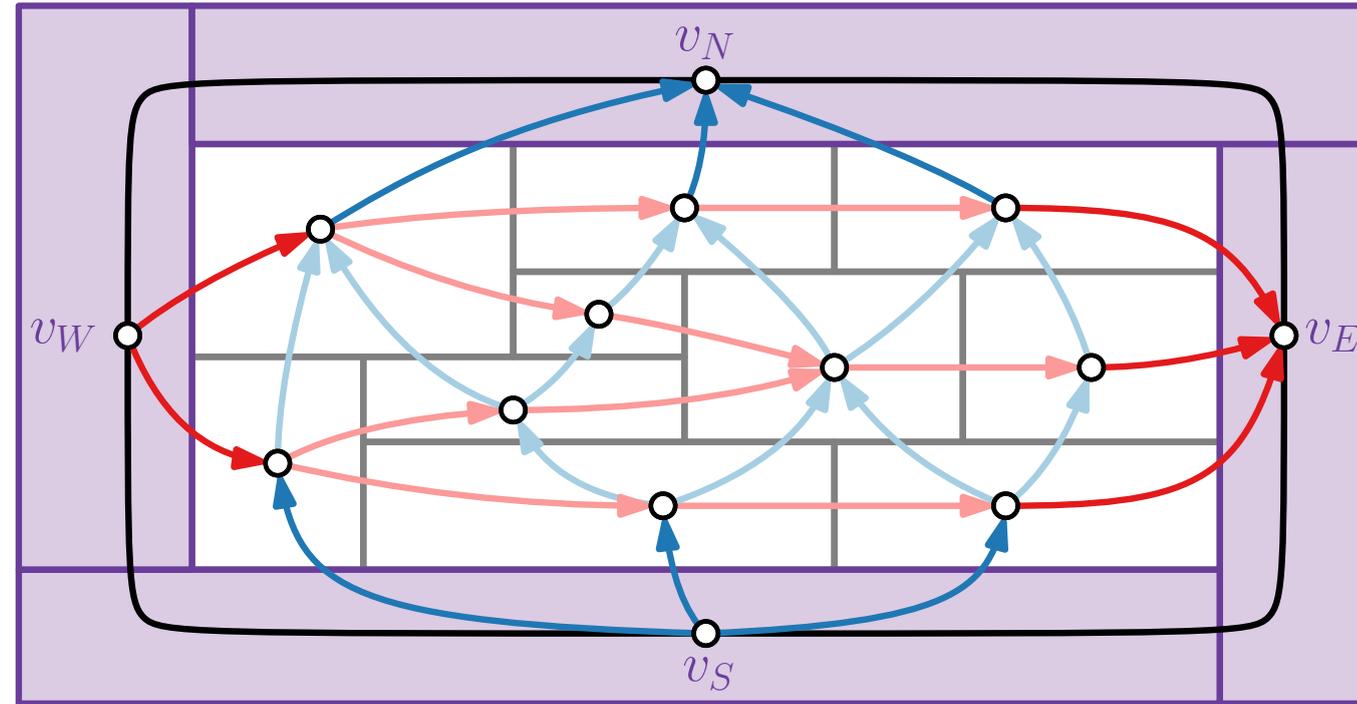
Properly Triangulated
Planar Graph G



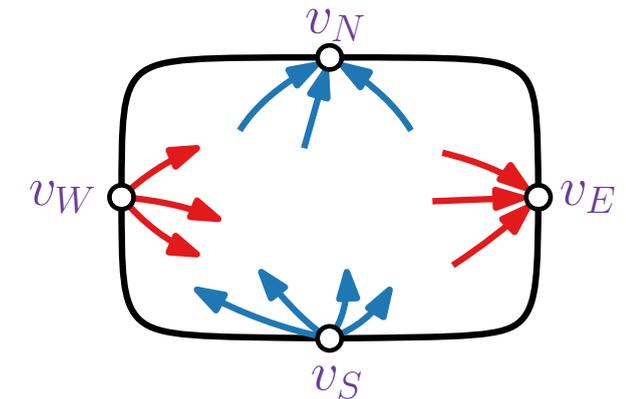
Regular Edge Labeling



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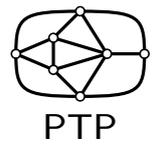


for every
inner vertex



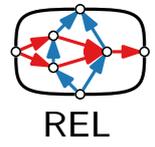
for four
outer vertices

Regular Edge Labeling



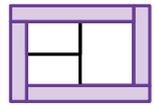
Properly Triangulated Planar Graph G

PTP



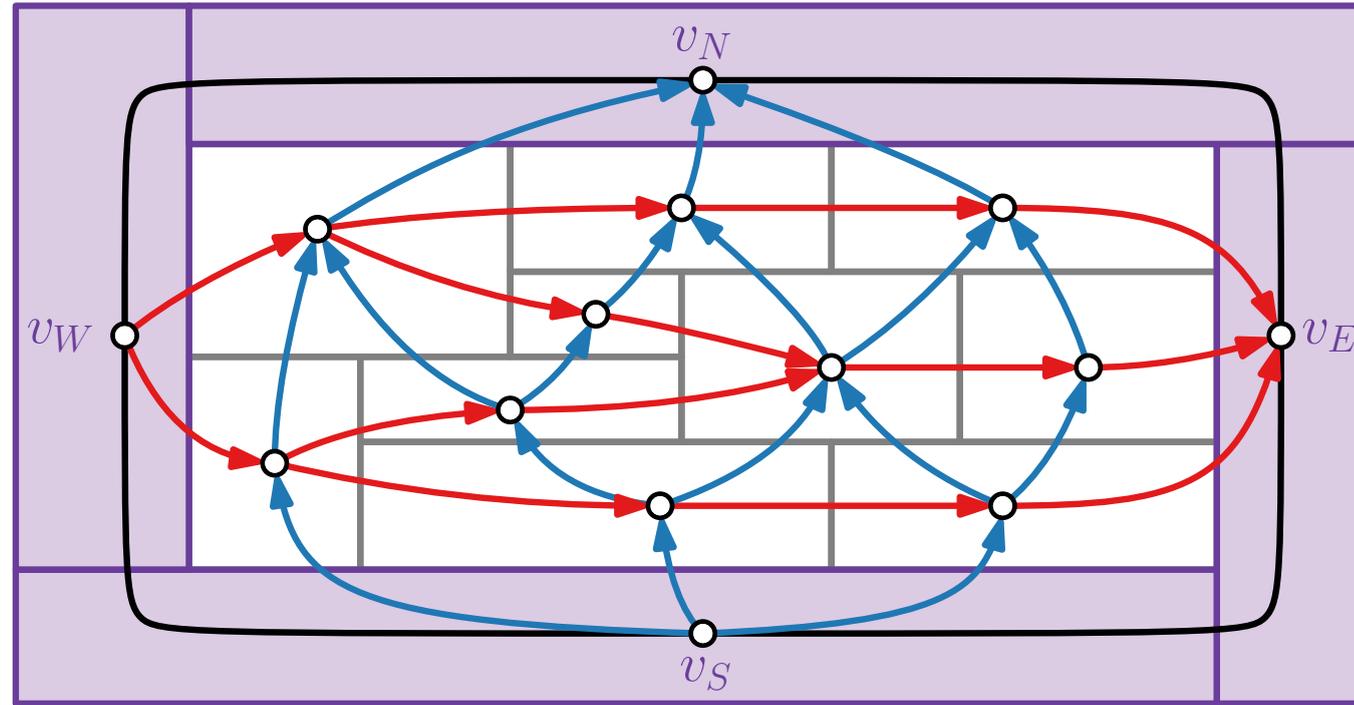
Regular Edge Labeling

REL

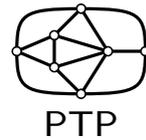


Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}

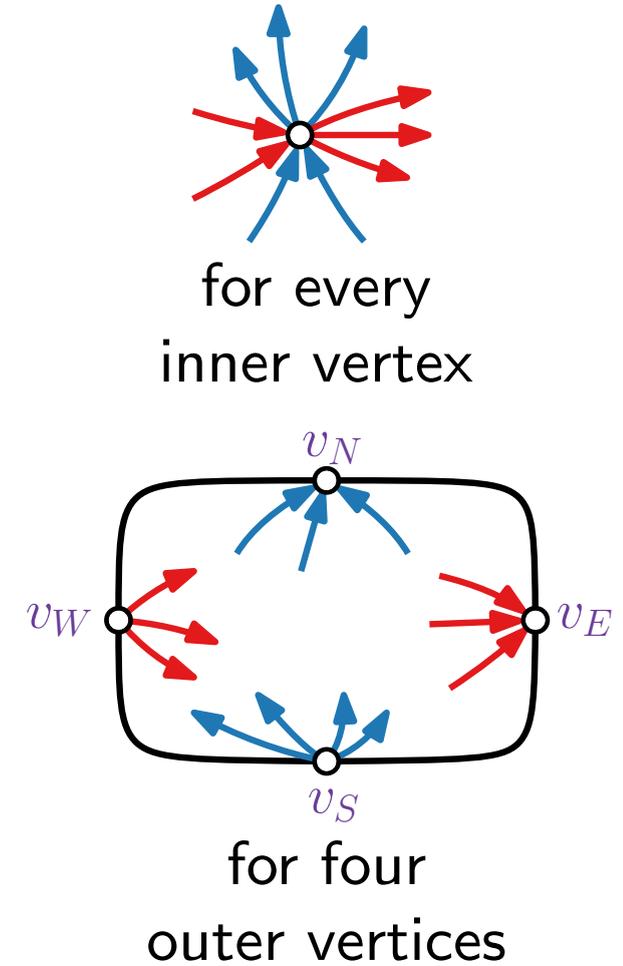
RD



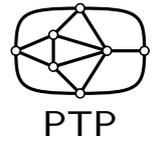
[Kant, He '94]: In linear time



PTP



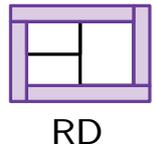
Regular Edge Labeling



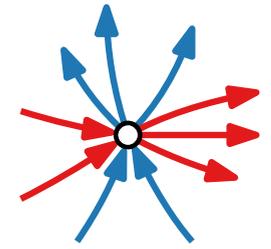
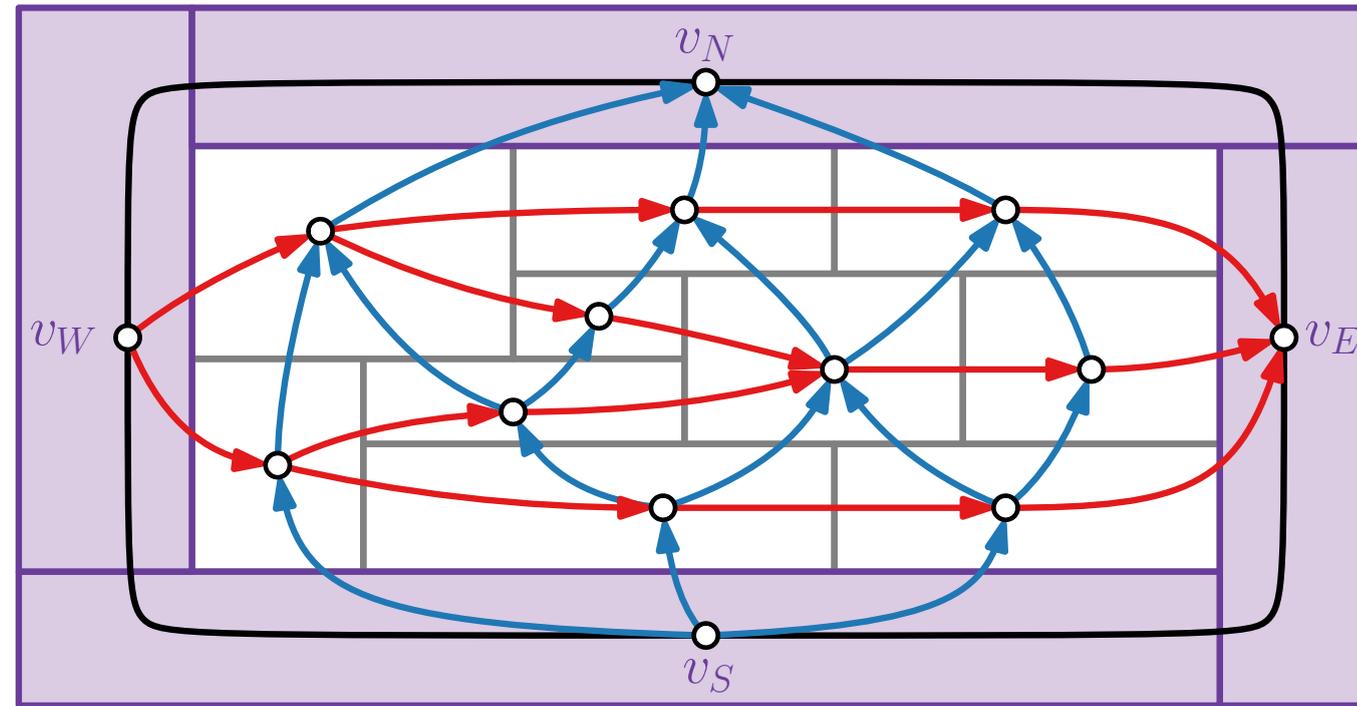
Properly Triangulated
Planar Graph G



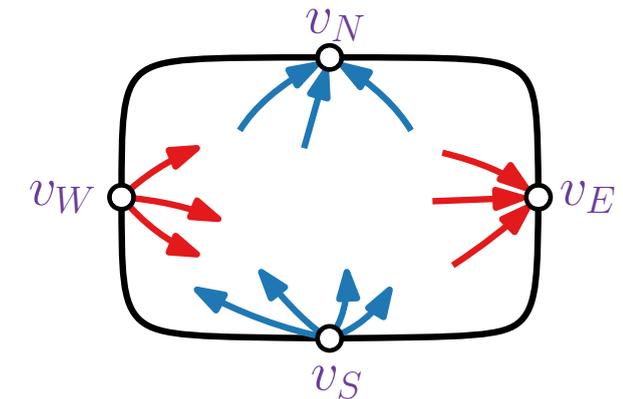
Regular Edge Labeling



Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}

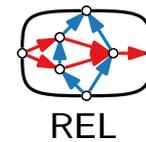
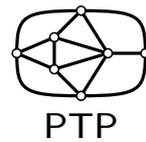


for every
inner vertex

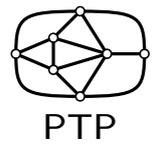


for four
outer vertices

[Kant, He '94]: In linear time

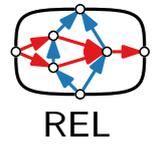


Regular Edge Labeling



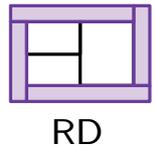
PTP

Properly Triangulated
Planar Graph G



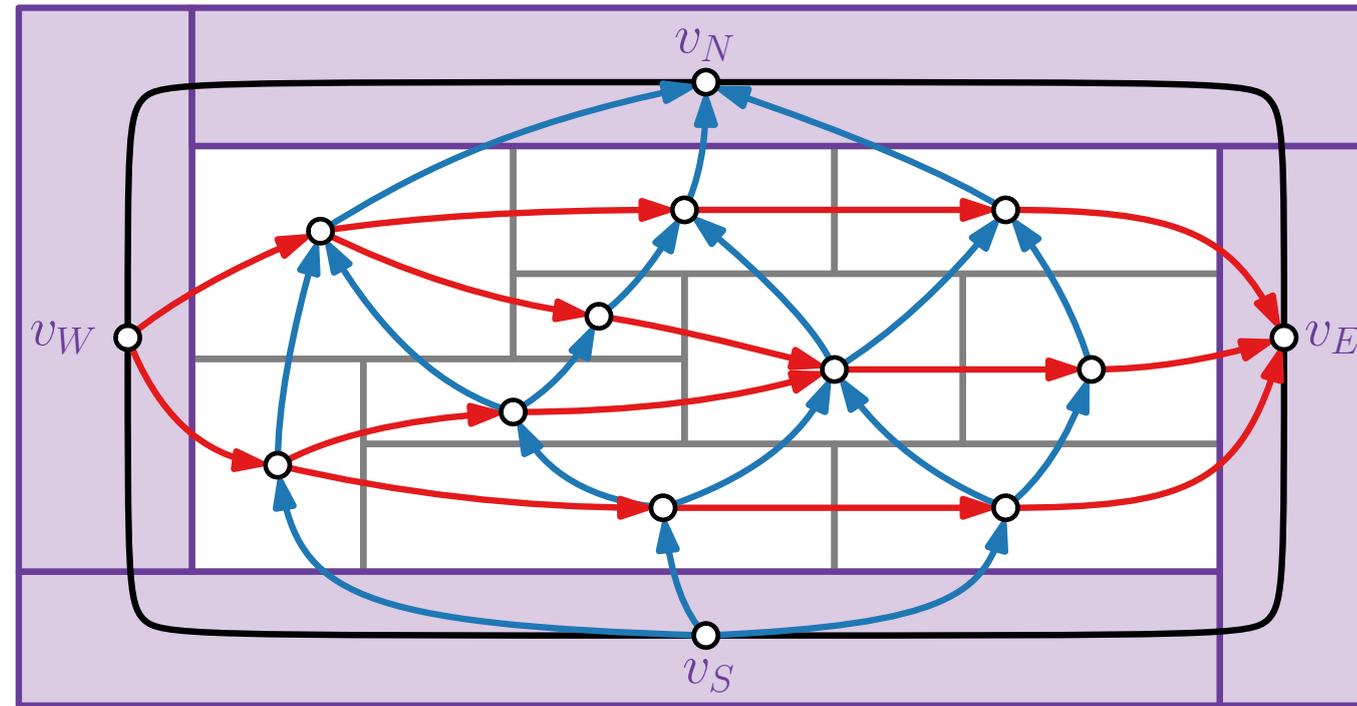
REL

Regular Edge Labeling

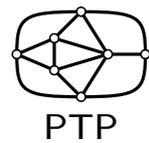


RD

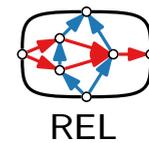
Rectangular Dual \mathcal{R}



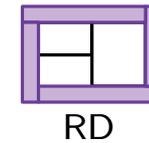
[Kant, He '94]: In linear time



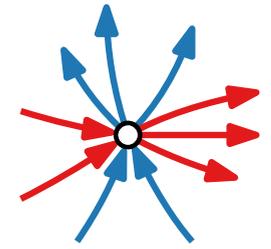
PTP

 $O(n)$ 

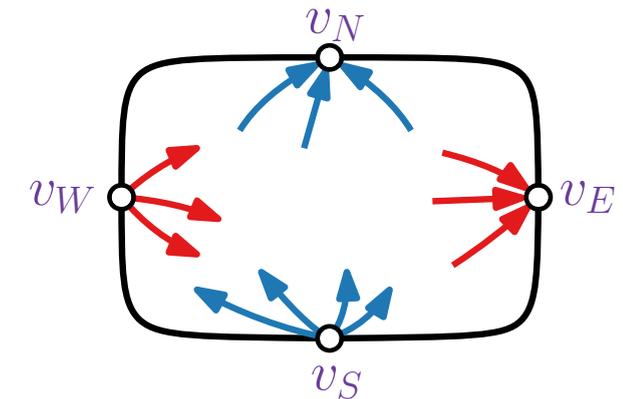
REL

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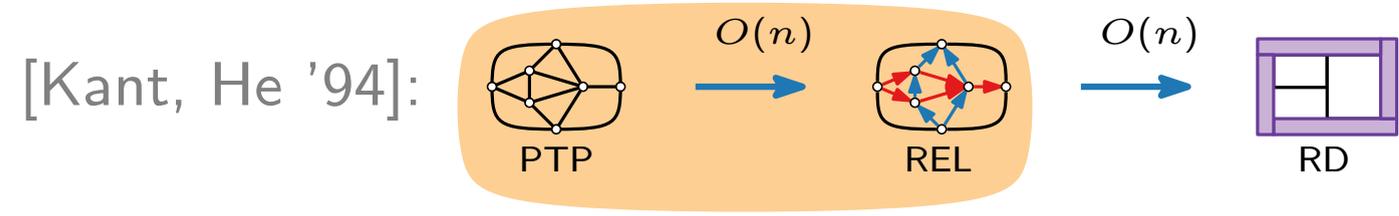
RD



for every
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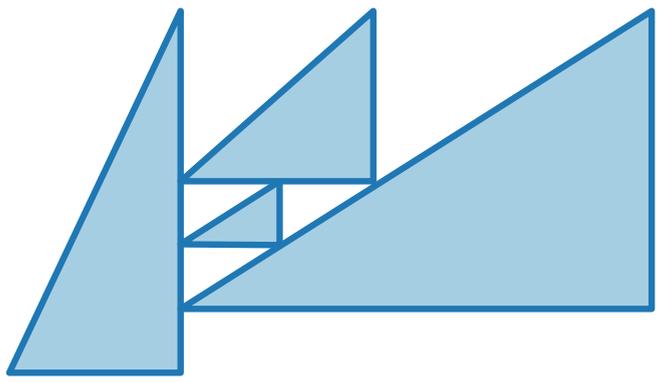
for four
outer vertices



Visualization of Graphs

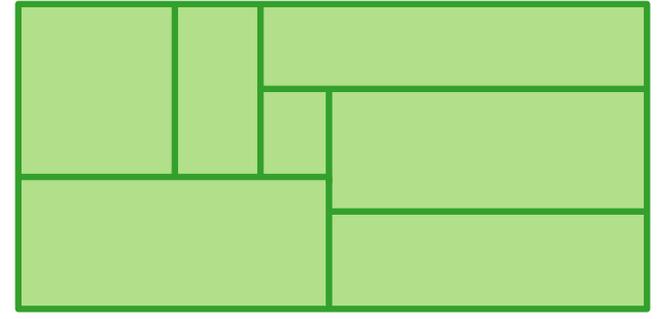
Lecture 8:

Conact Representations of Planar Graphs: Triangle Contacts and Rectangular Duals



Part IV: Computing a REL

Jonathan Klawitter



Refined Canonical Order

Theorem.

Let G be a PTP graph.

Refined Canonical Order

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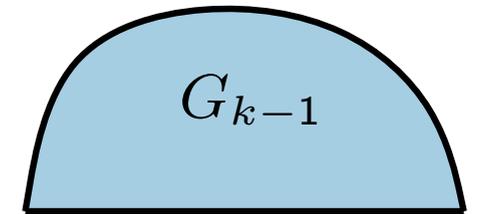
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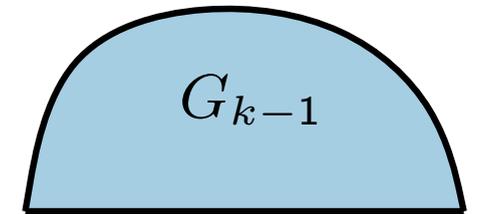


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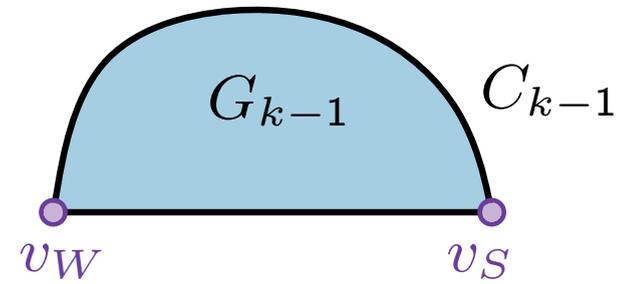


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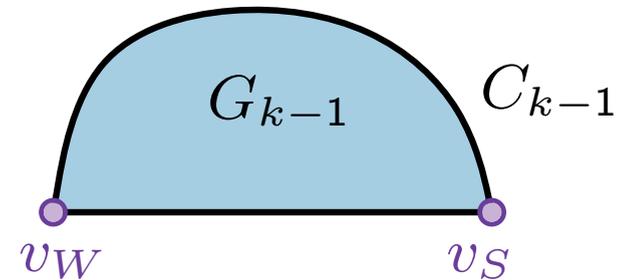


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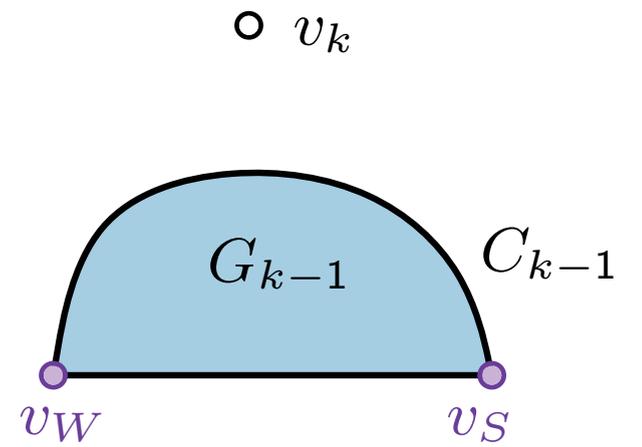


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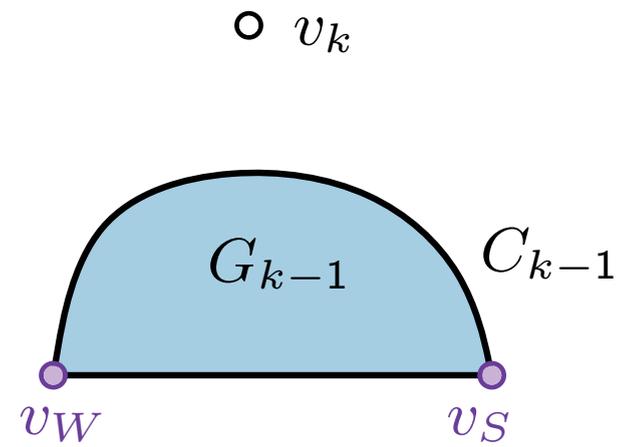


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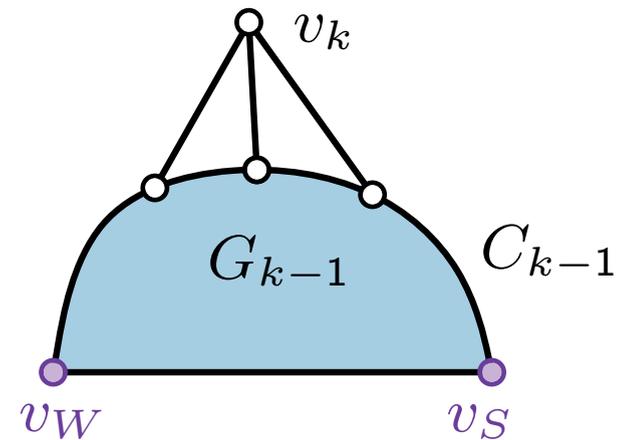


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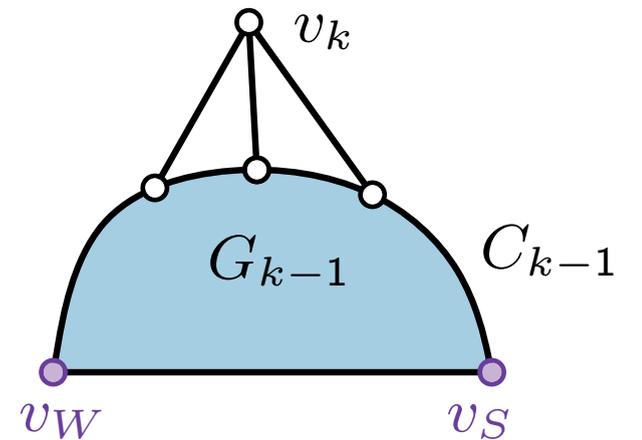


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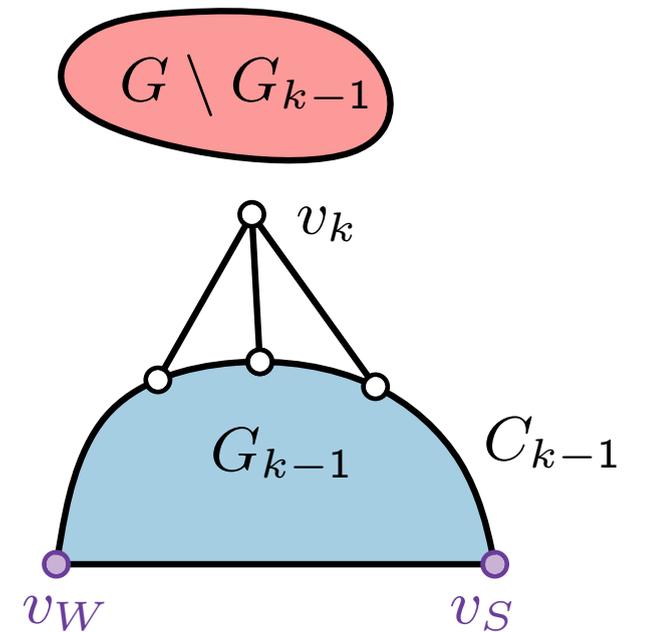


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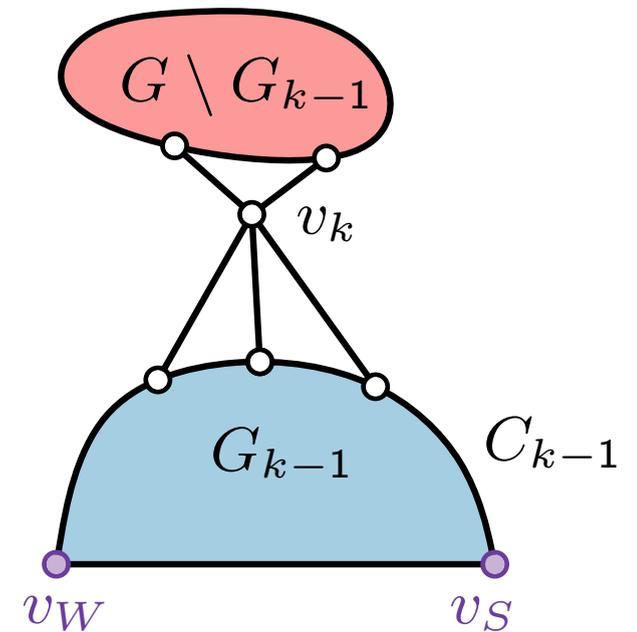


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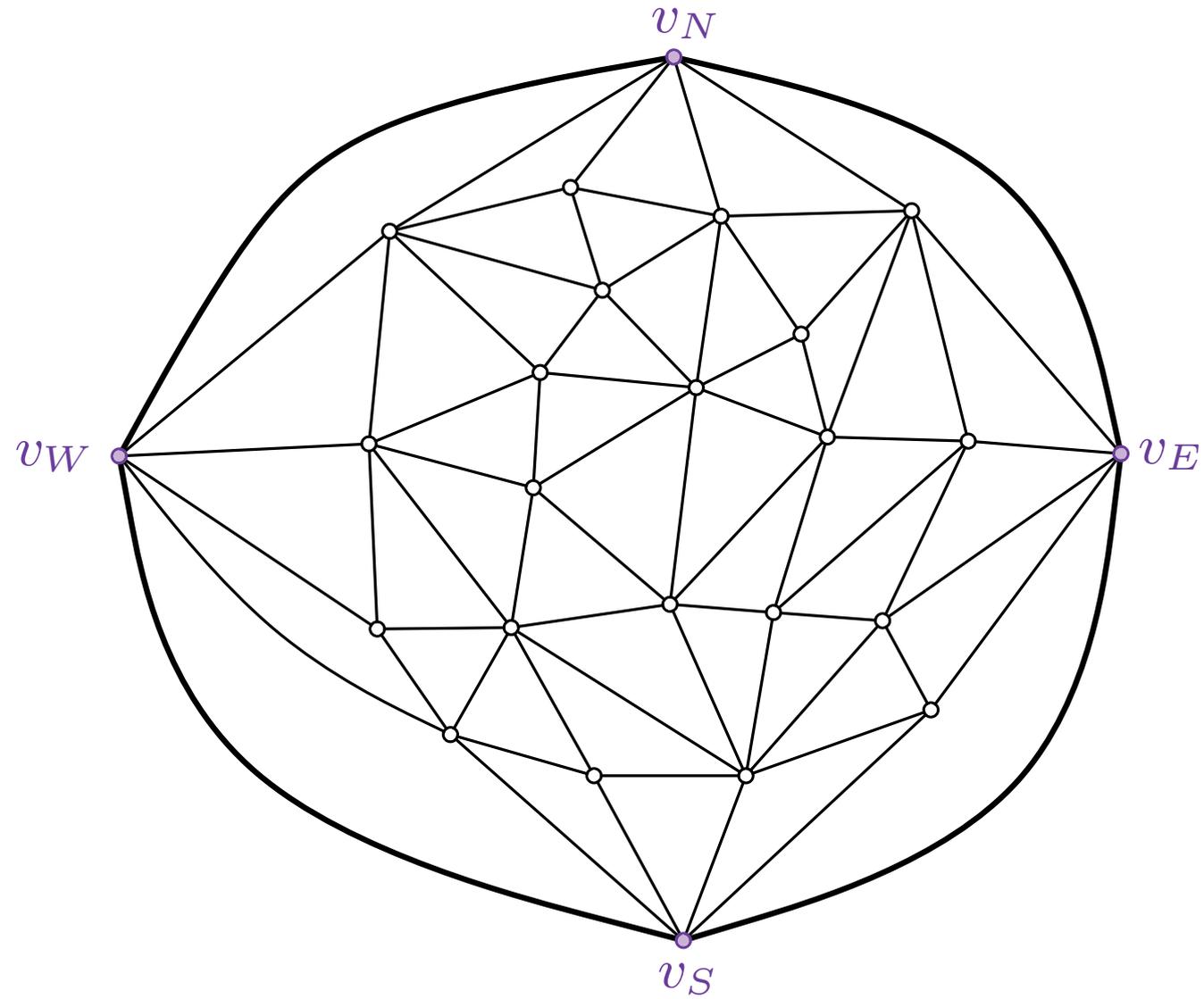
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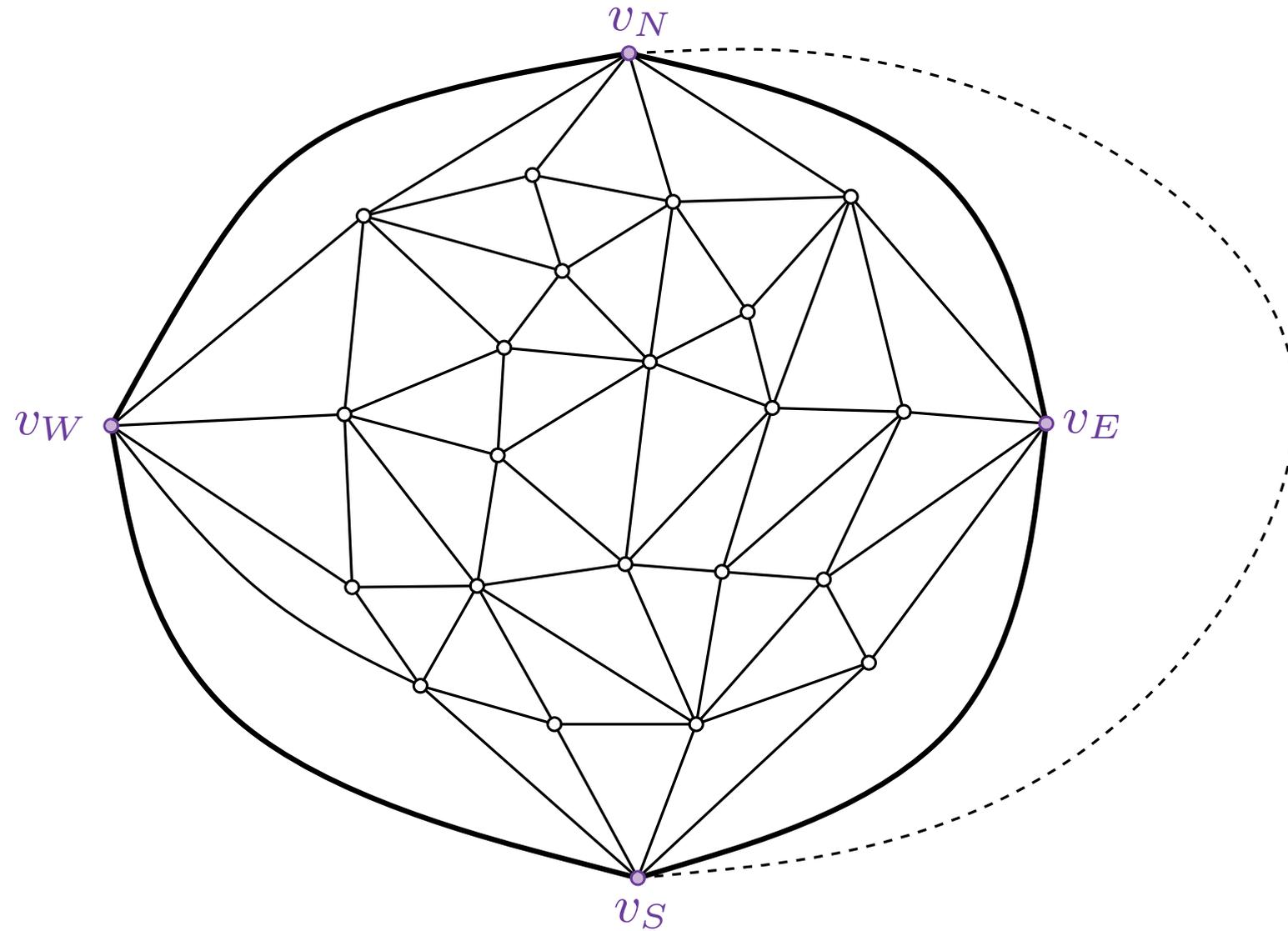
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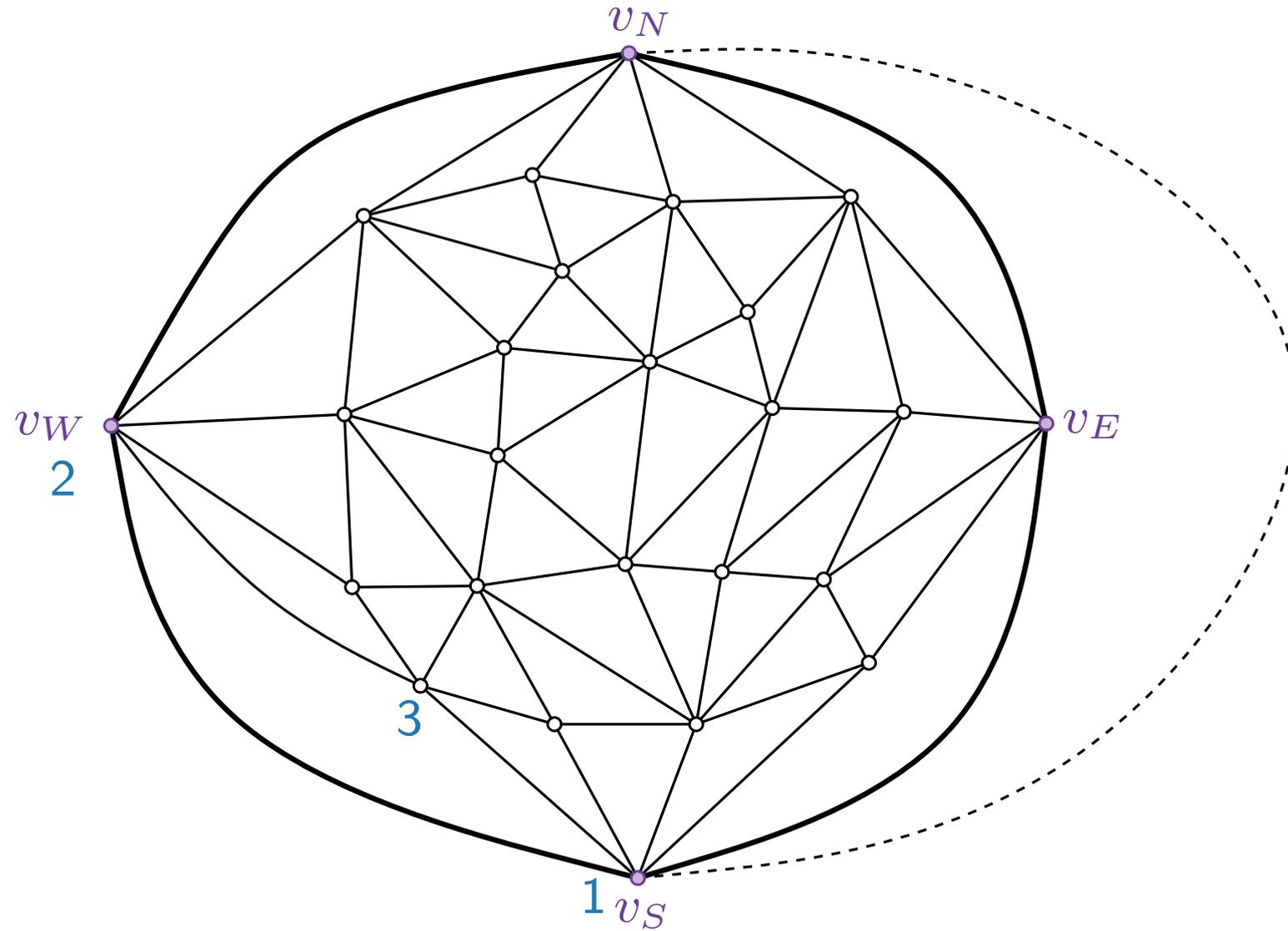
Refined Canonical Order Example



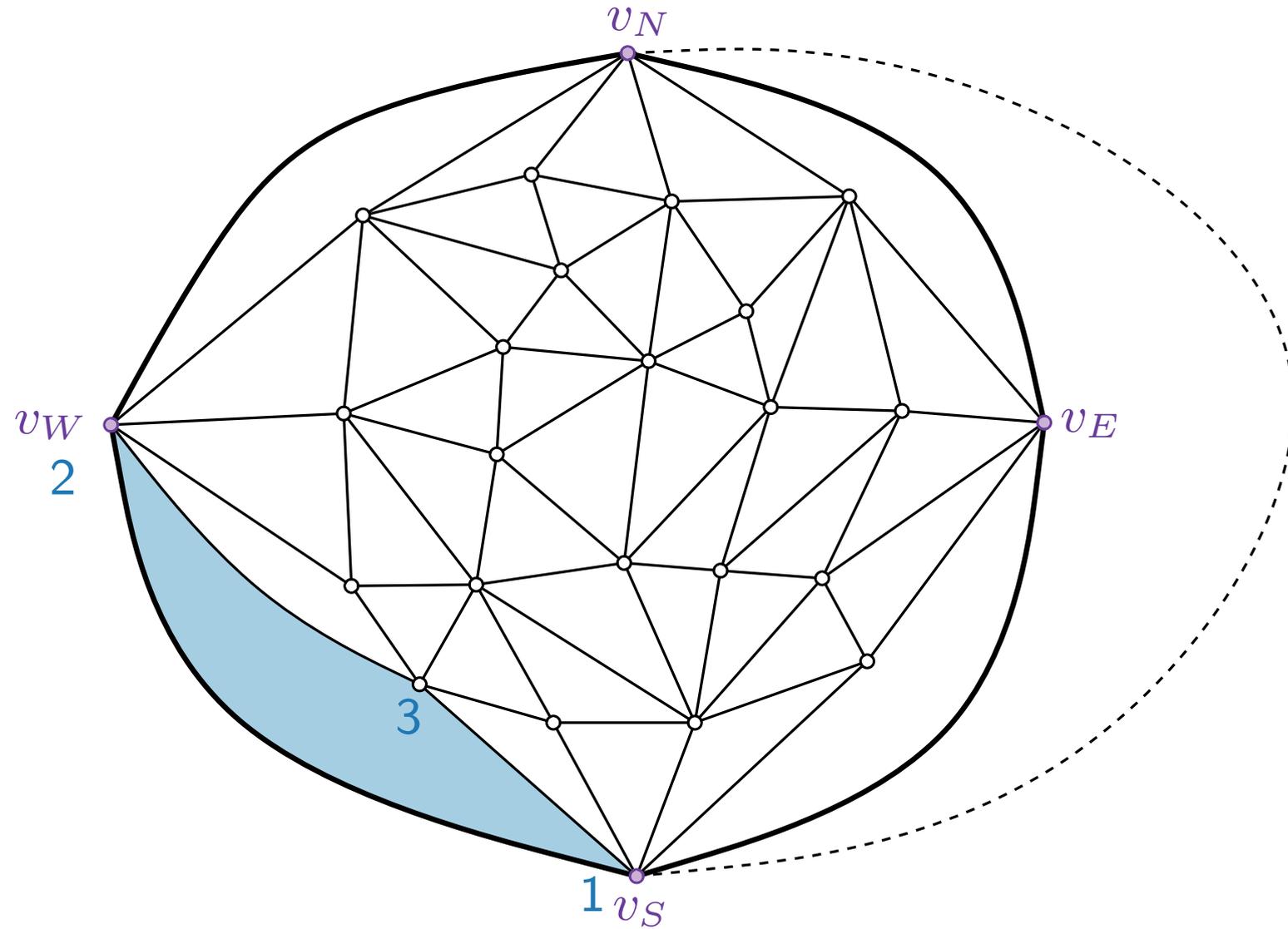
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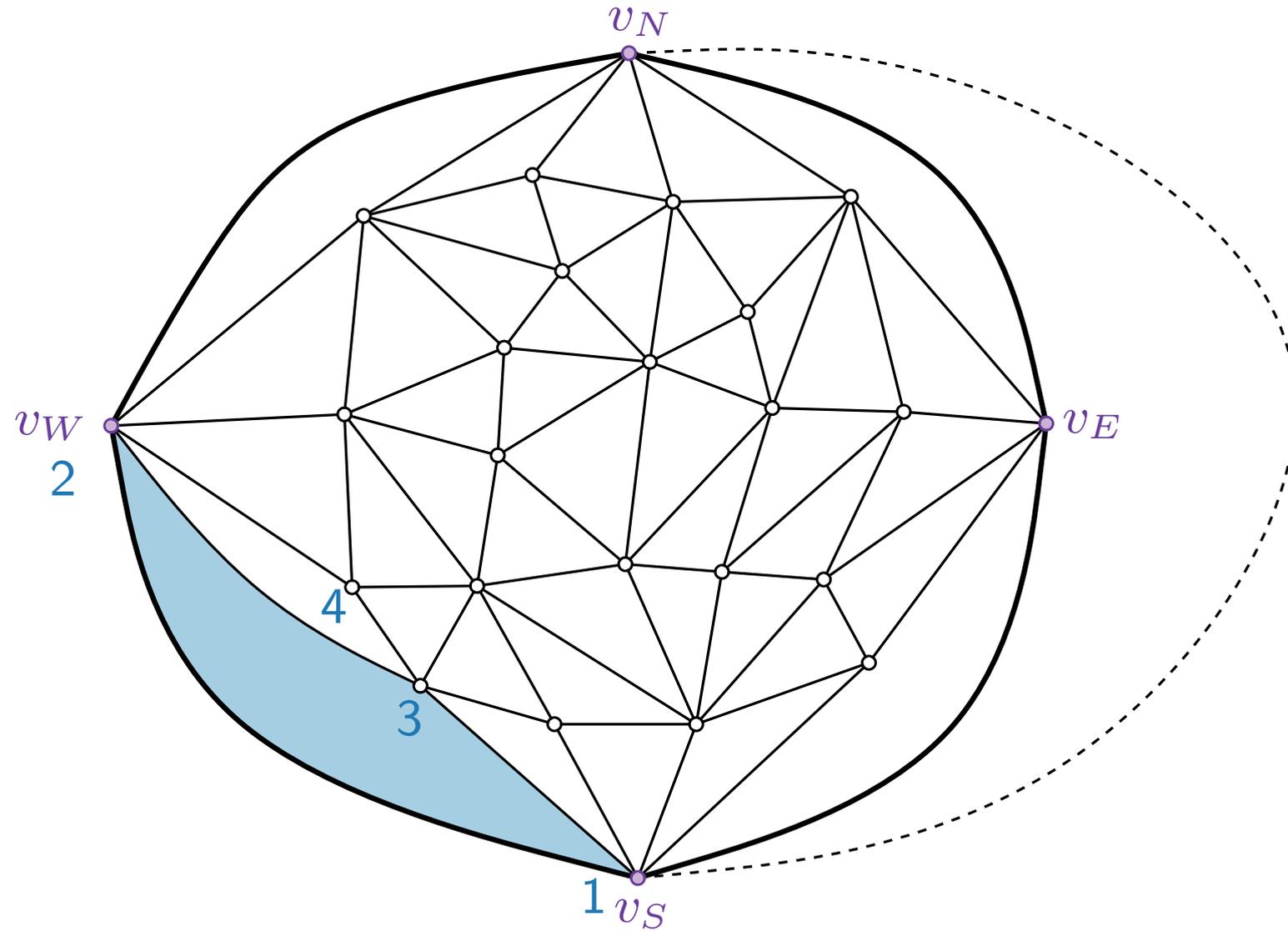
Refined Canonical Order Example



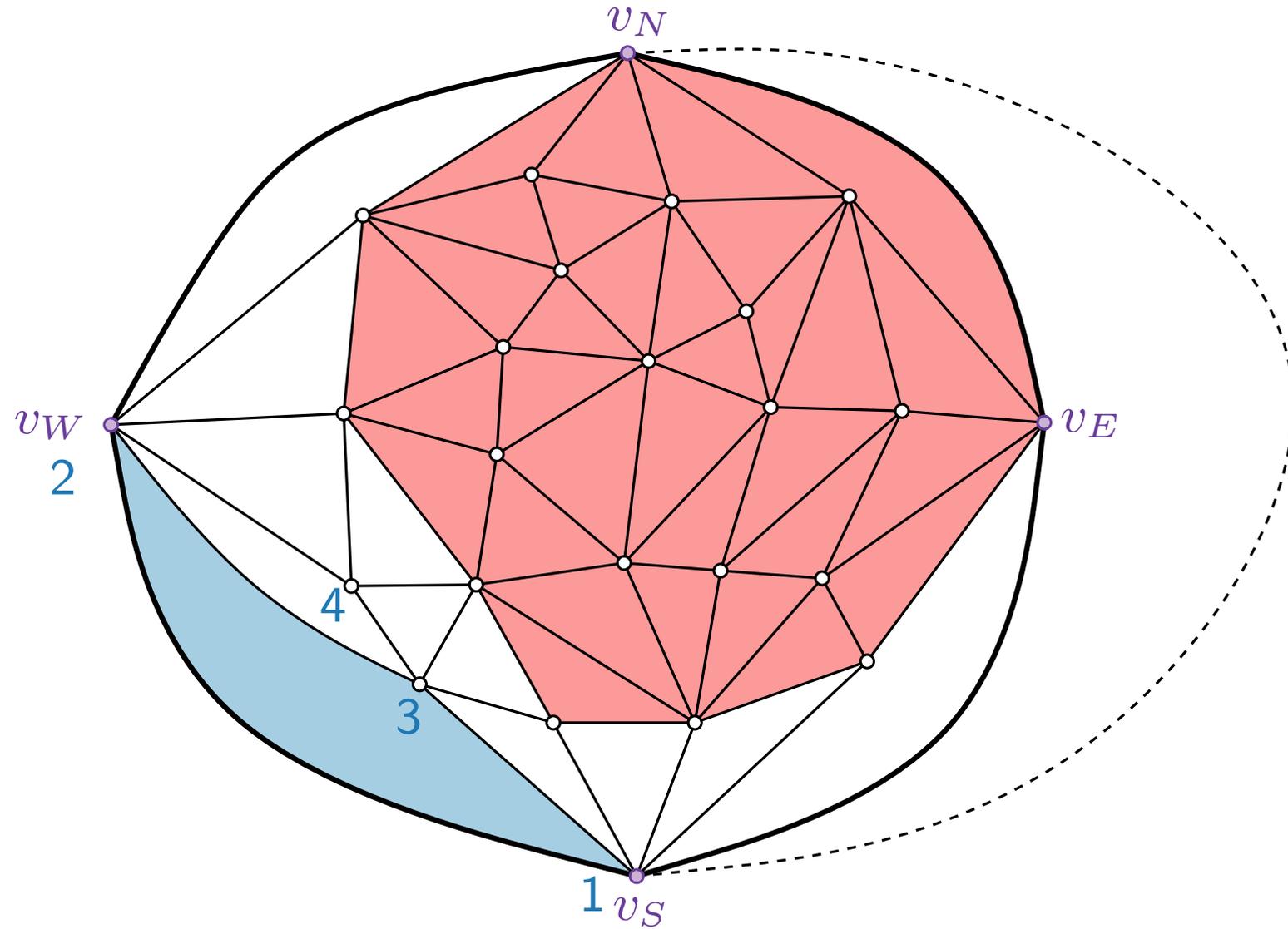
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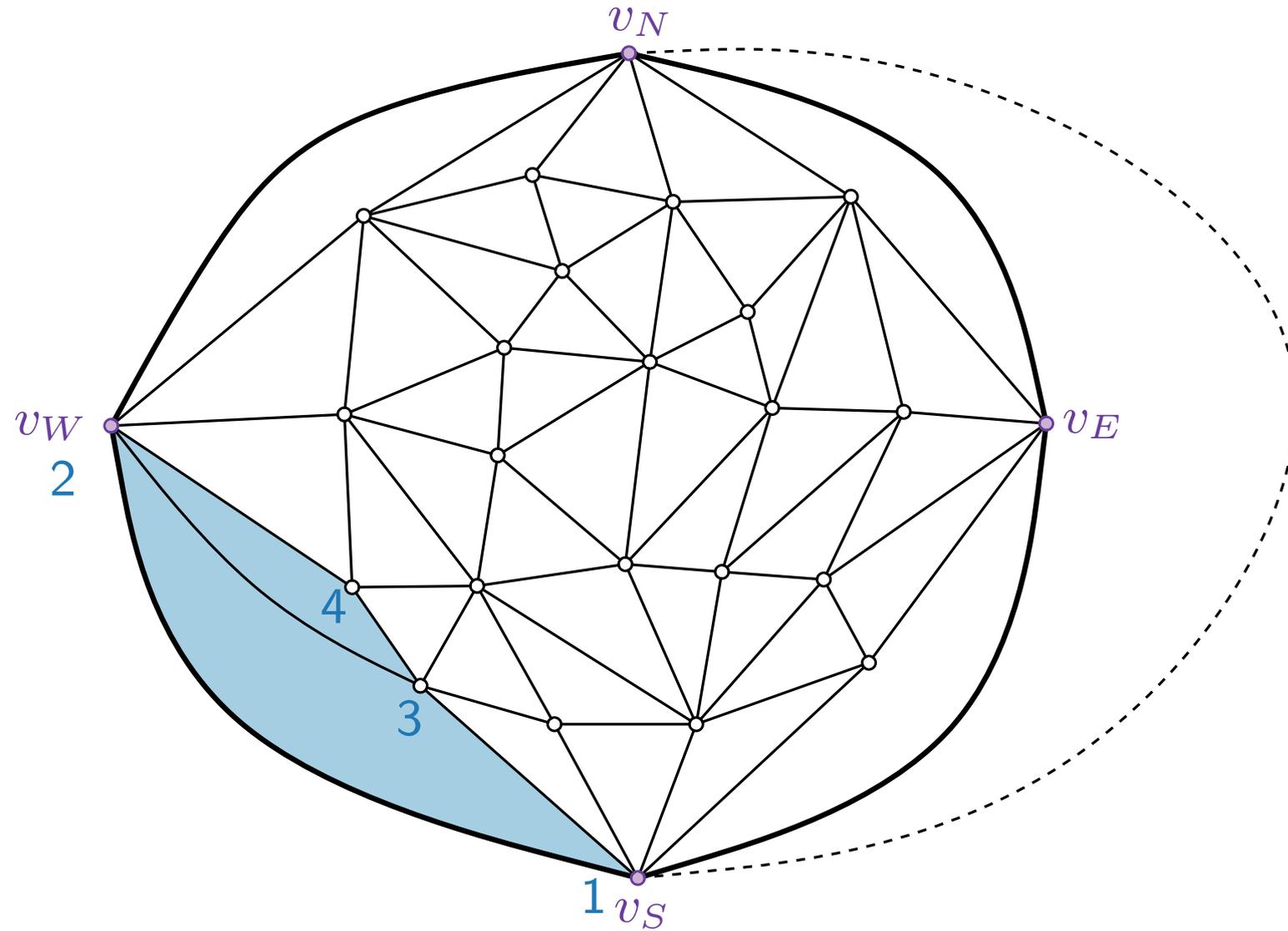
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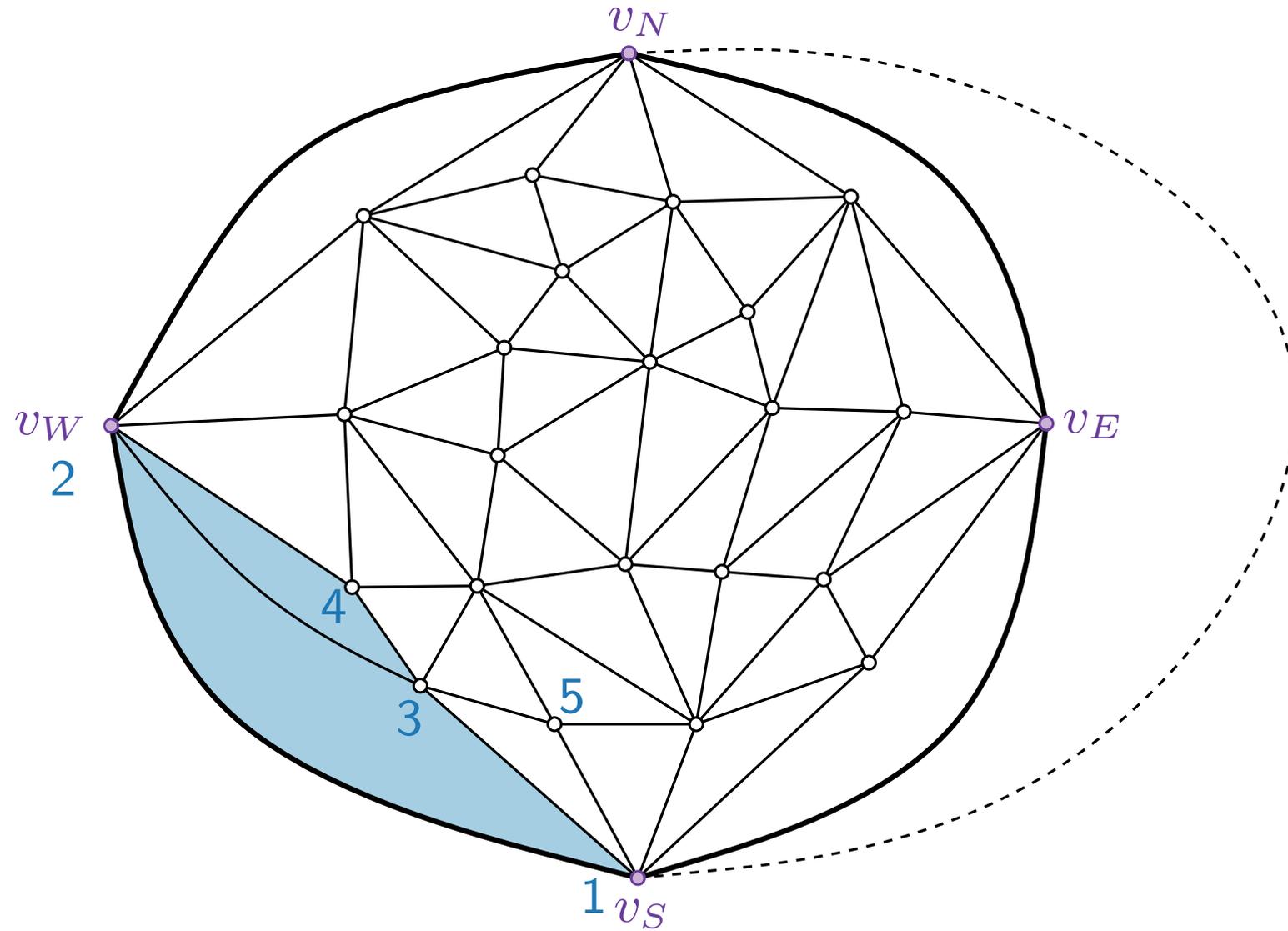
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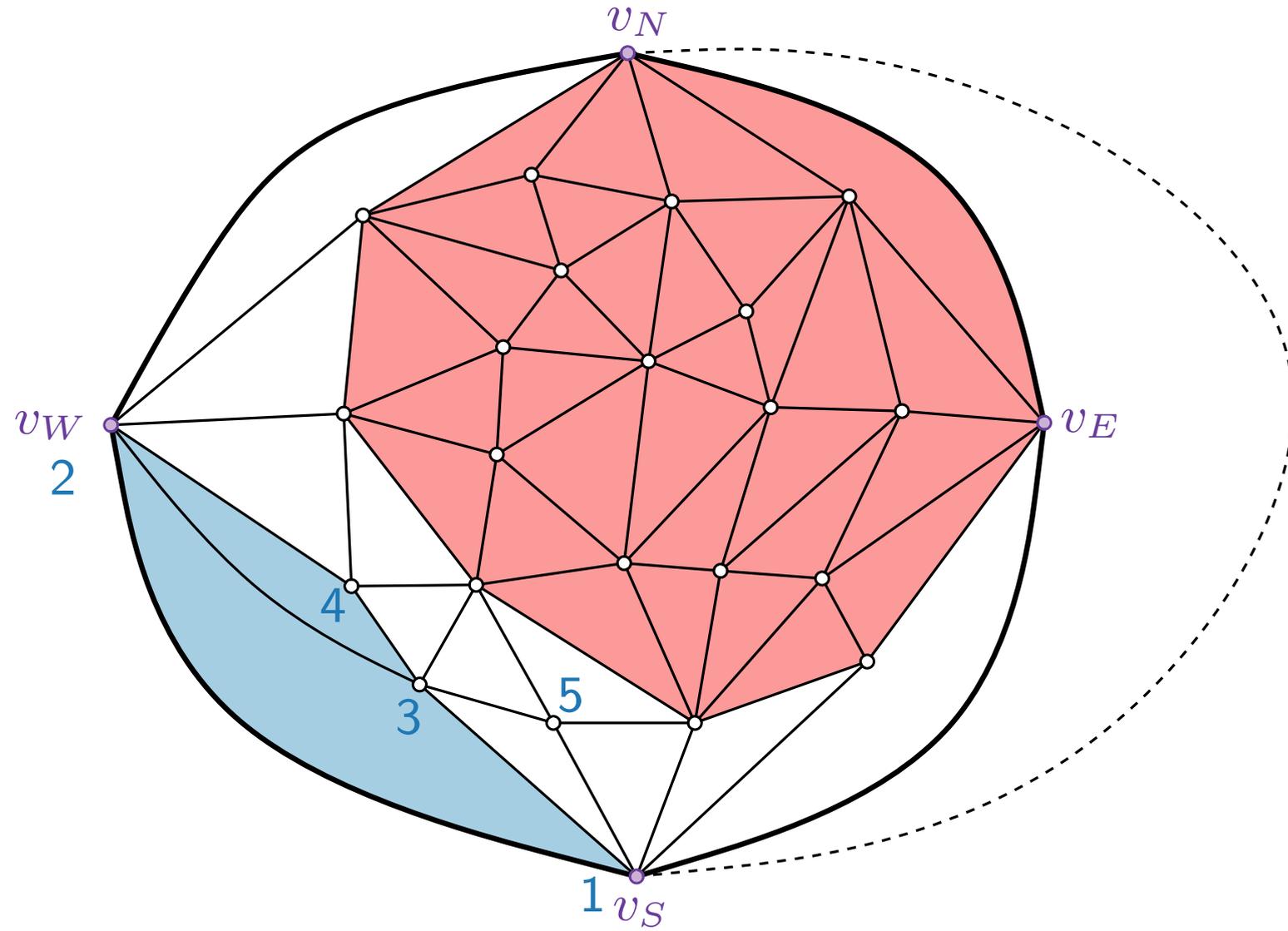
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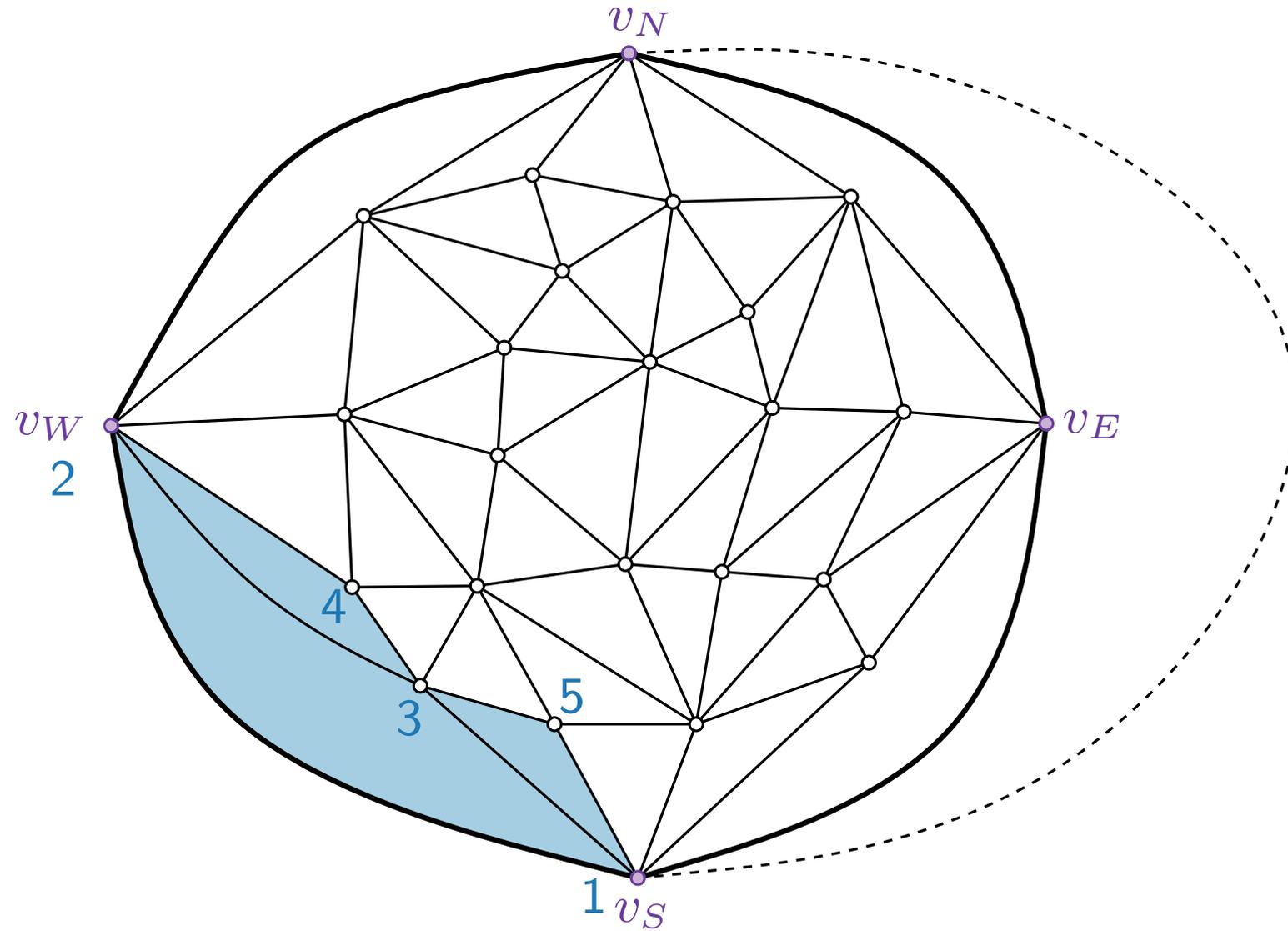
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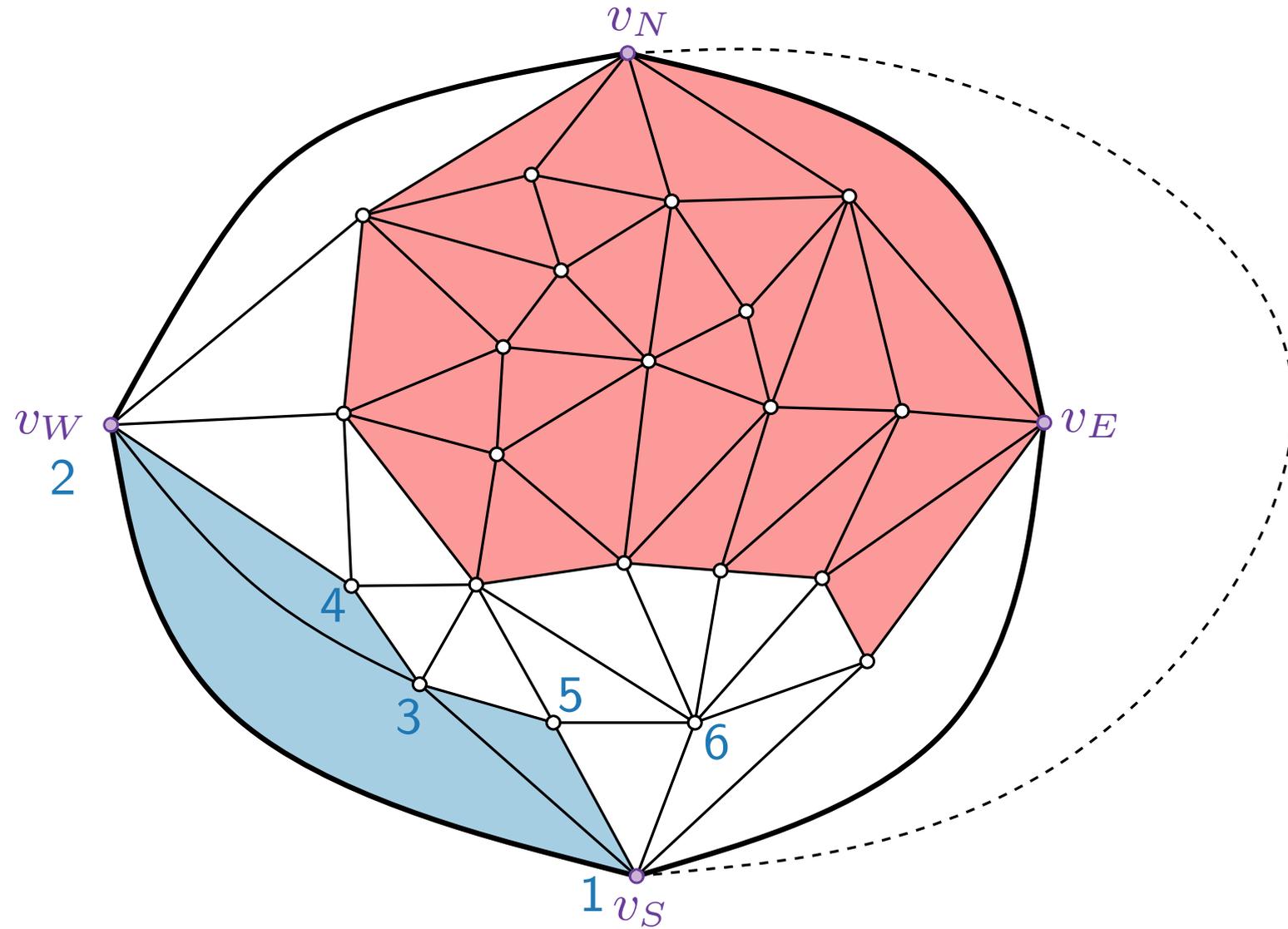
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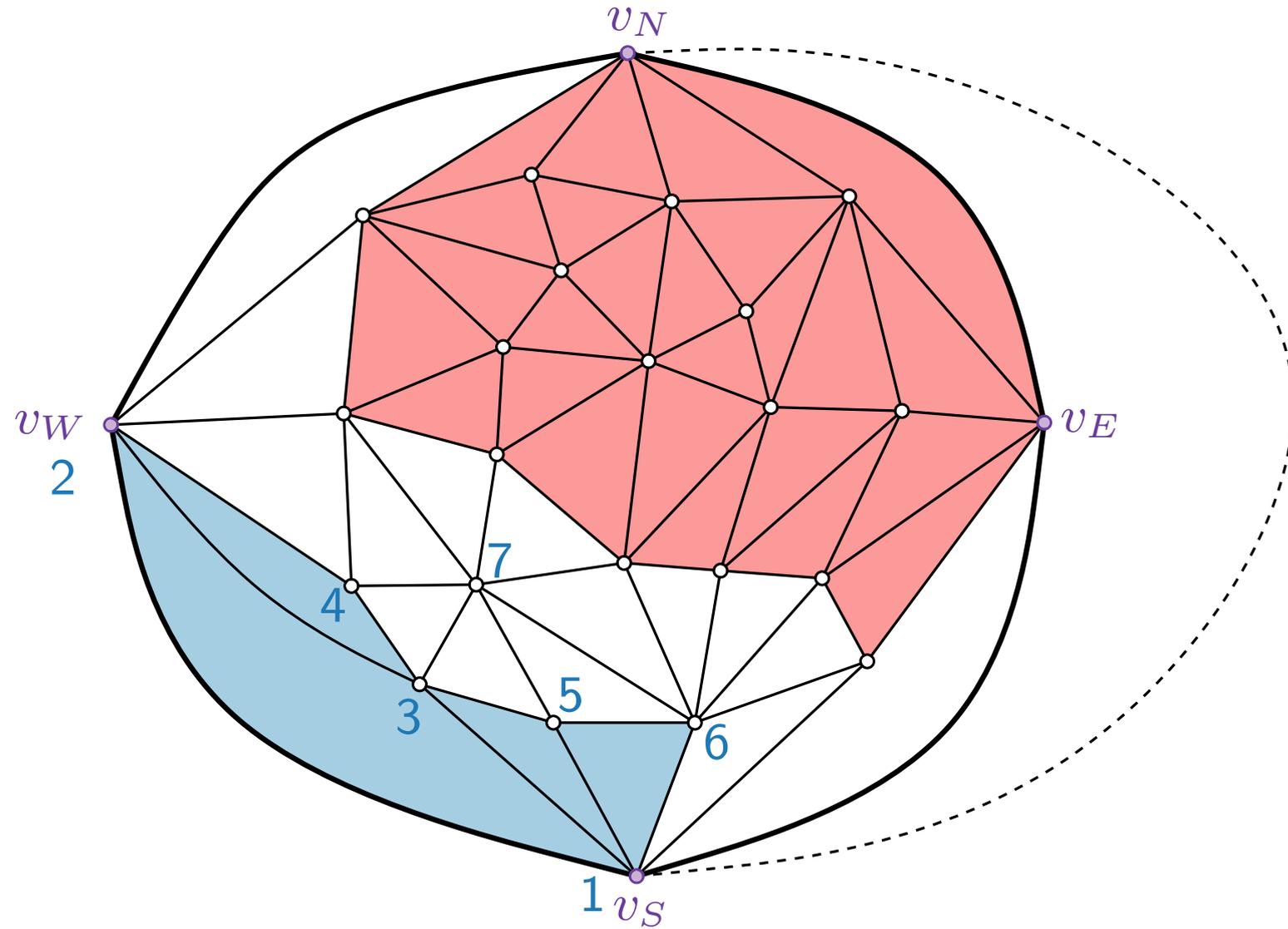
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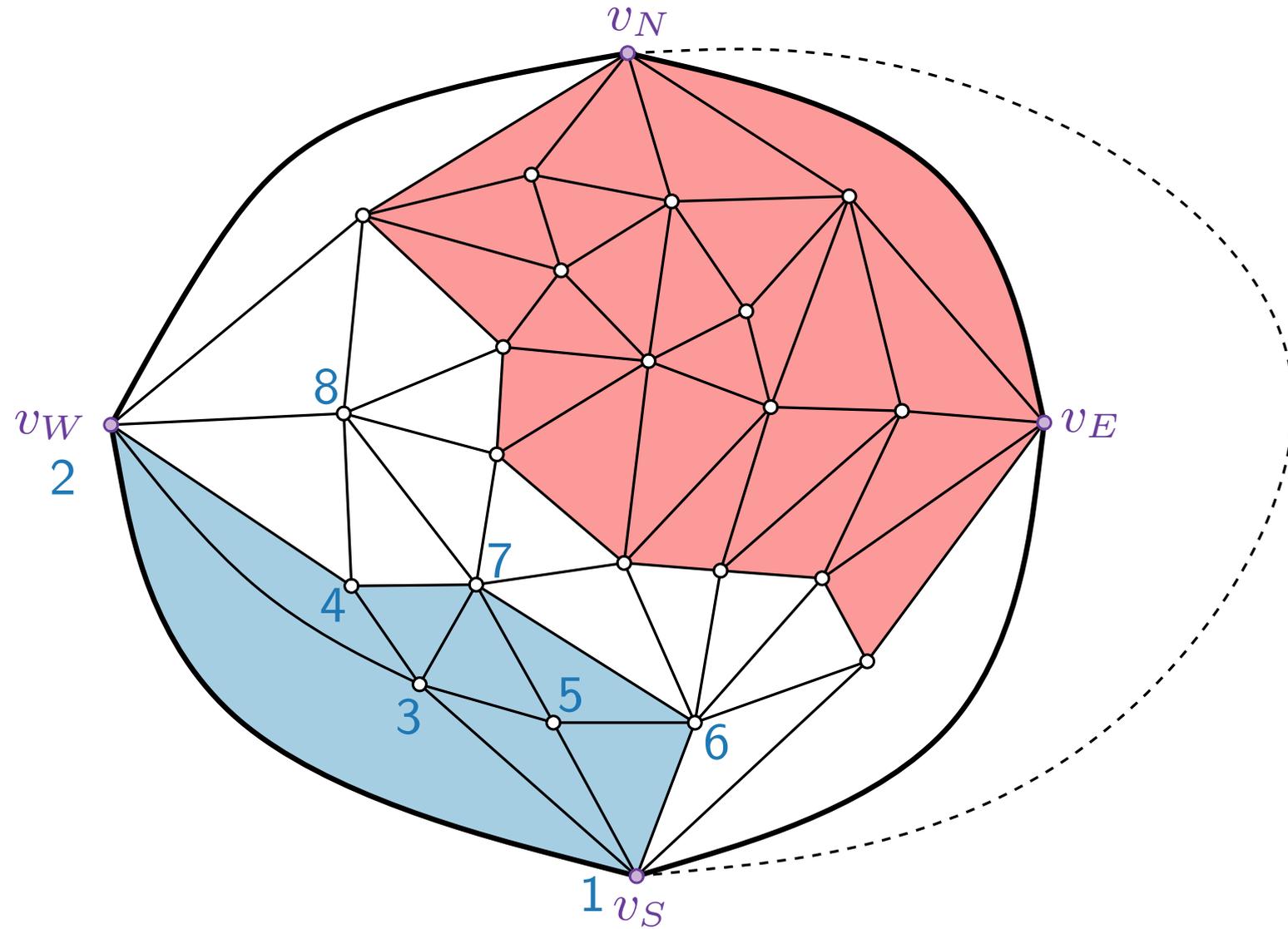
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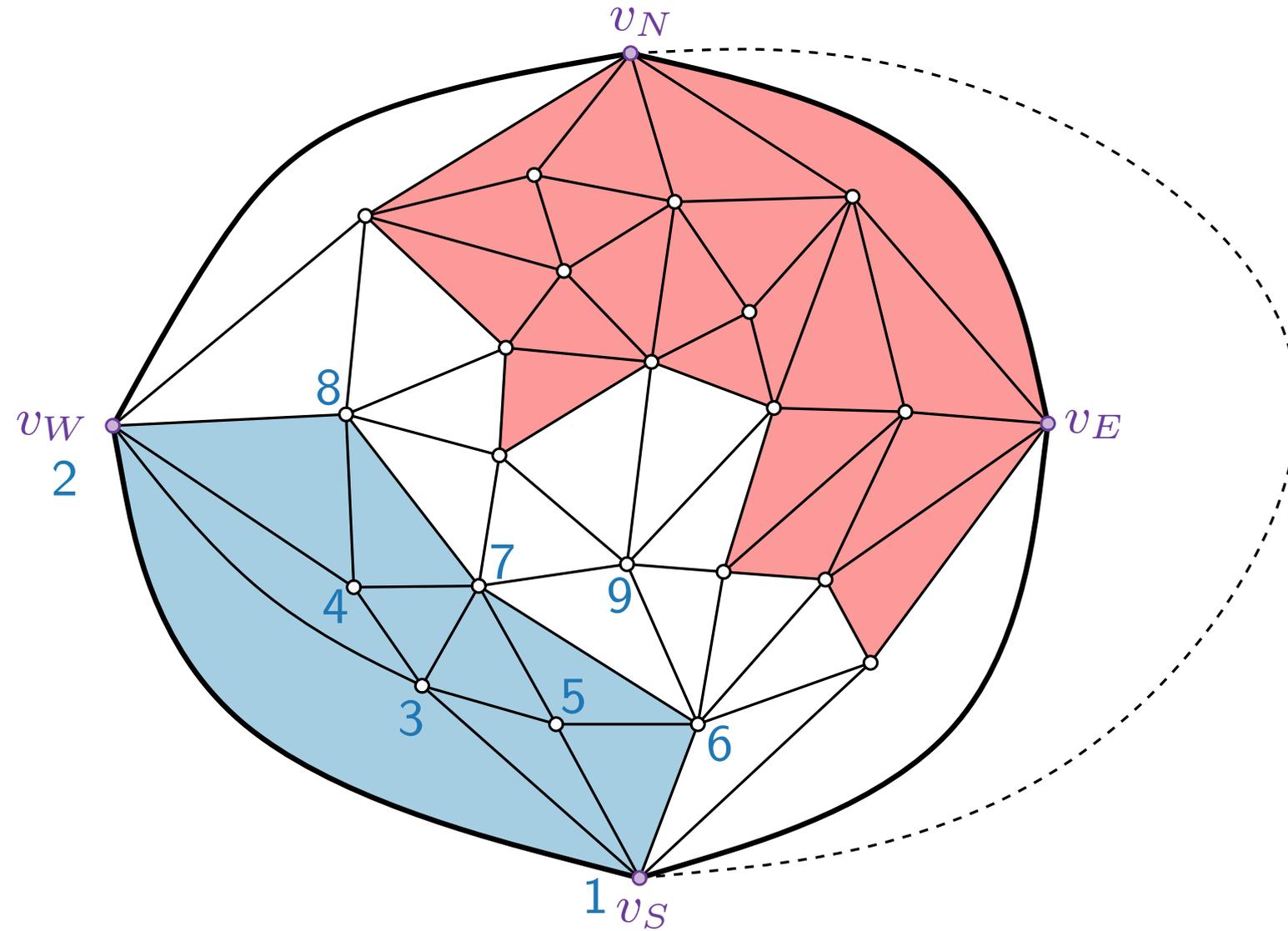
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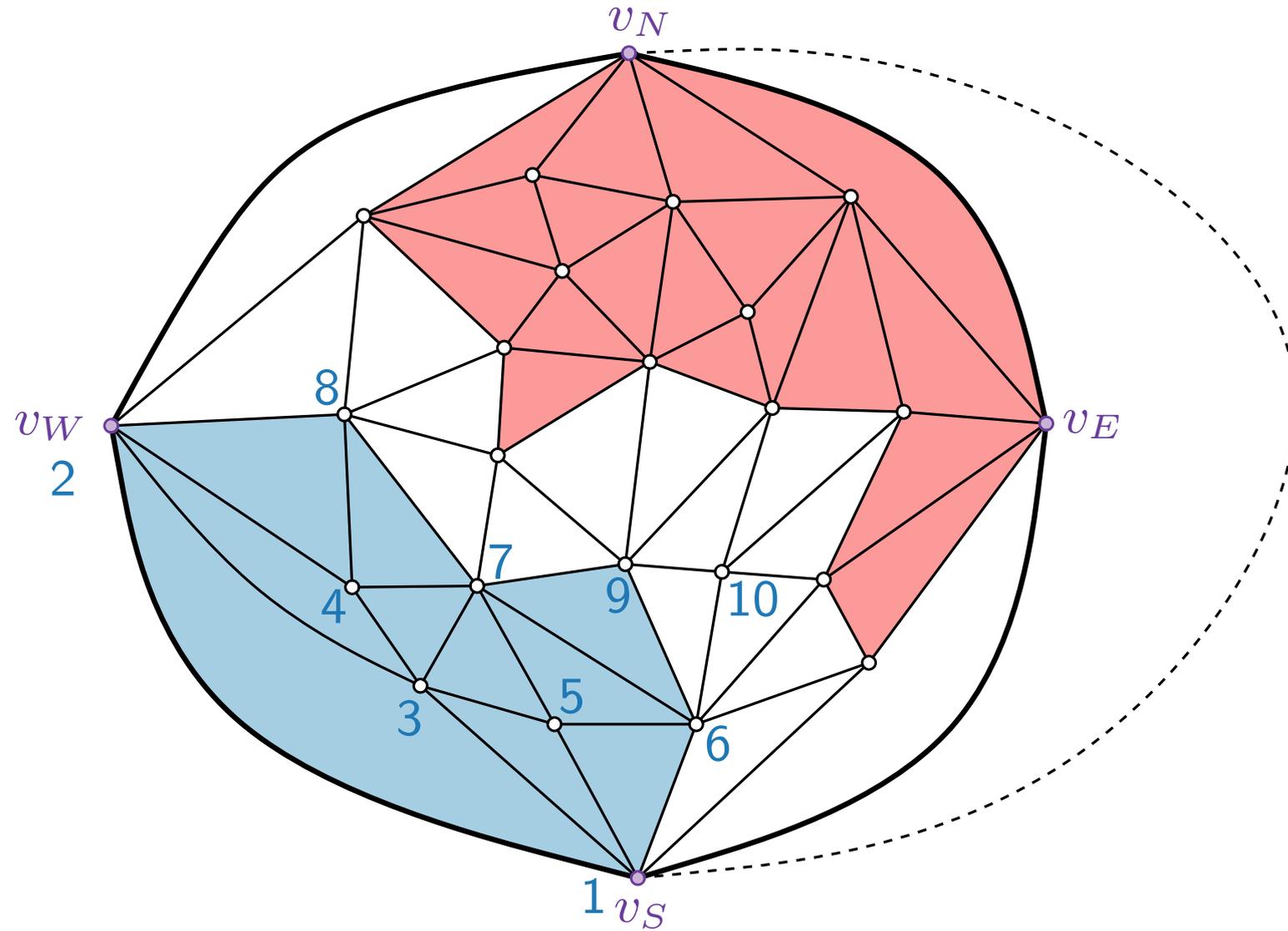
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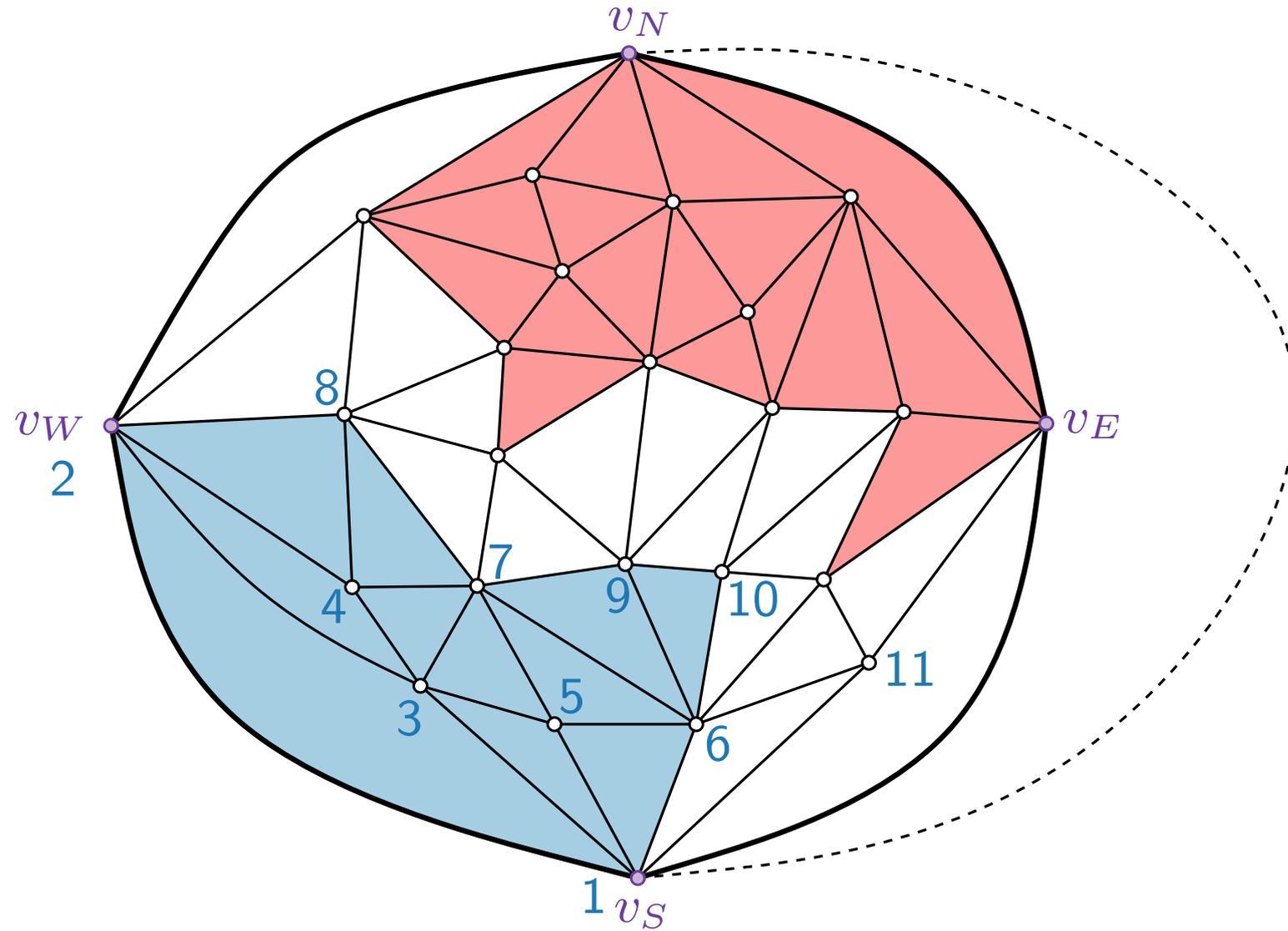
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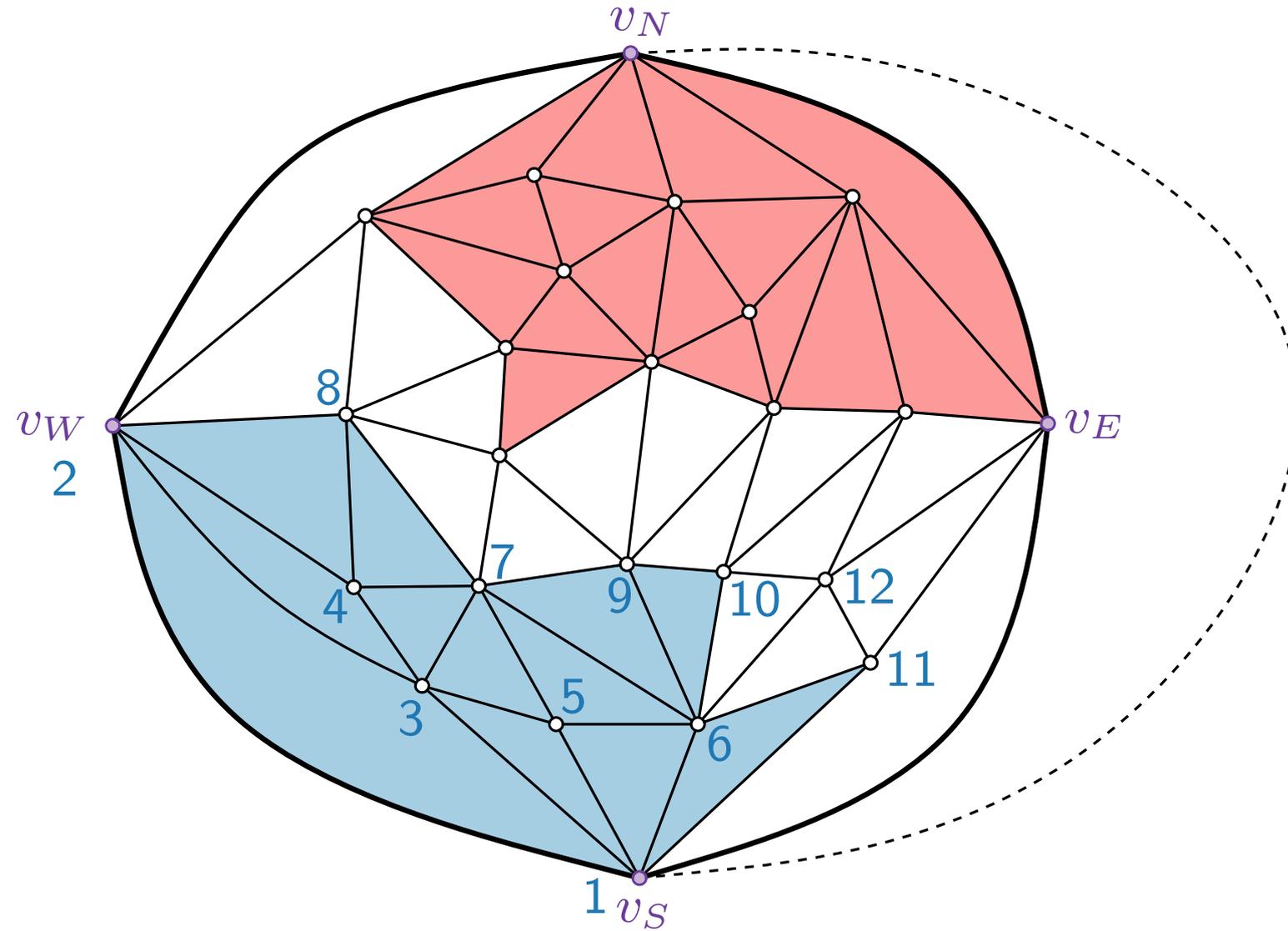
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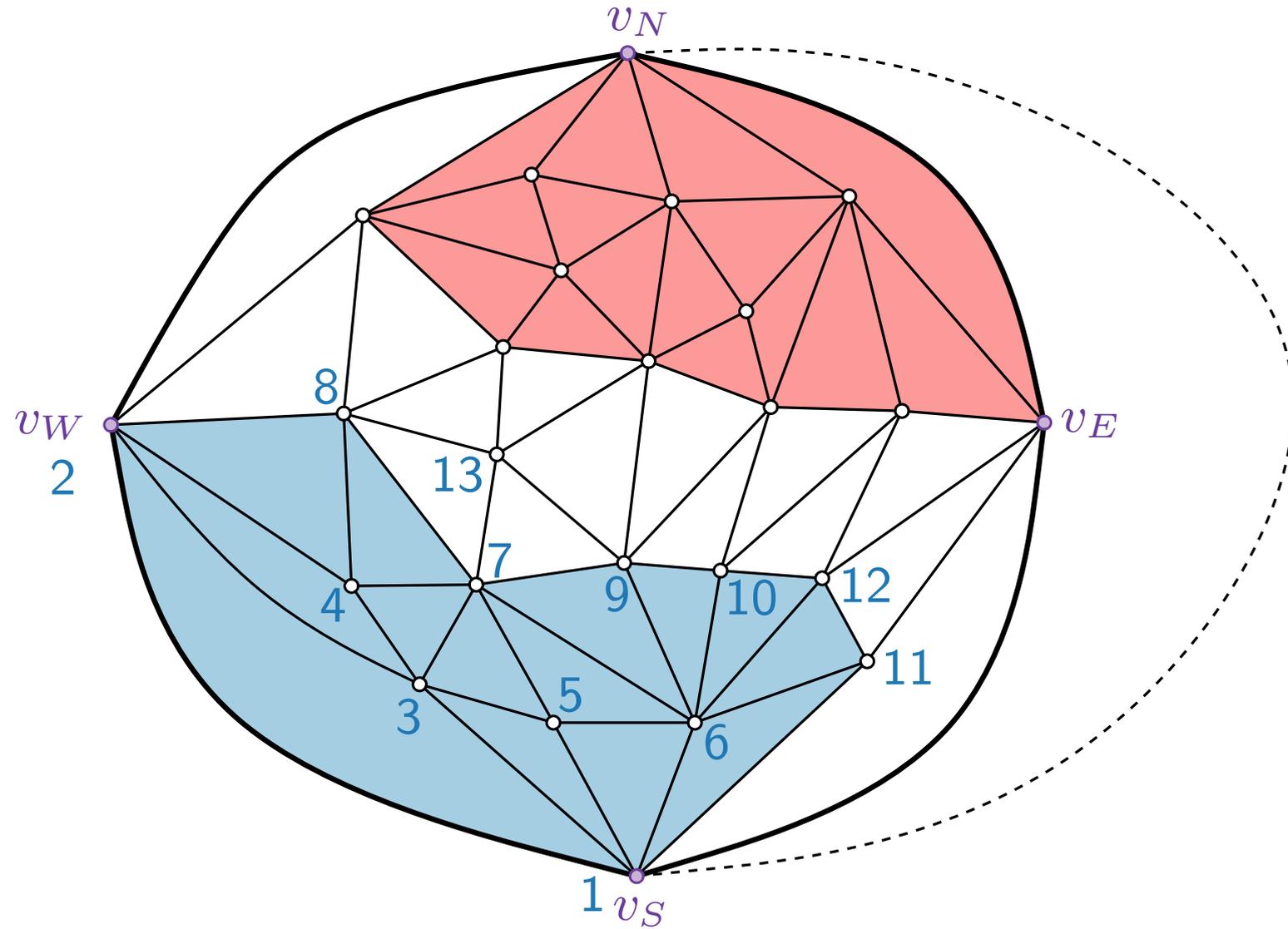
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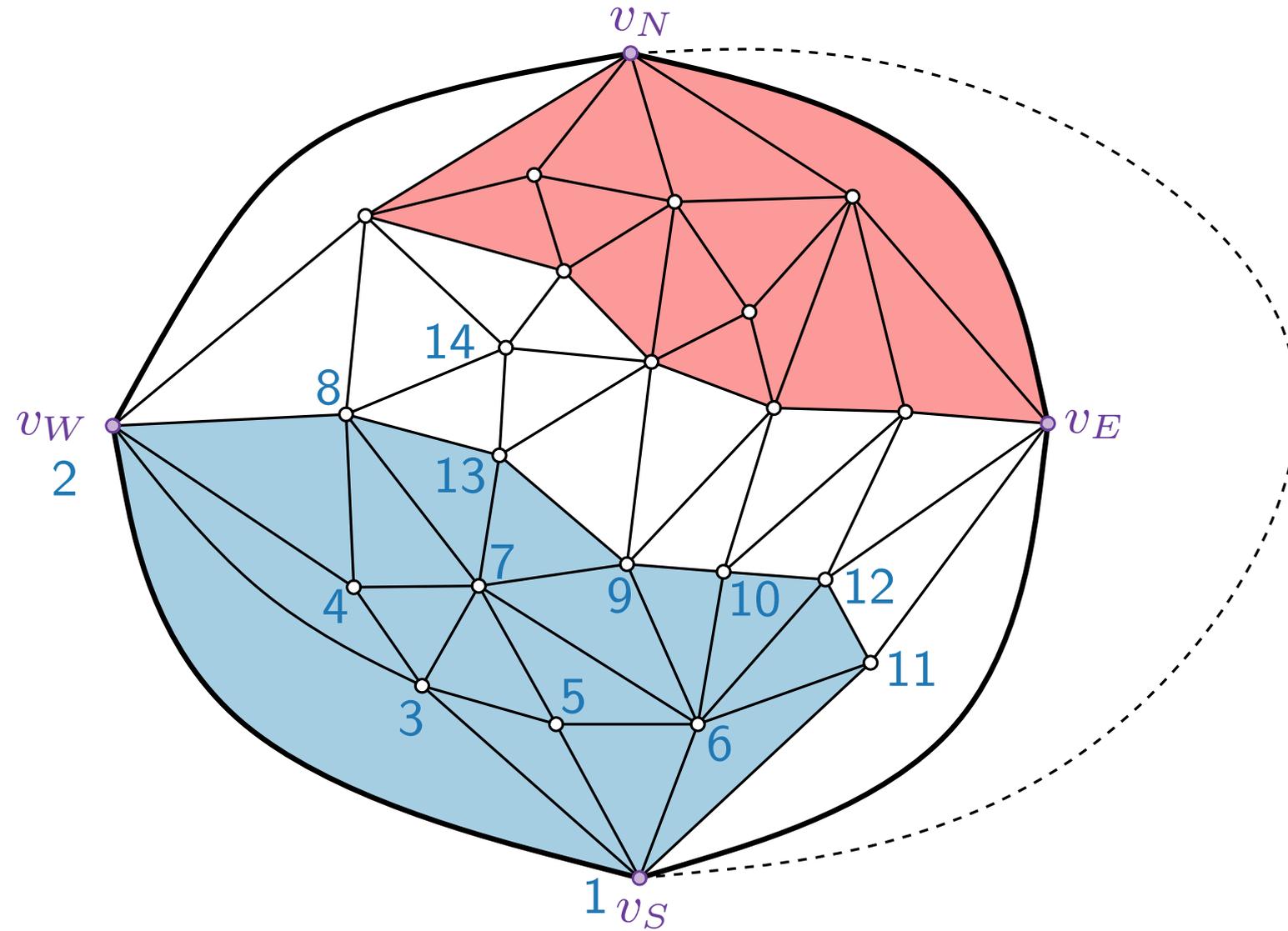
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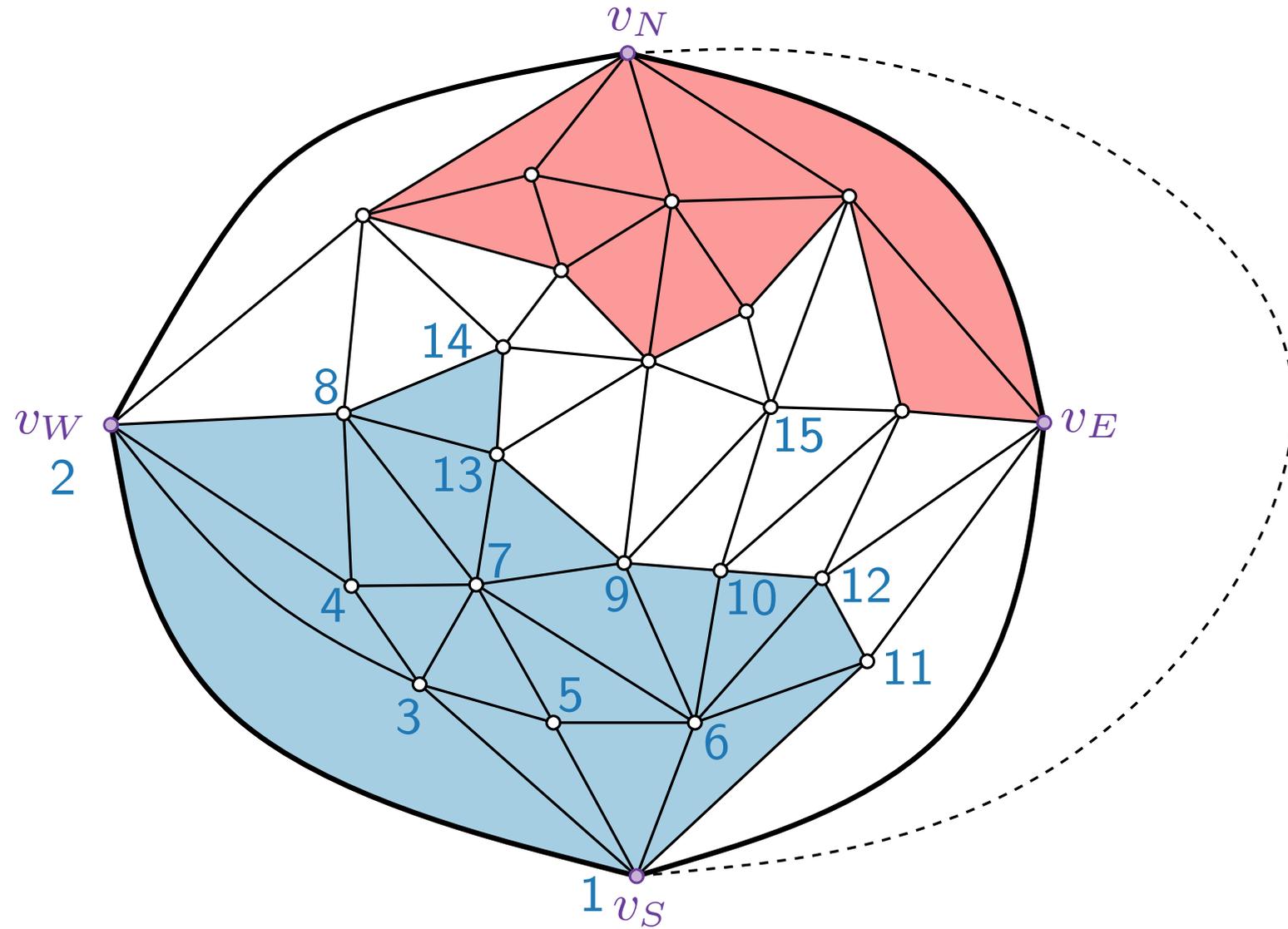
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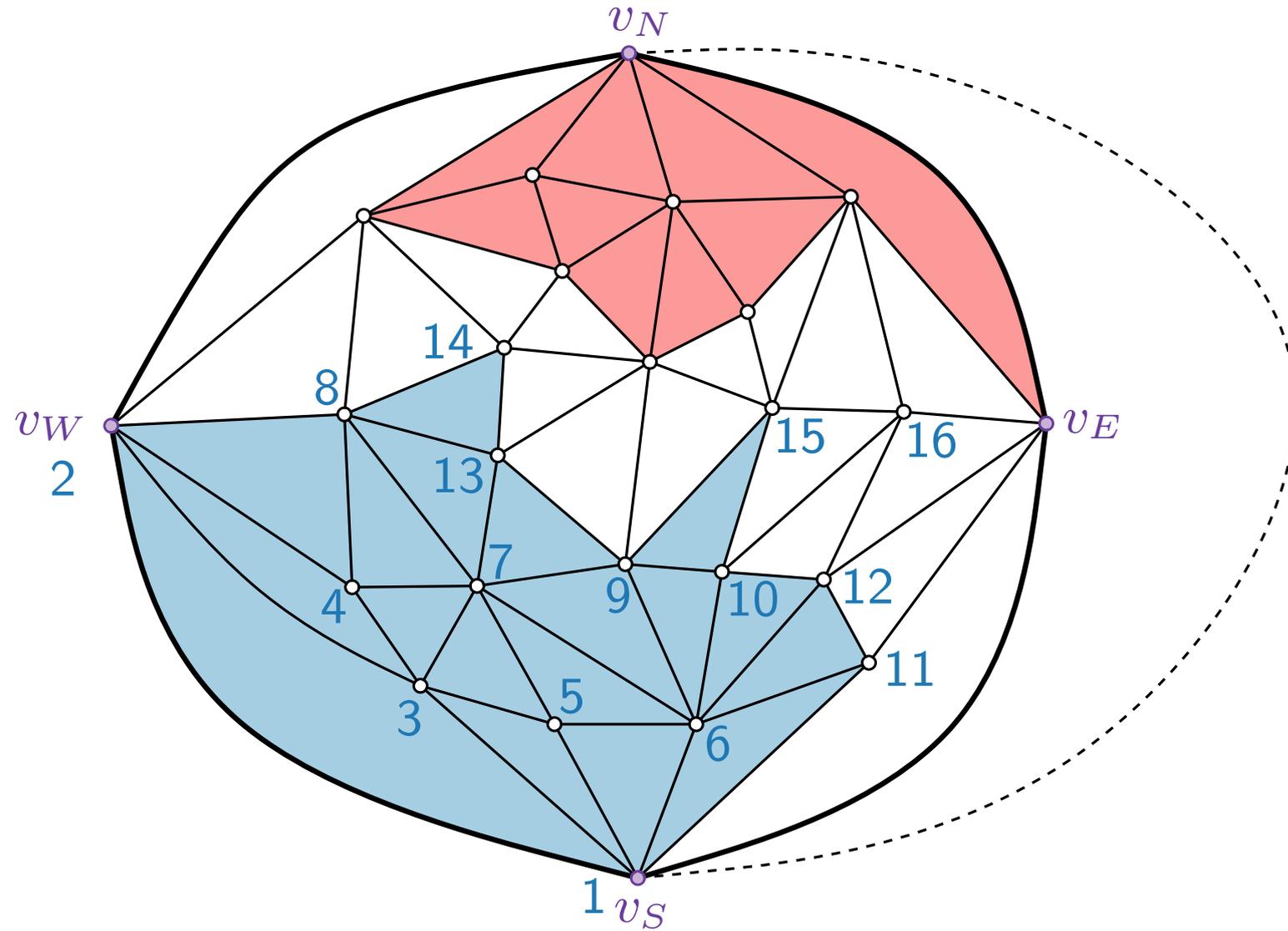
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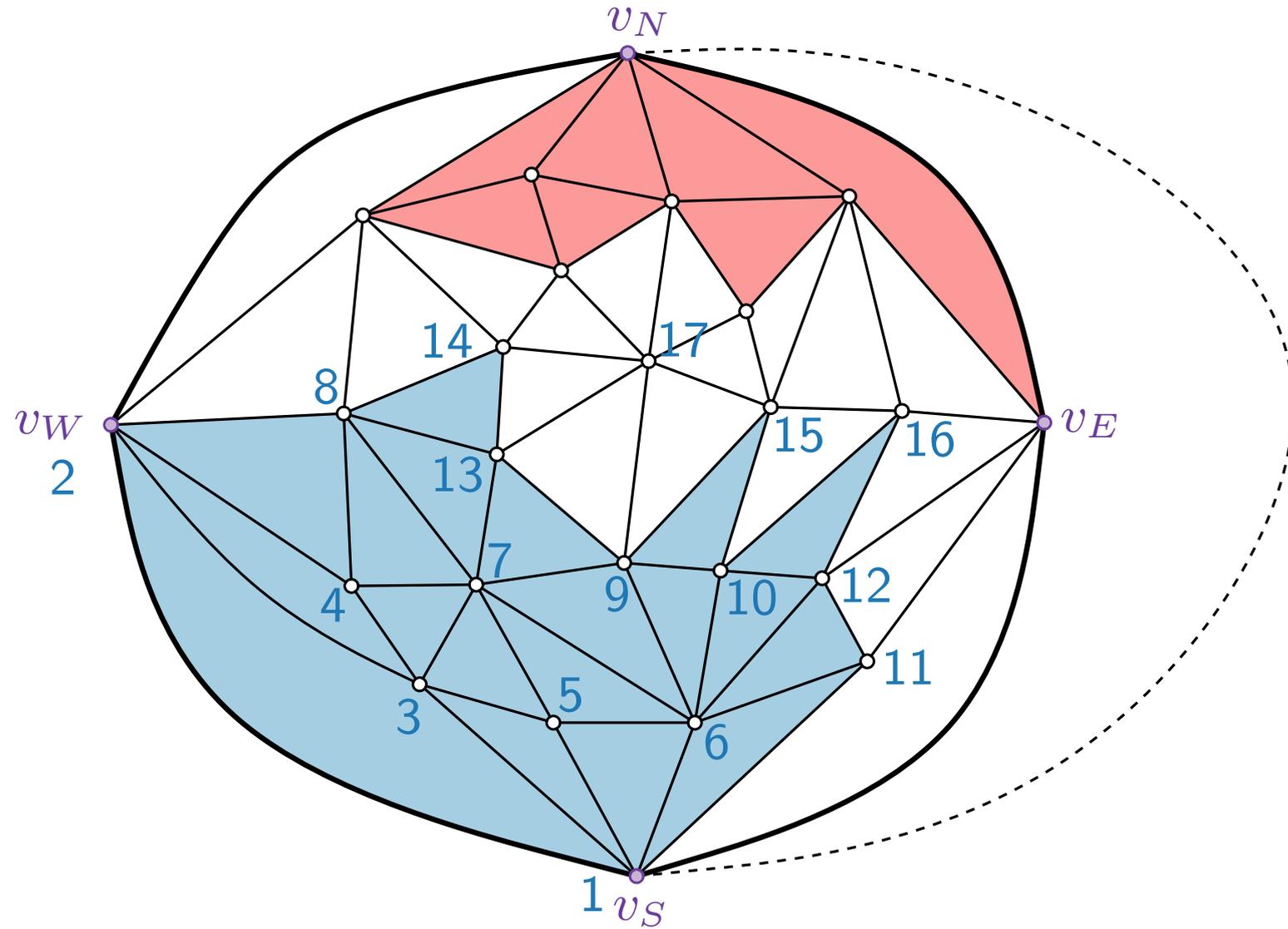
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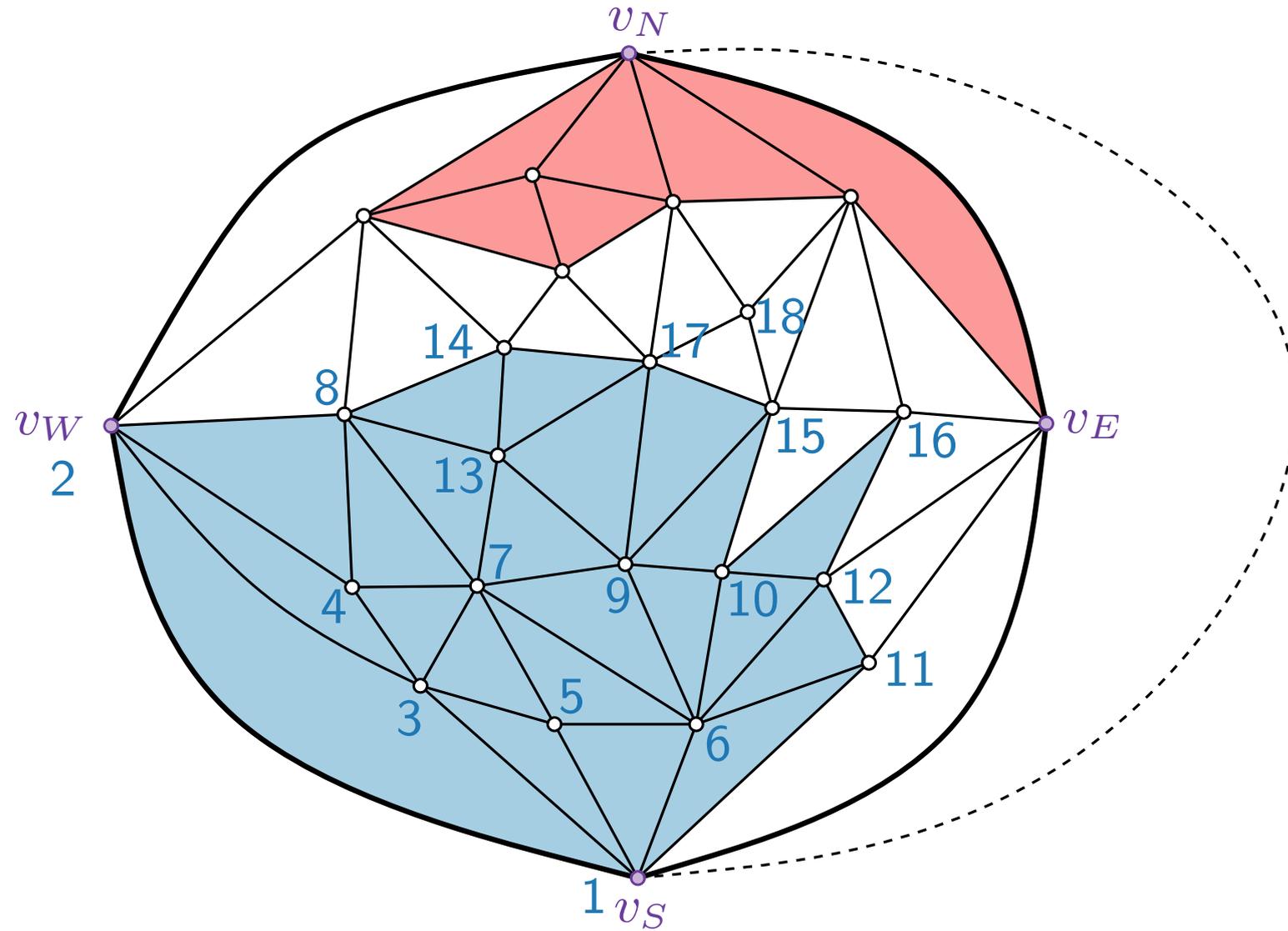
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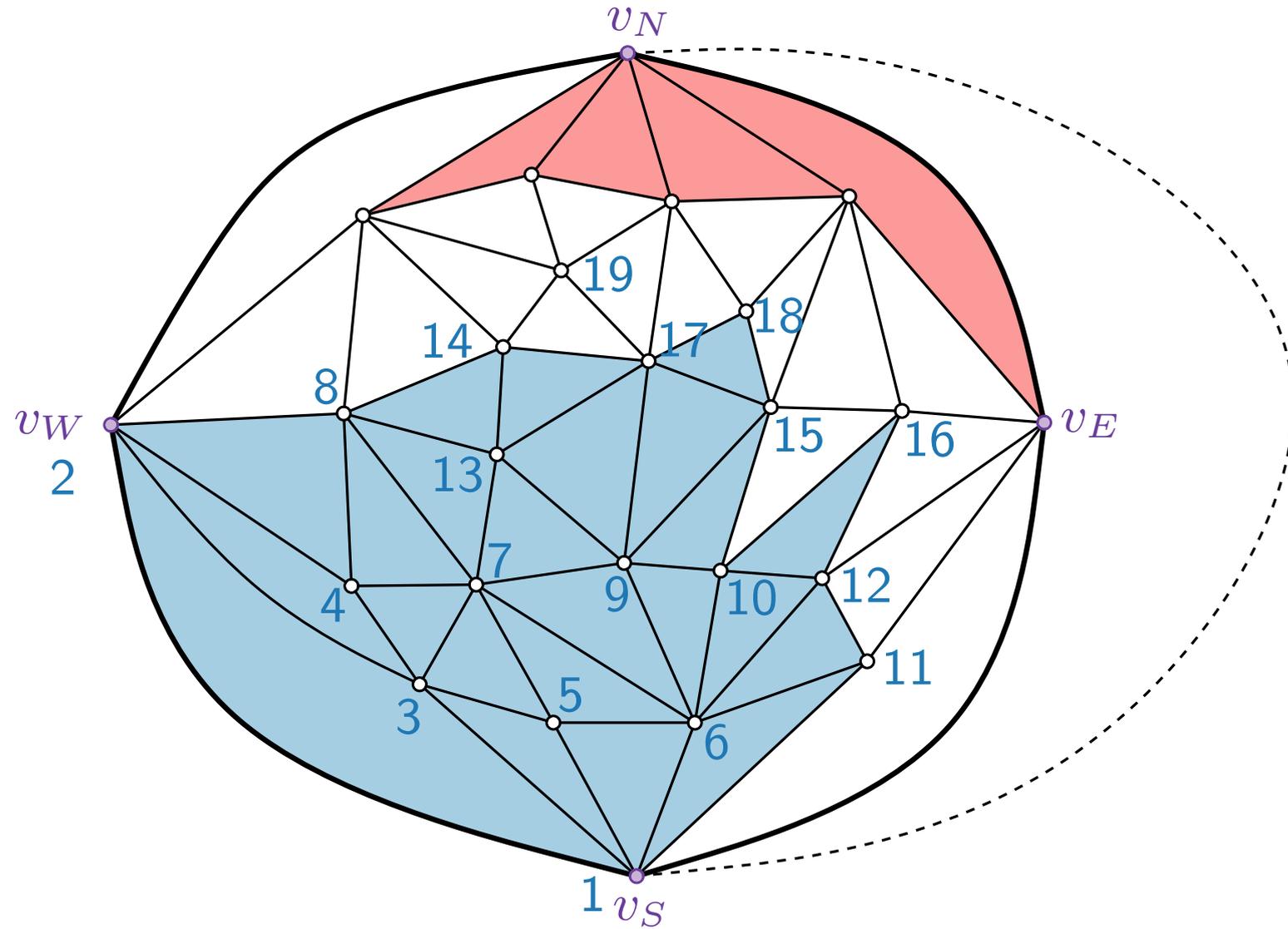
Refined Canonical Order Example



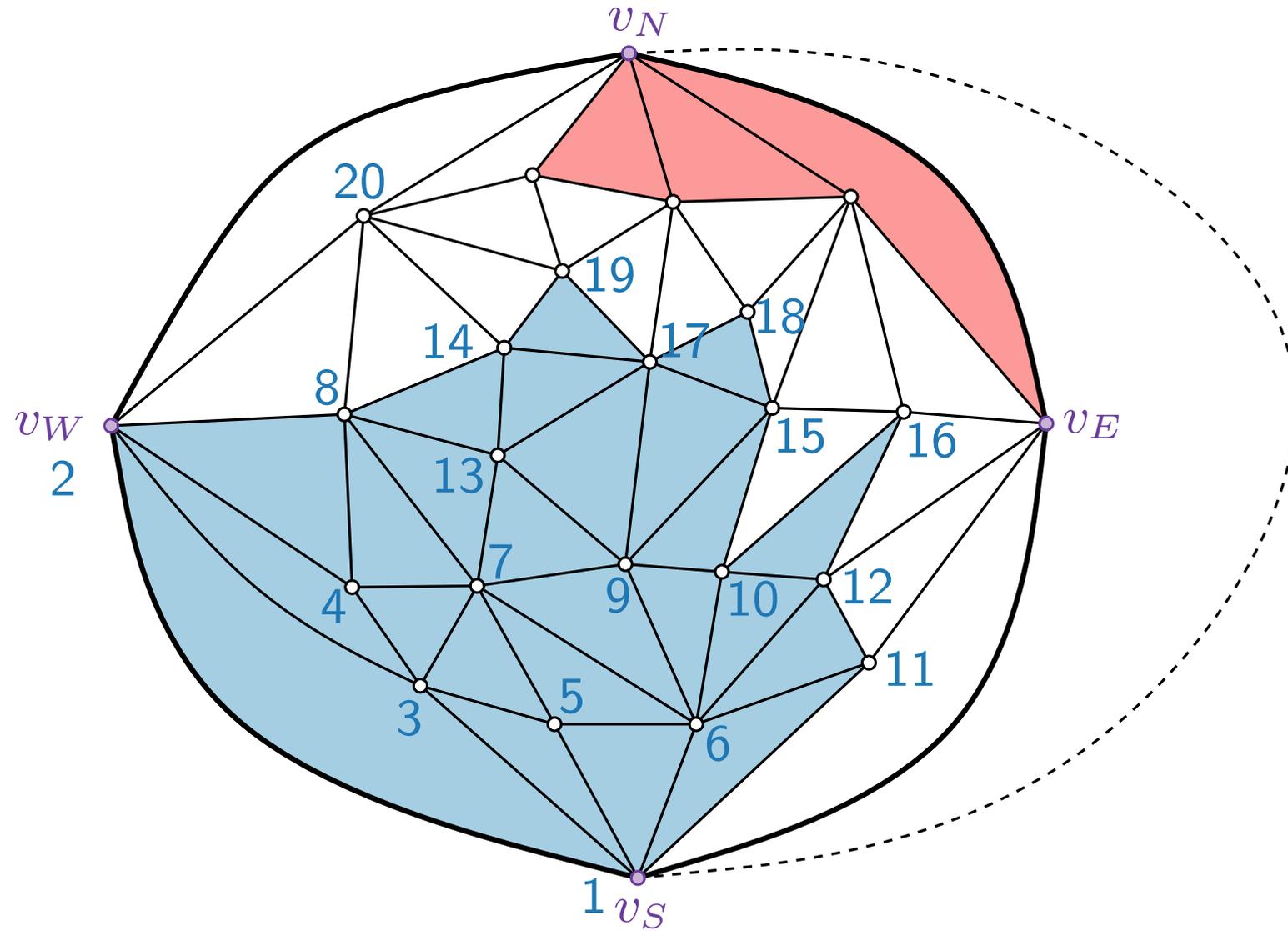
Refined Canonical Order Example



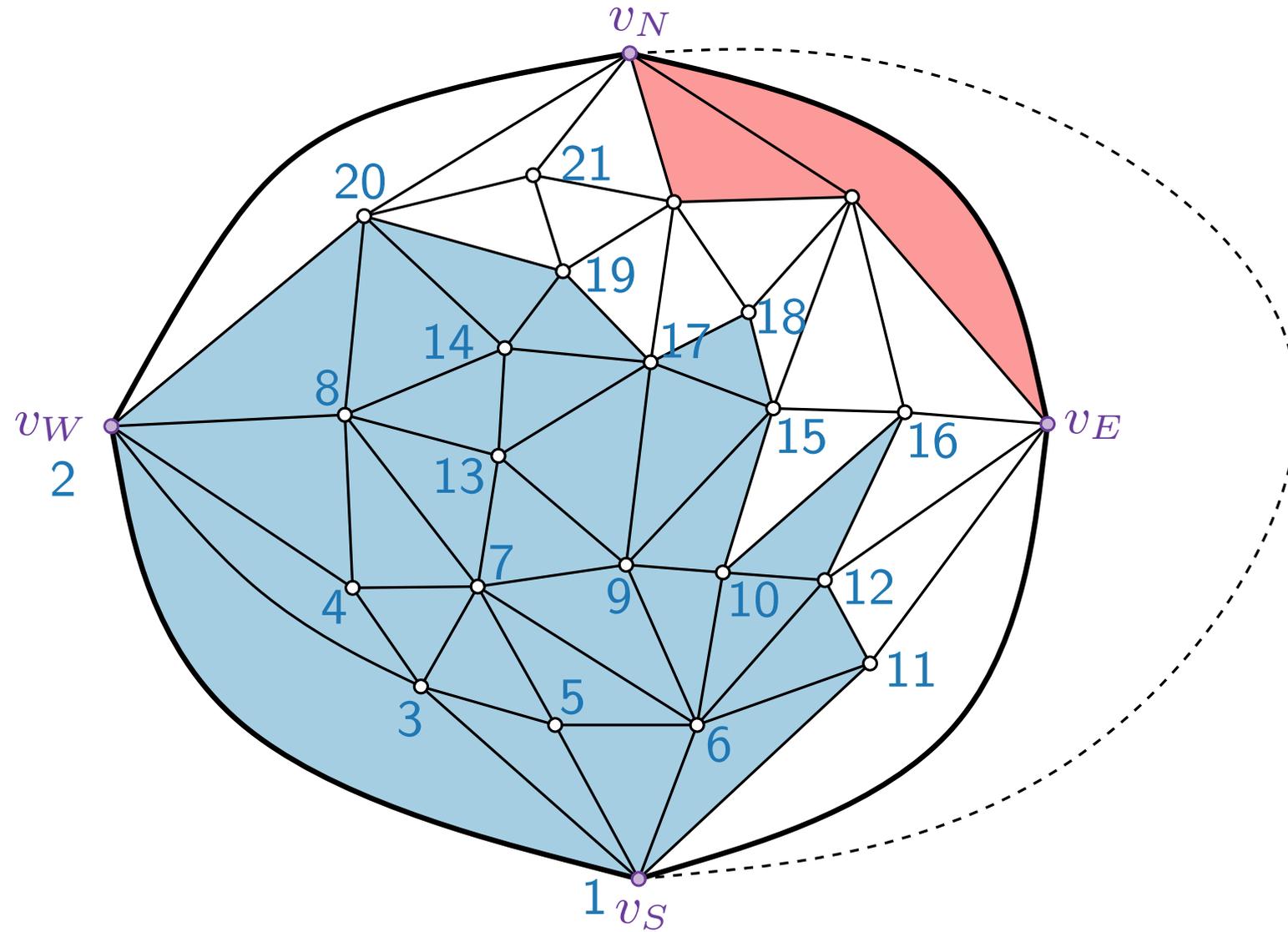
Refined Canonical Order Example



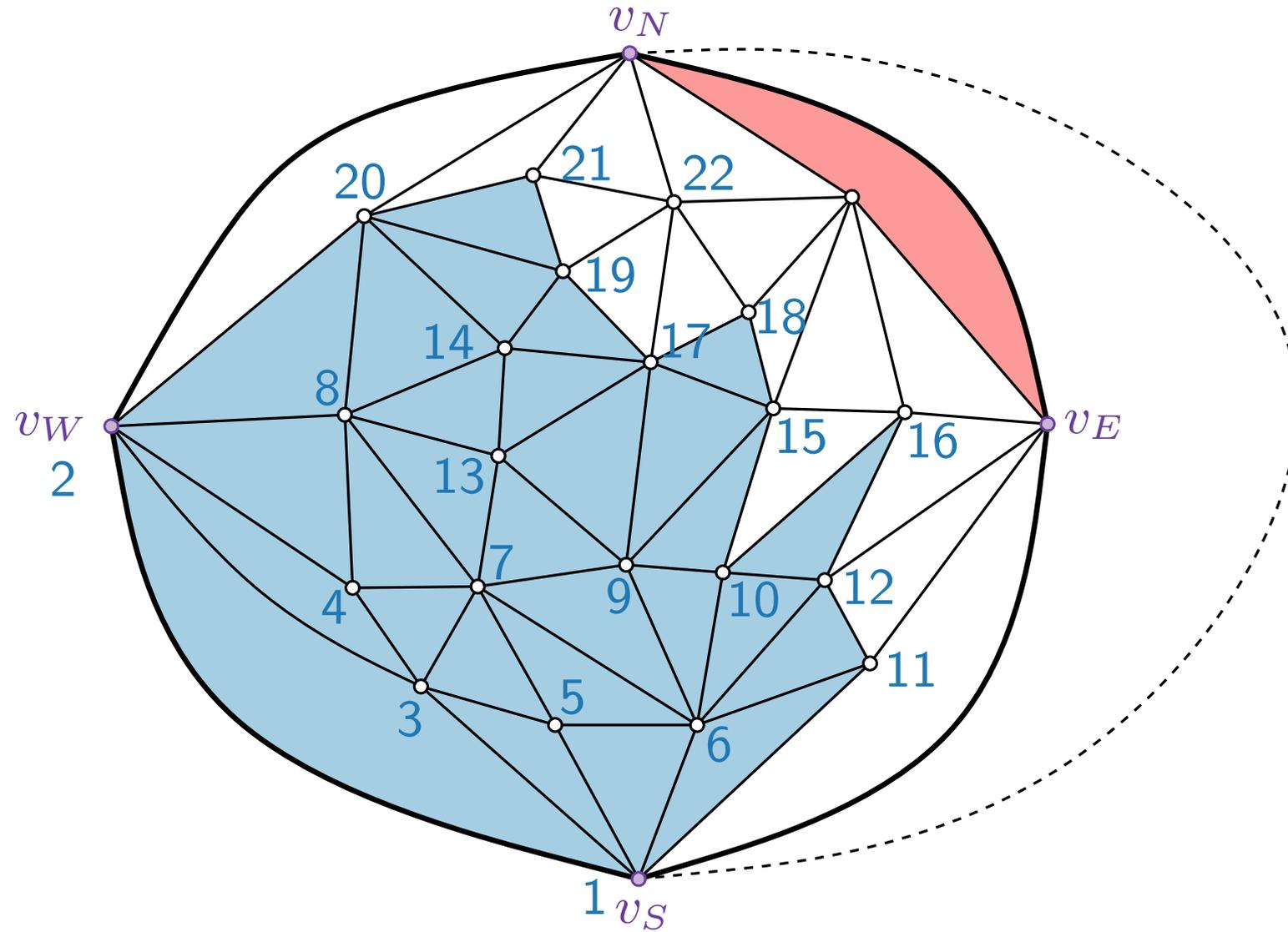
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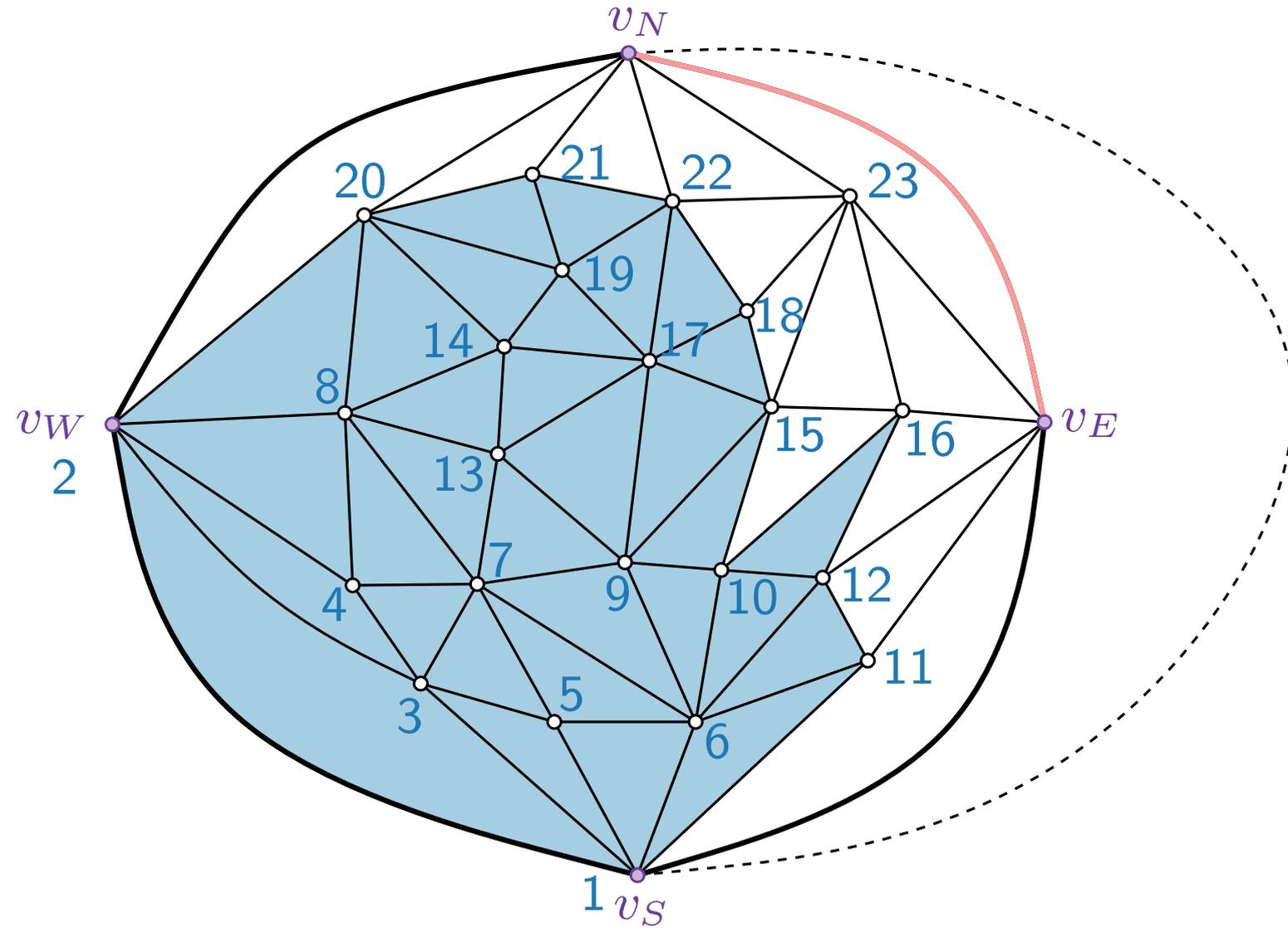
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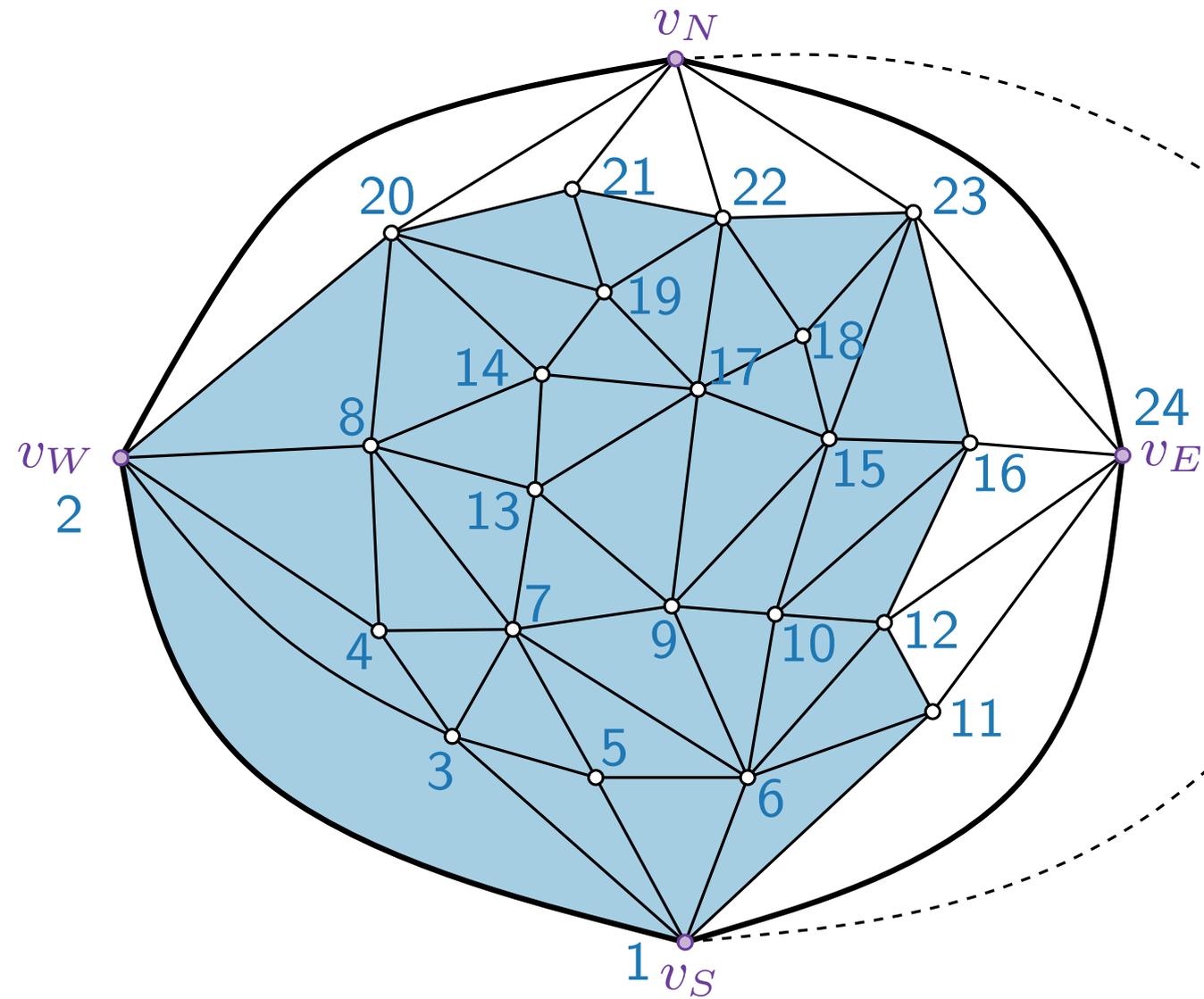
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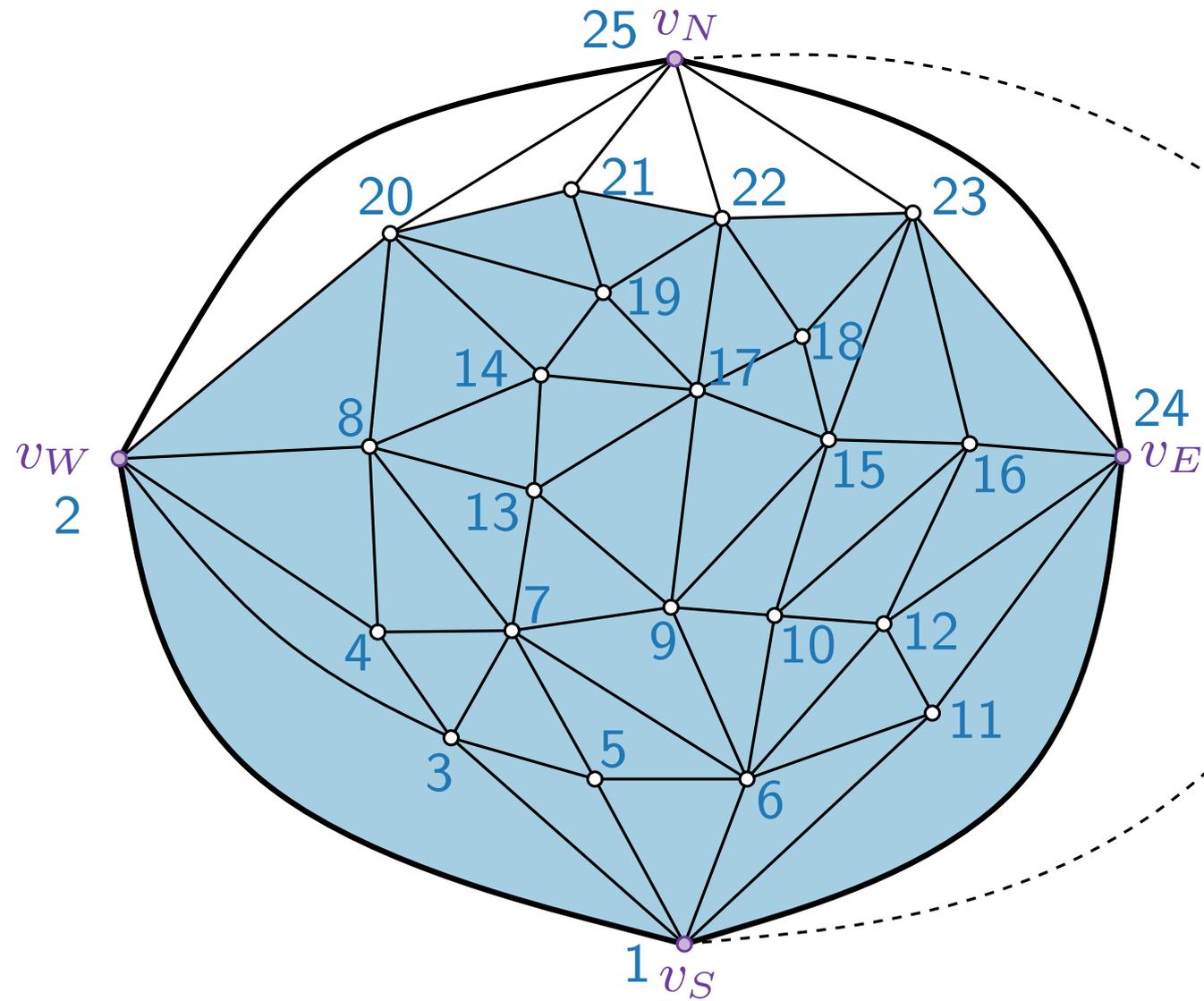
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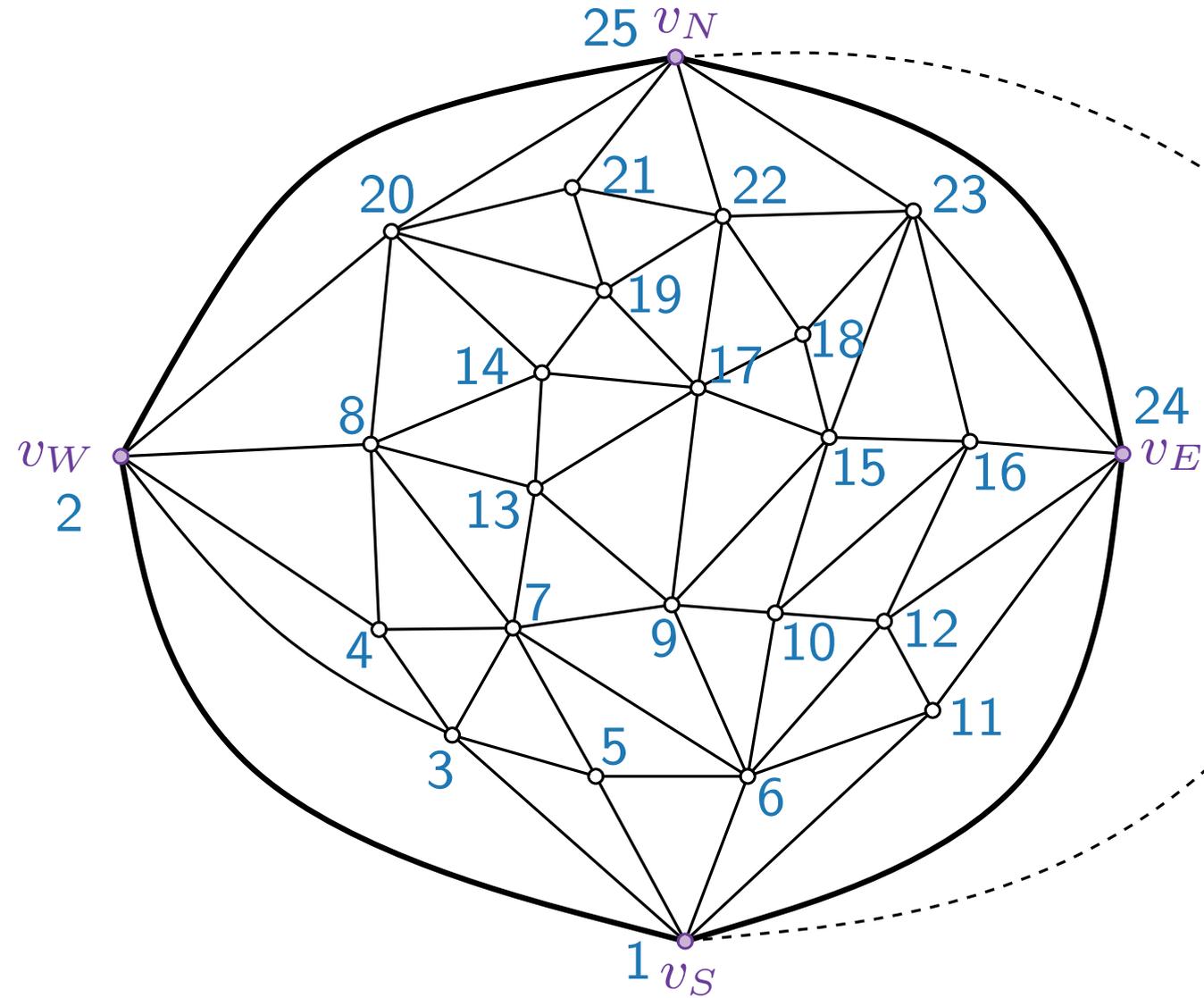
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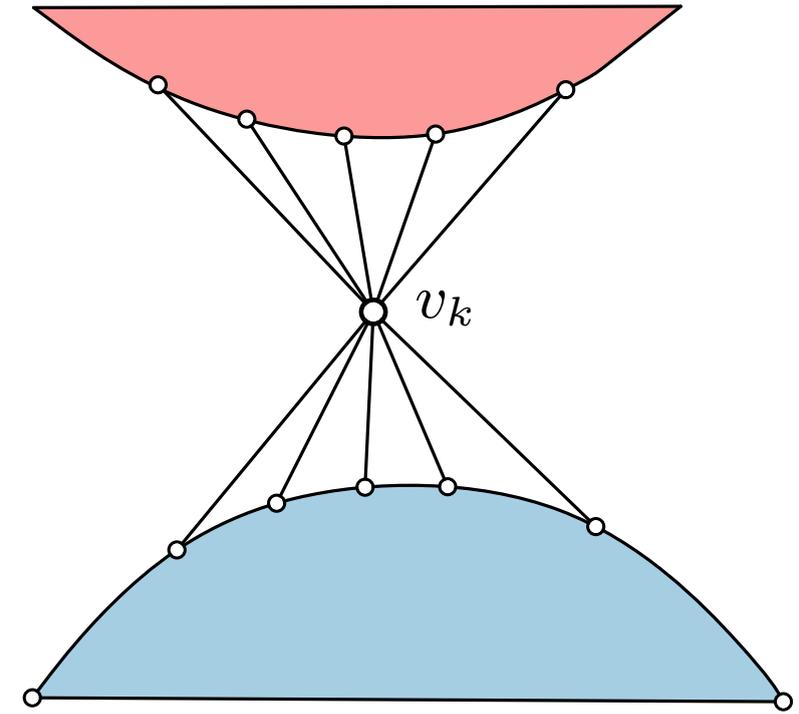


Refined Canonical Order Example



Refined Canonical Order \rightarrow REL

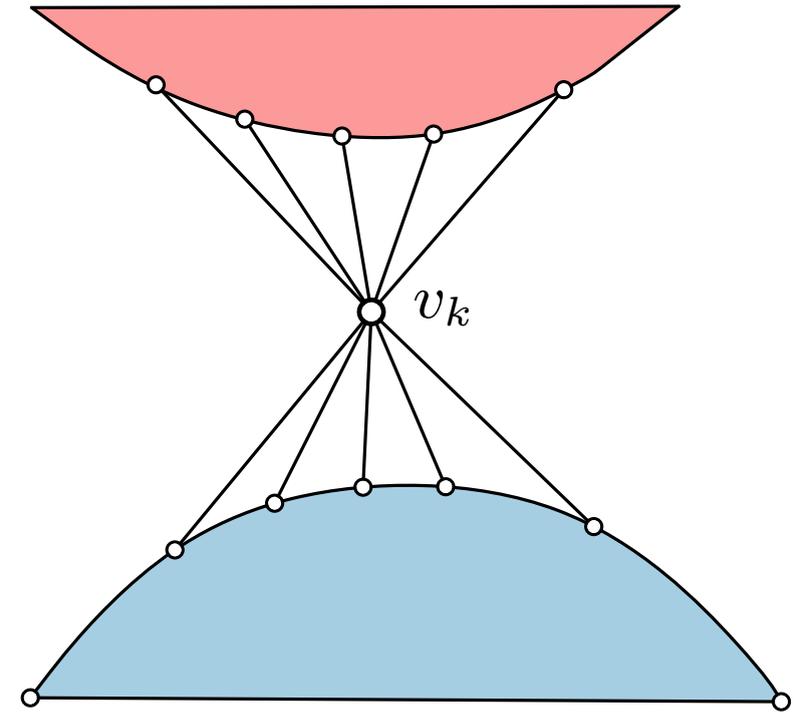
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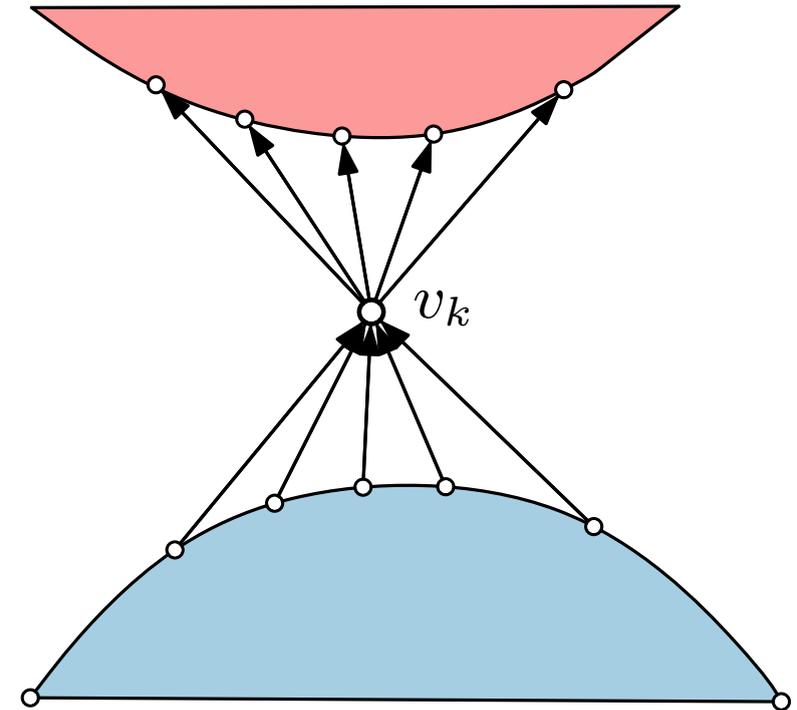
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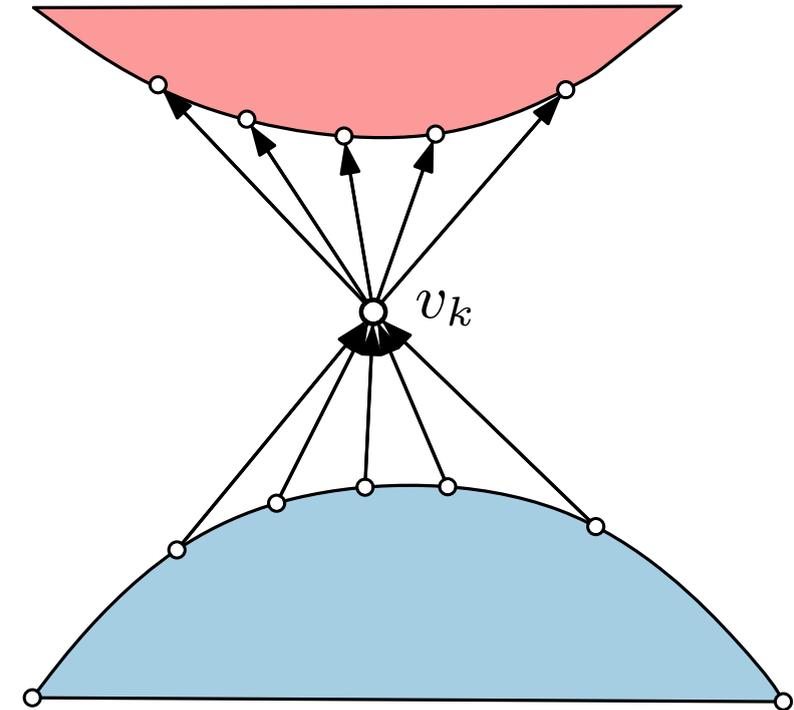
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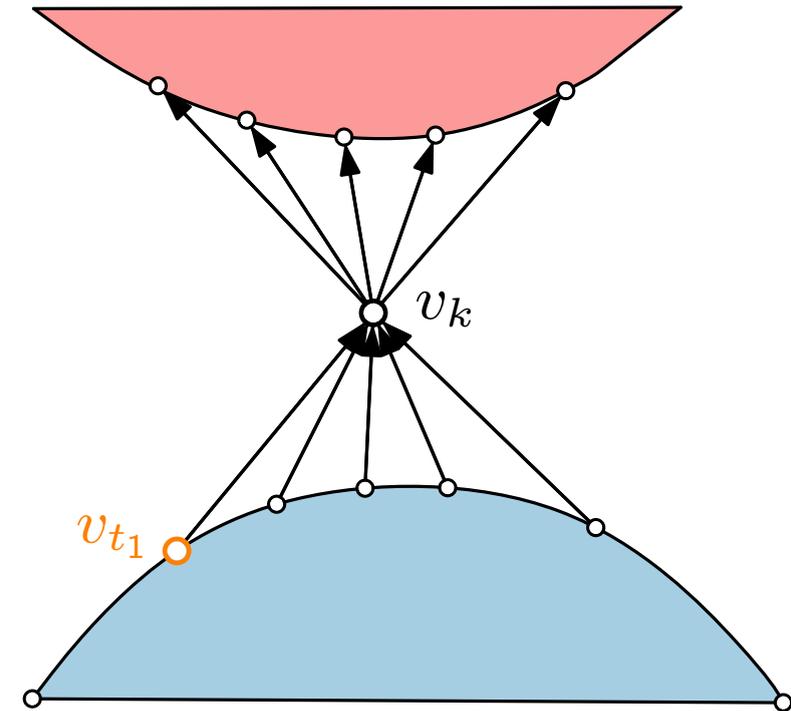
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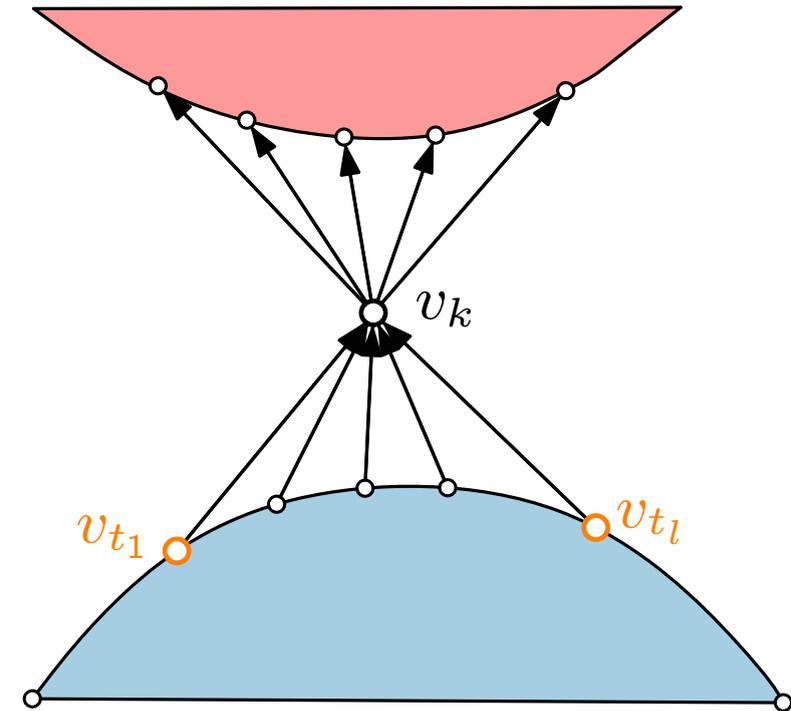
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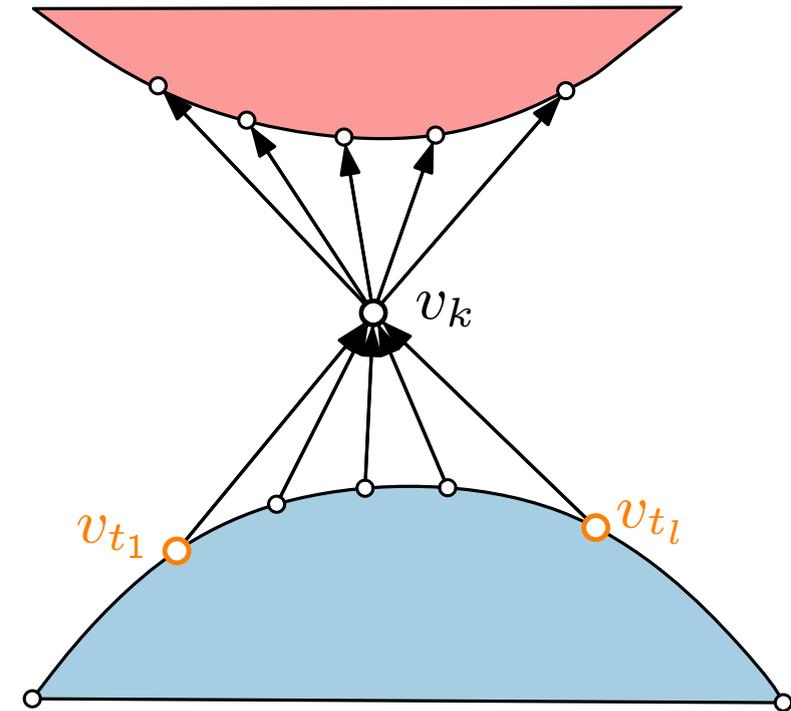
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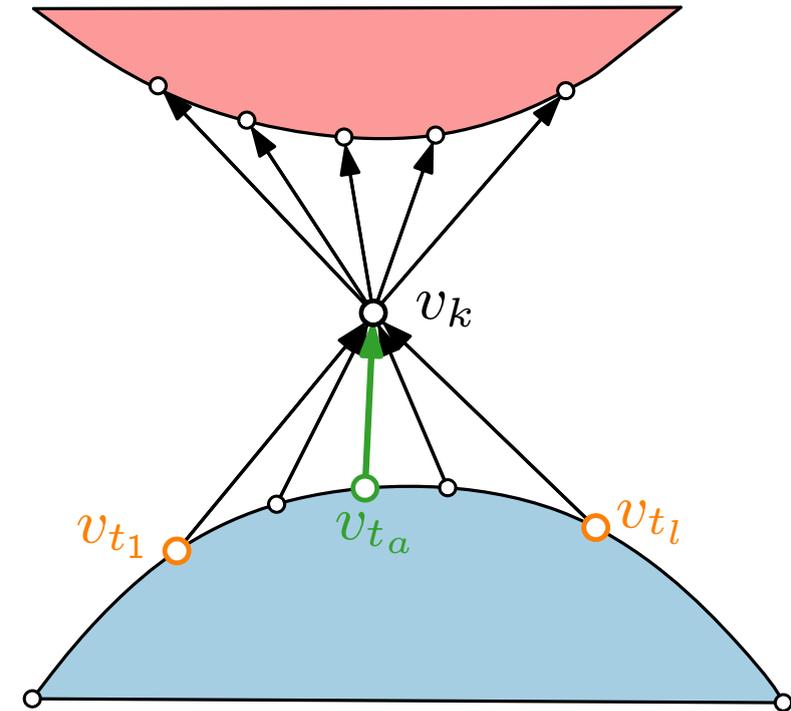
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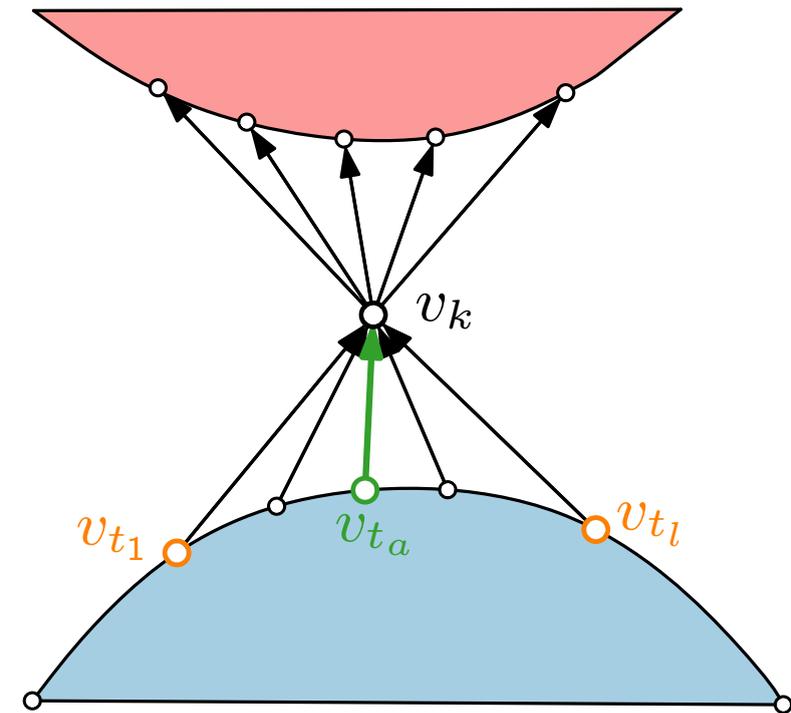
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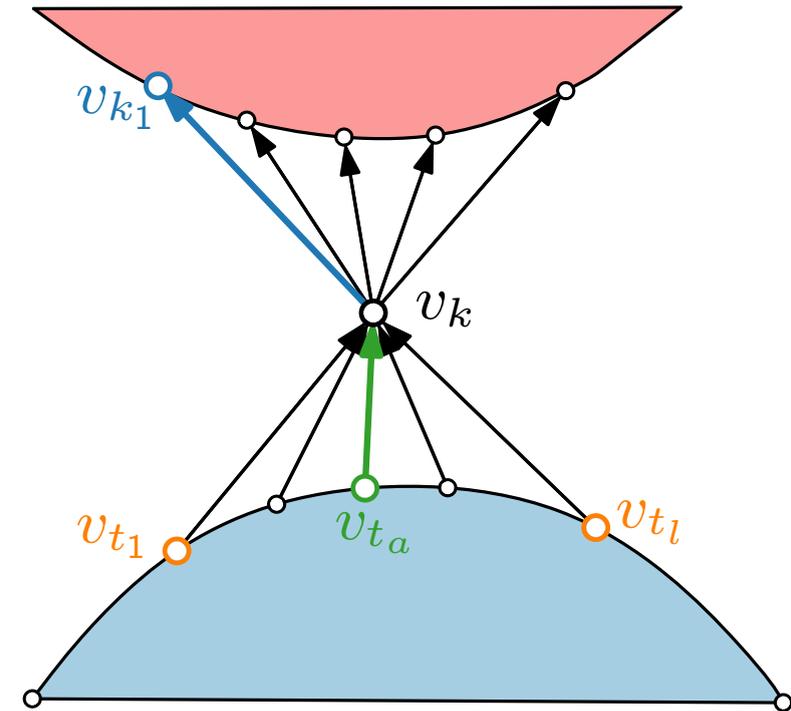
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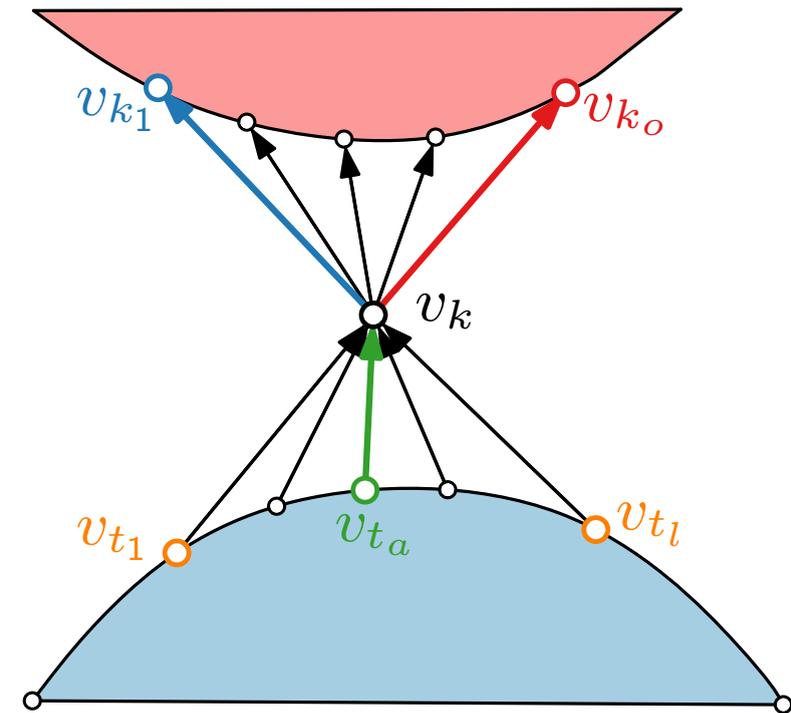
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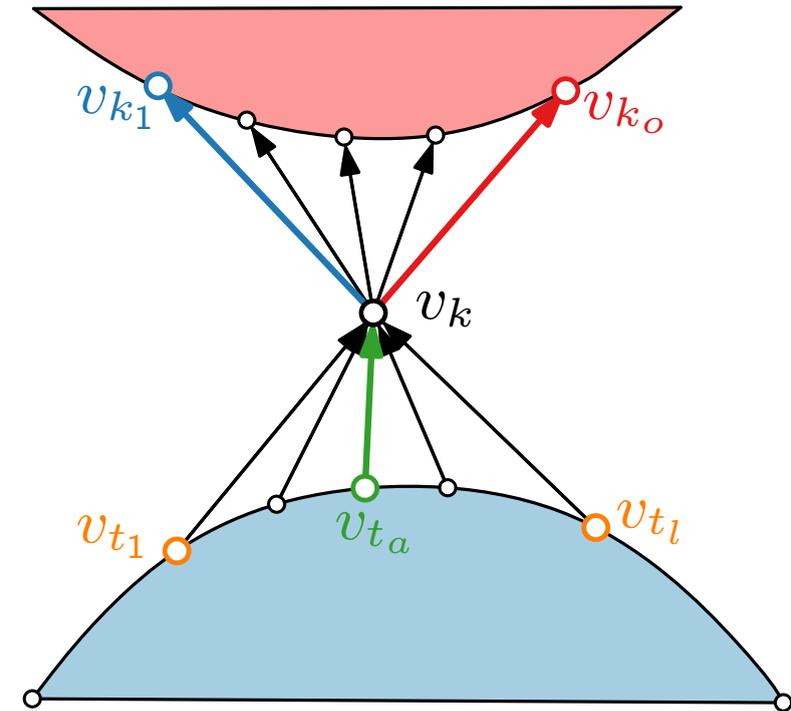
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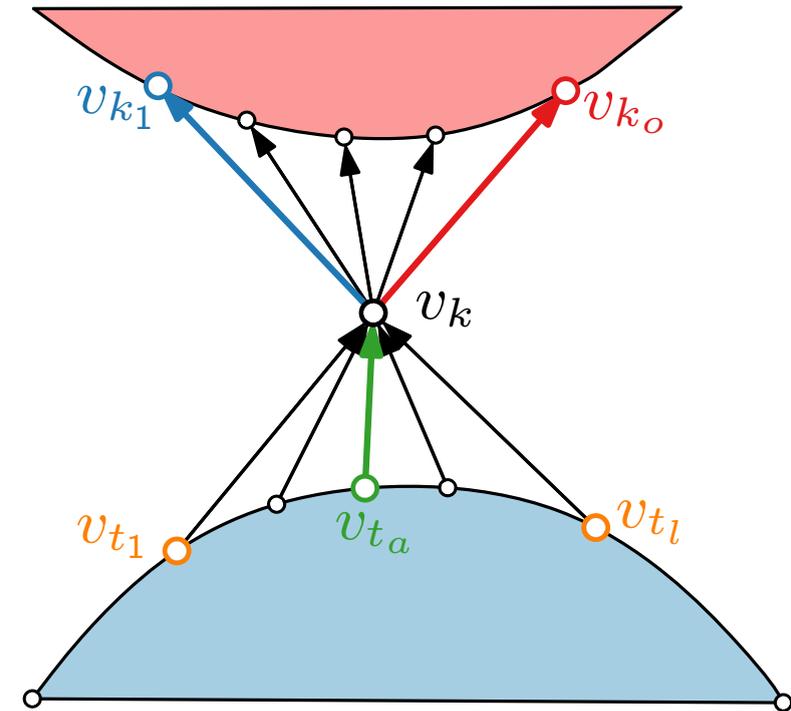
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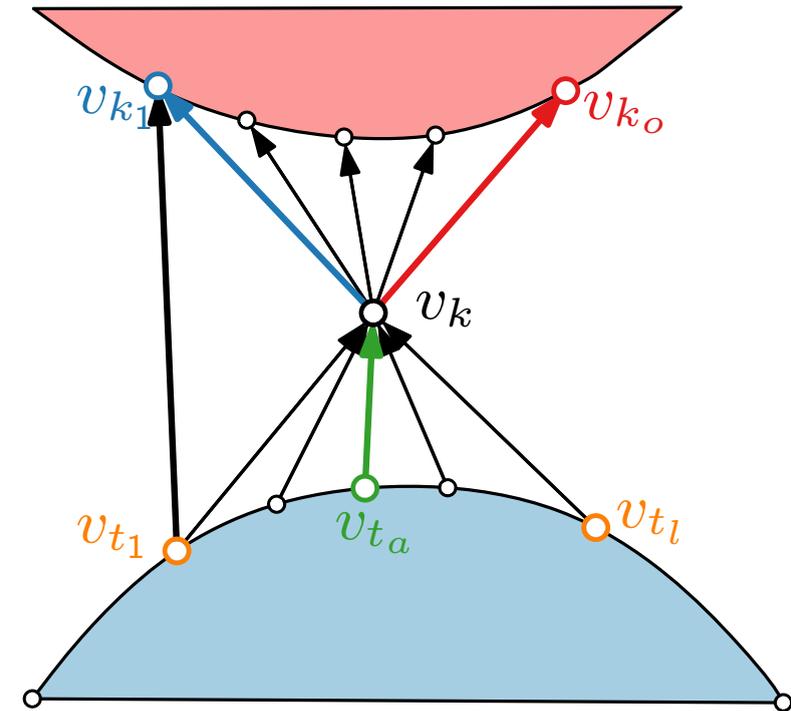
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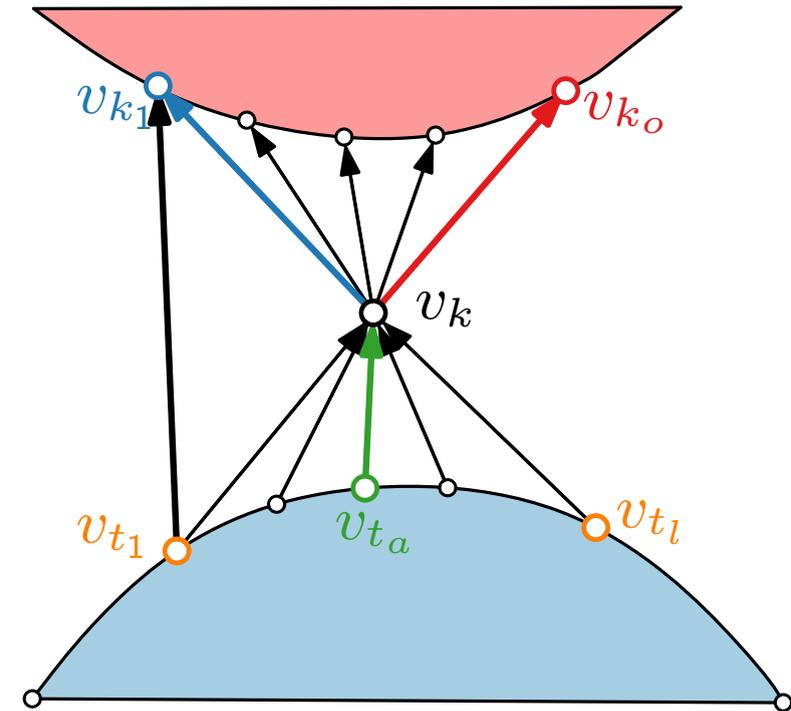
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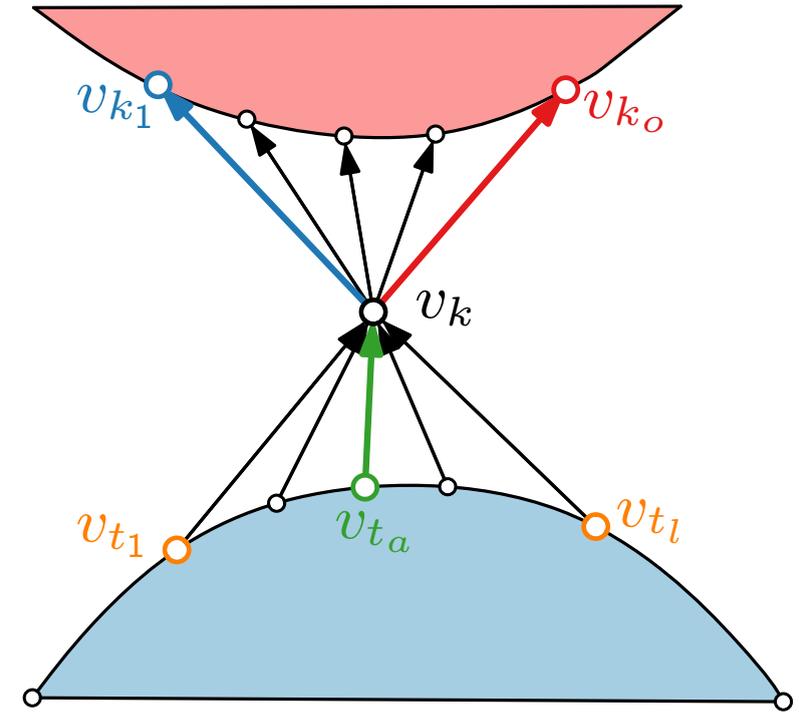
Contradiction since $v_k > v_{t_1}$.



Refined Canonical Order \rightarrow REL

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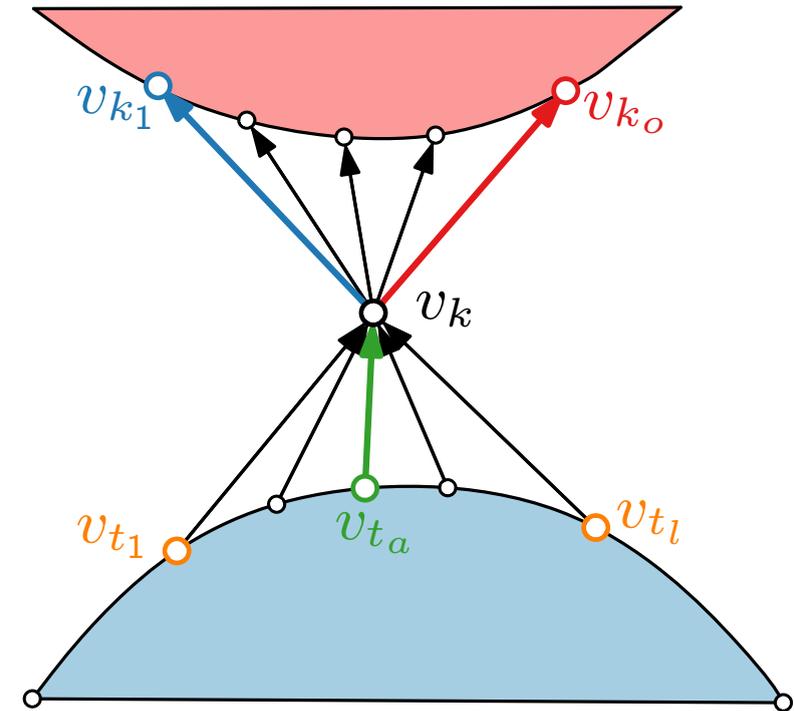
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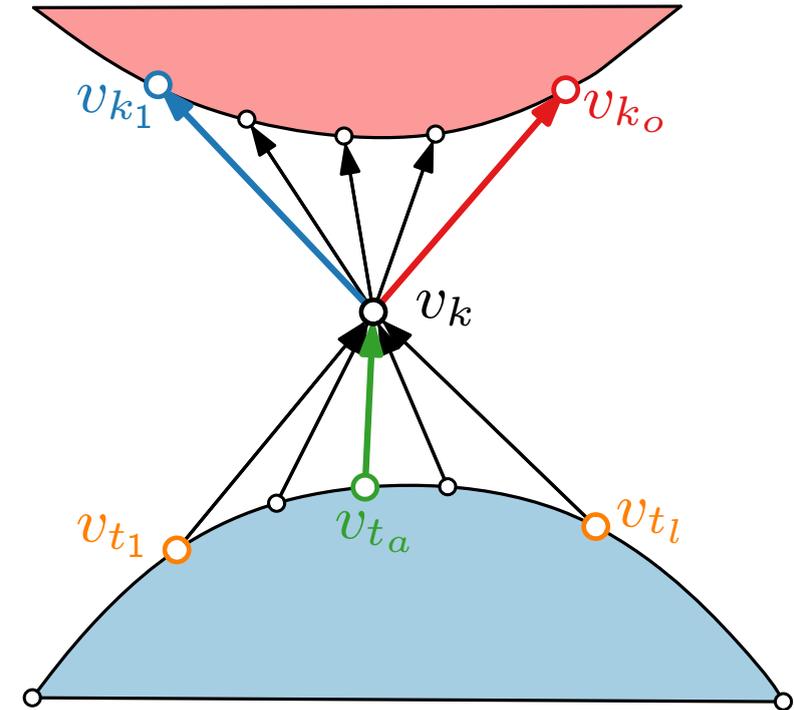
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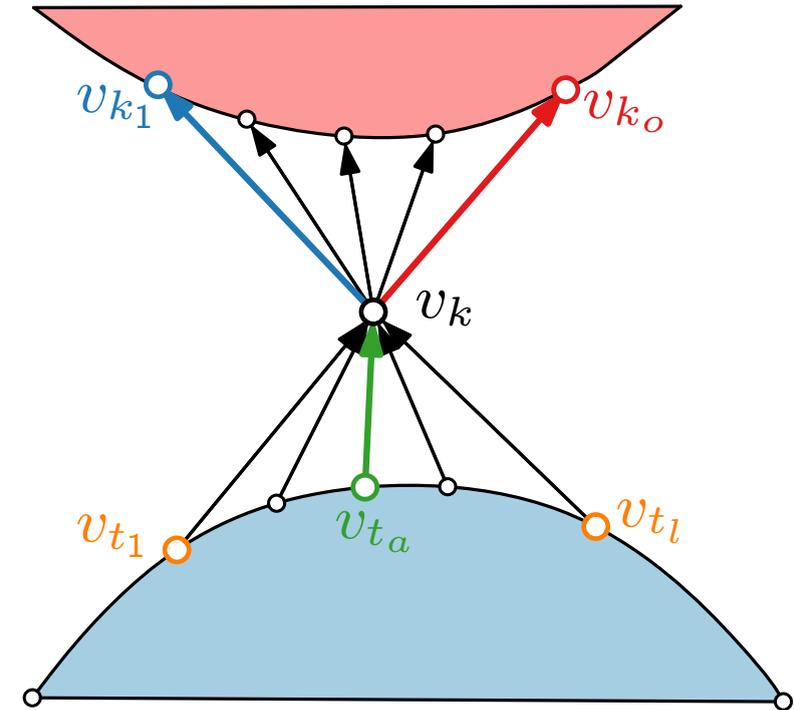
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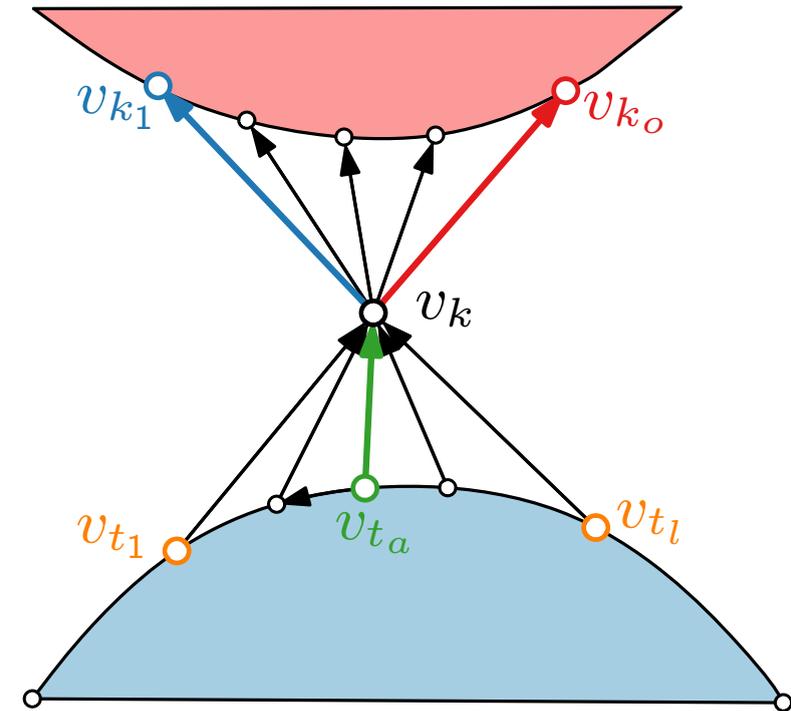
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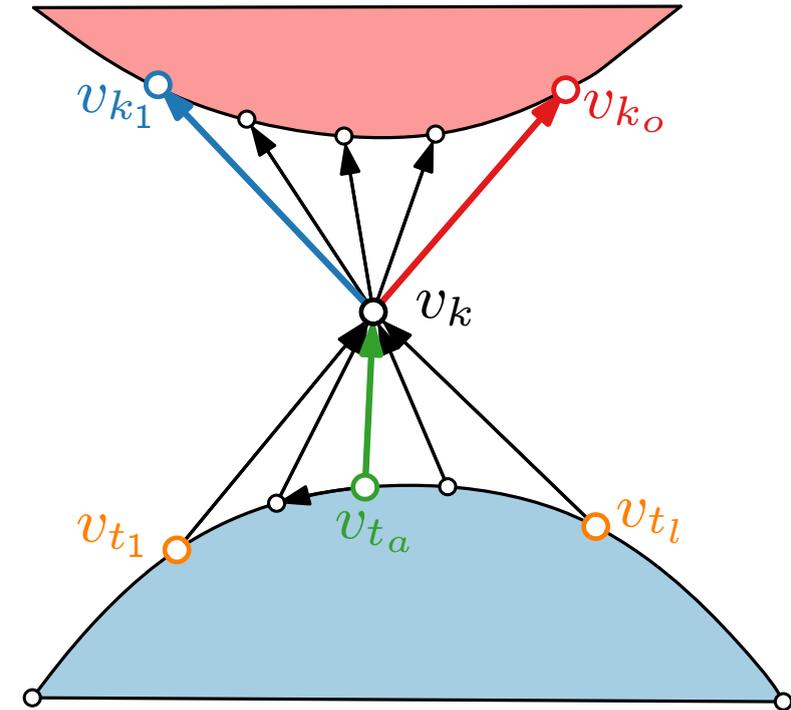
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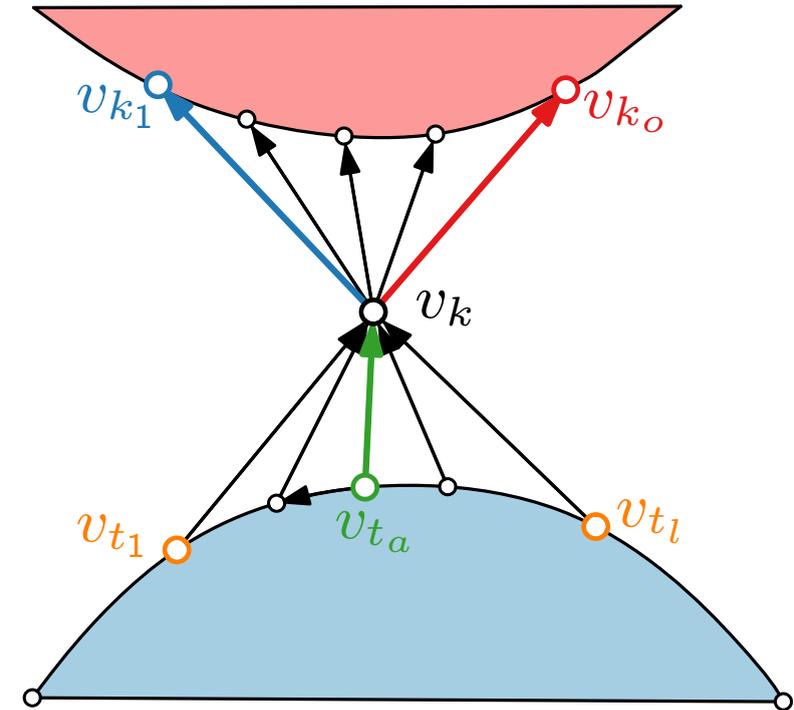
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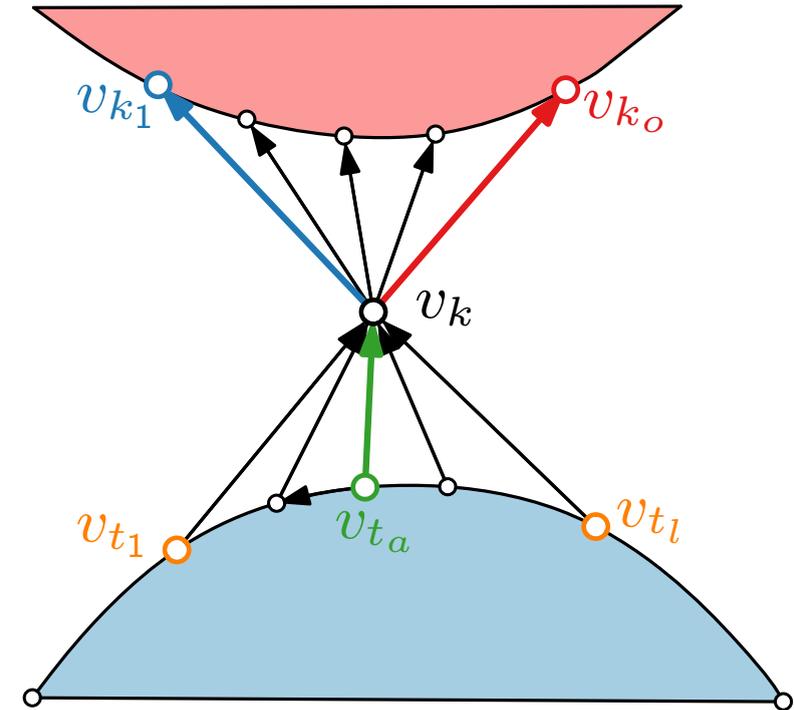
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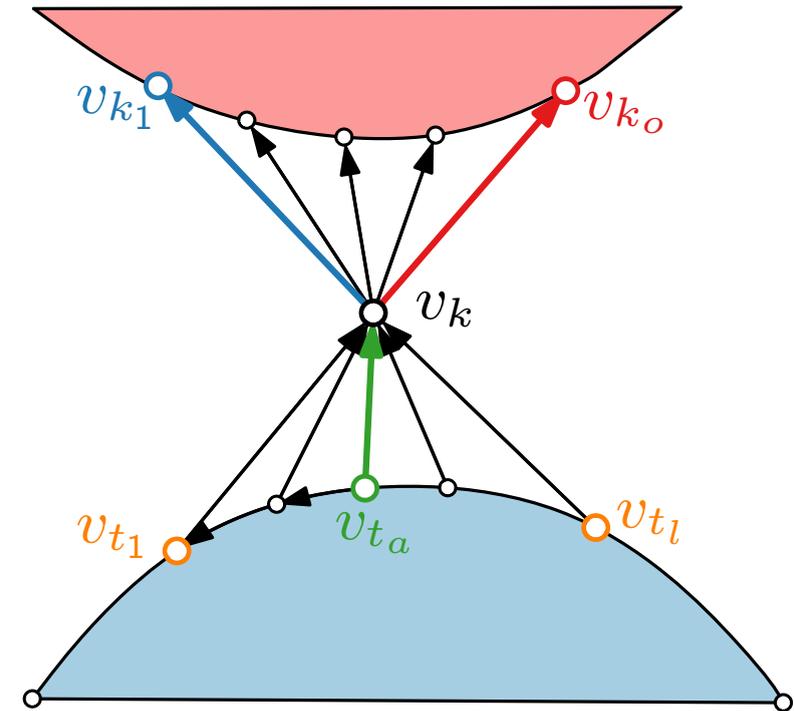
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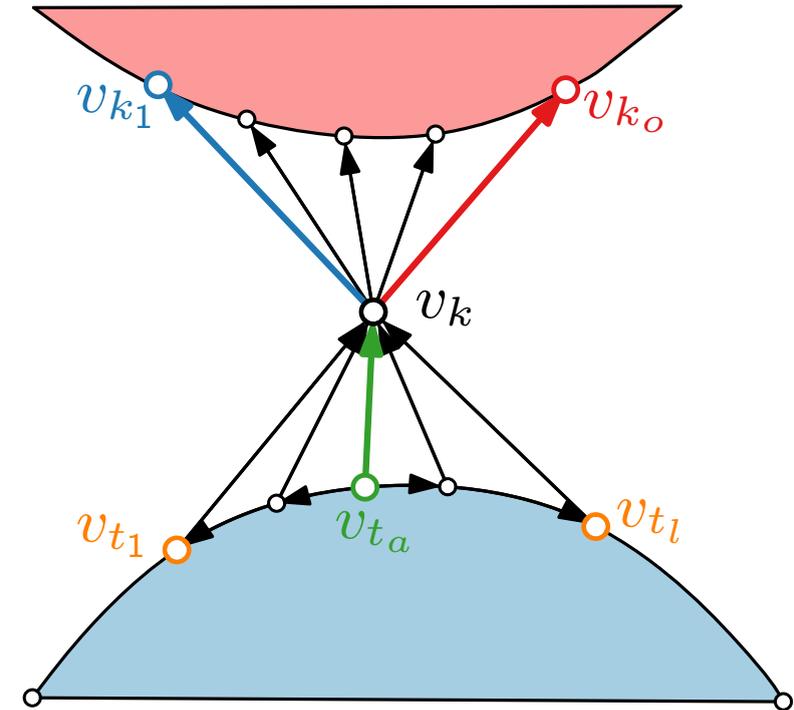
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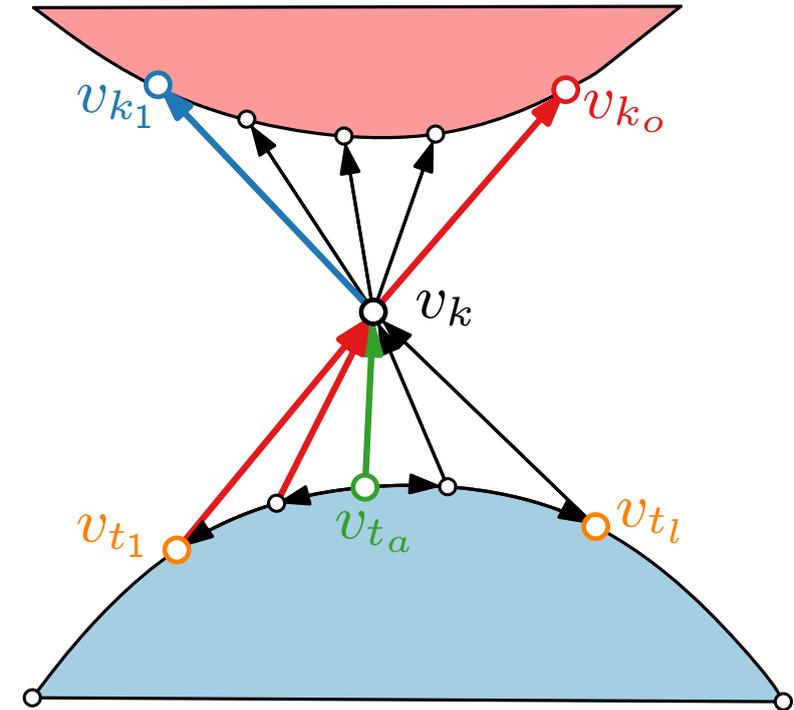
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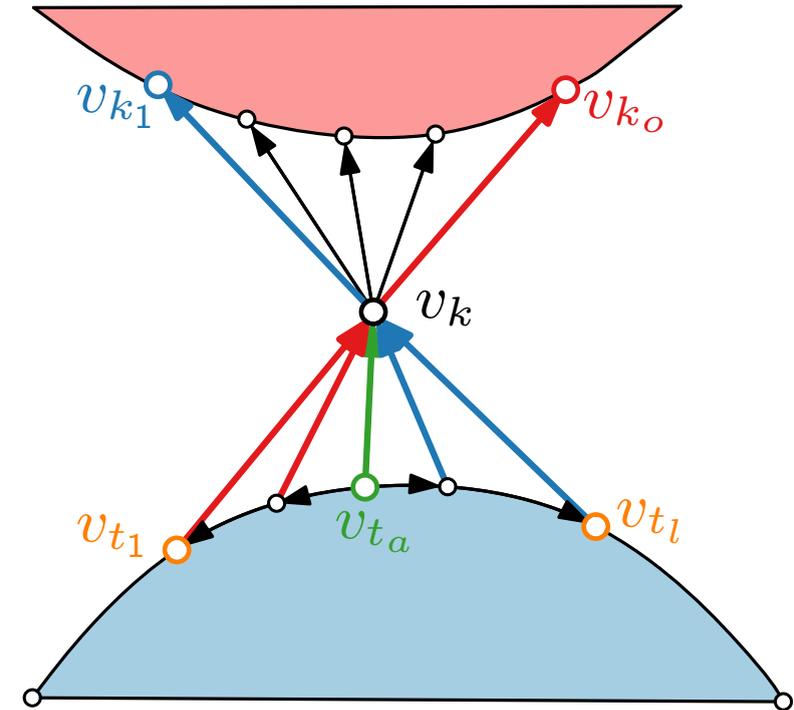
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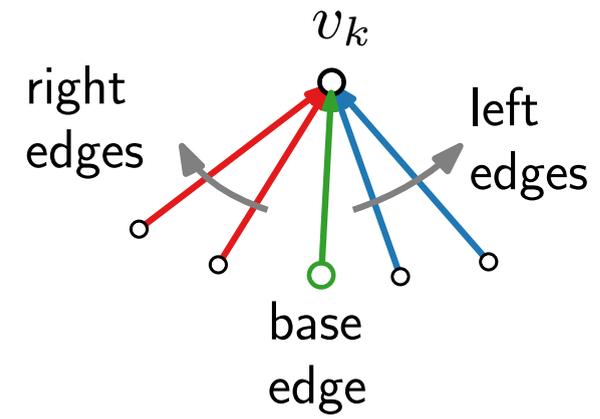
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- Edges (v_{t_i}, v_k) , $1 \leq i < a - 1$, are **right edges**.
- Similarly, (v_{t_i}, v_k) , for $a + 1 \leq i \leq l$, are **left edges**.



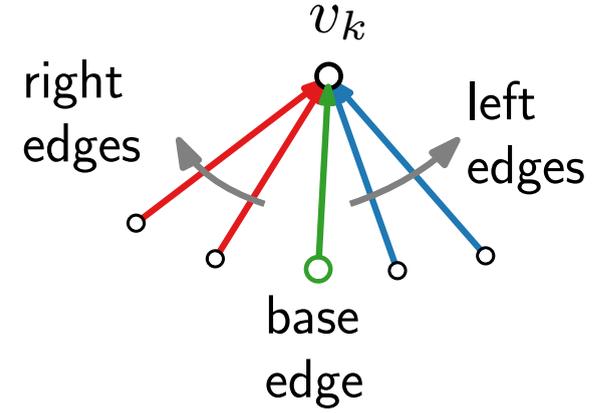
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Coloring.

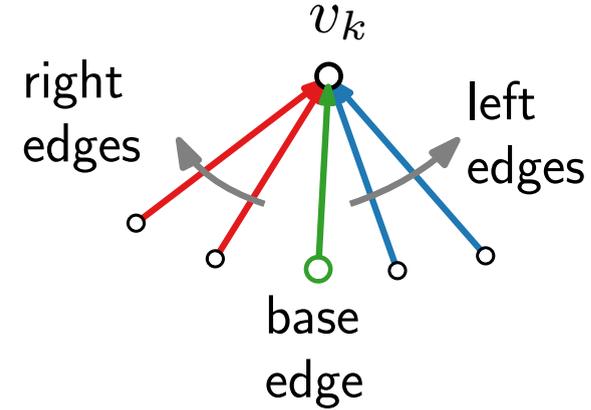
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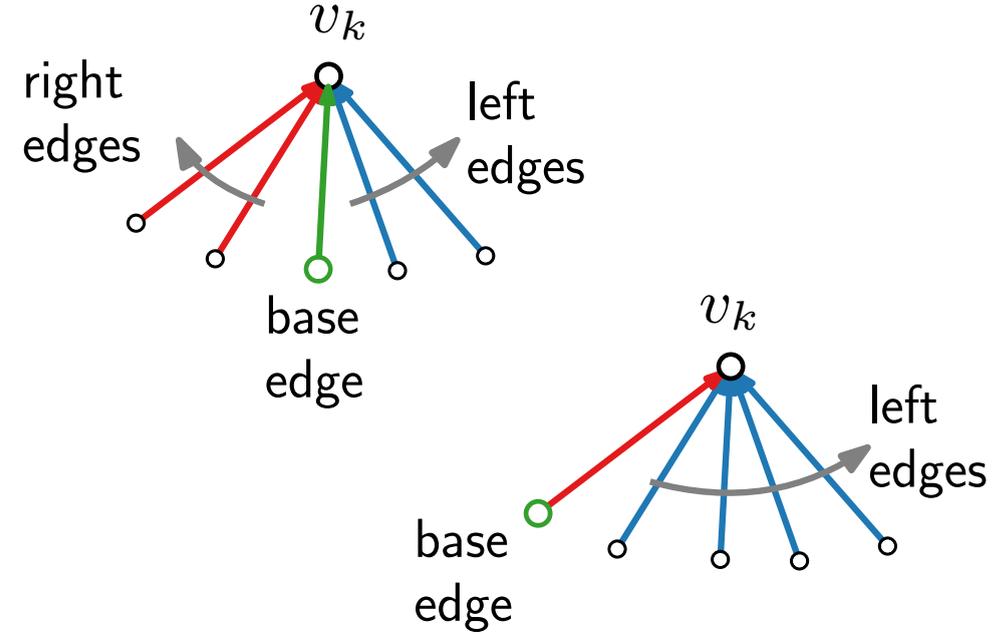
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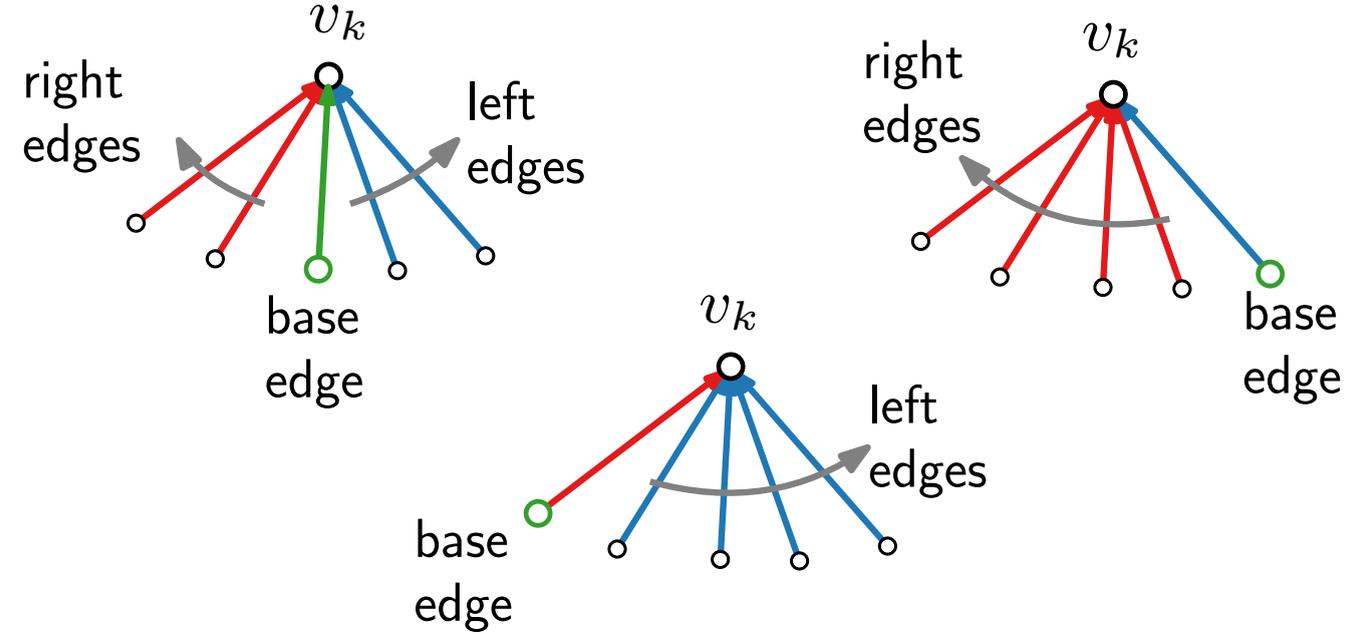
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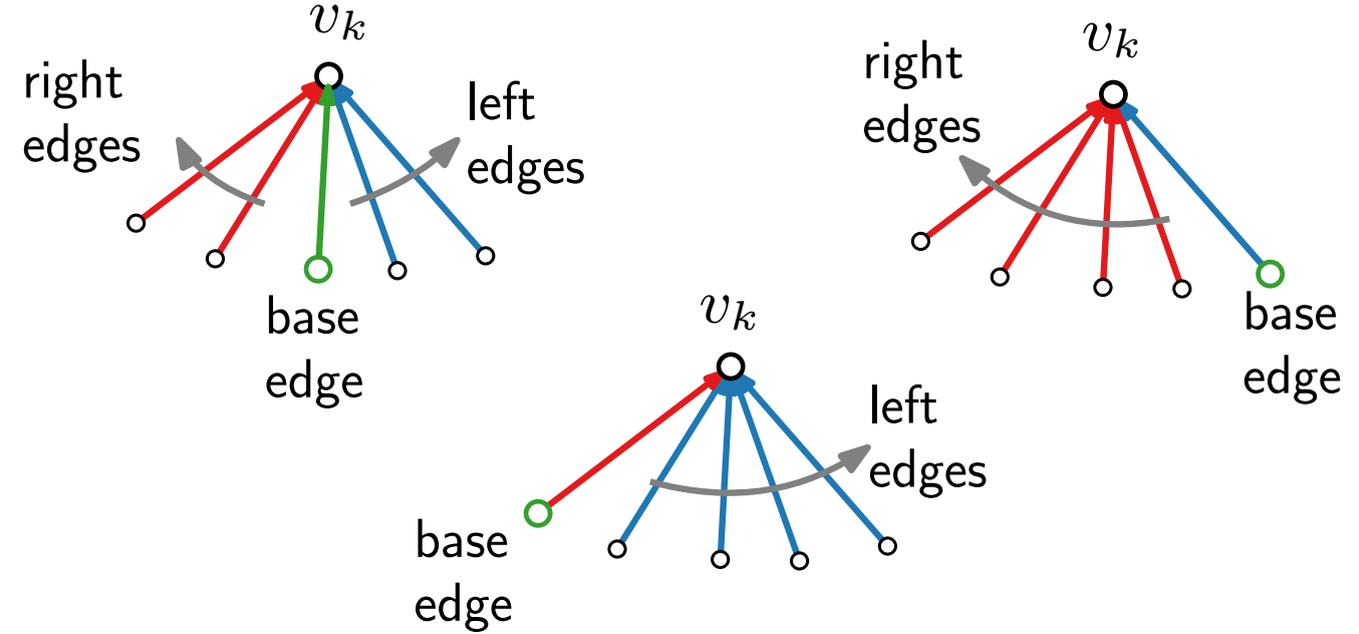


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Let T_r be the red edges and T_b the blue edges.



Refined Canonical Order \rightarrow REL

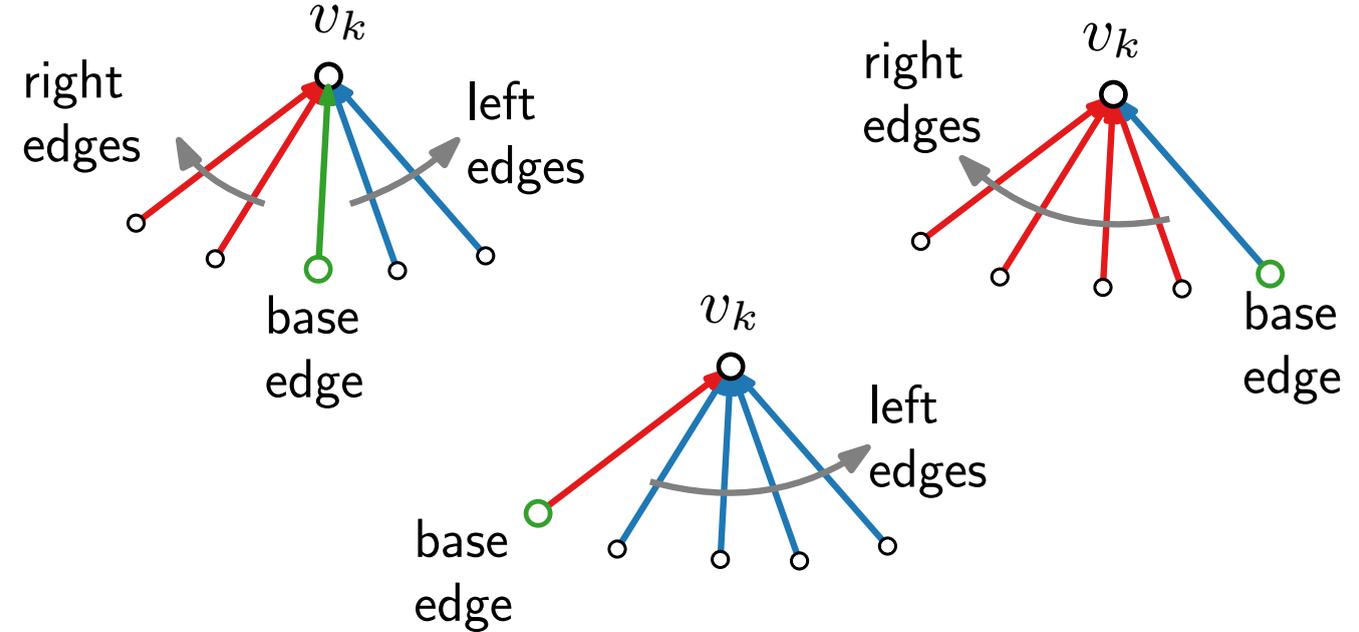
Coloring.

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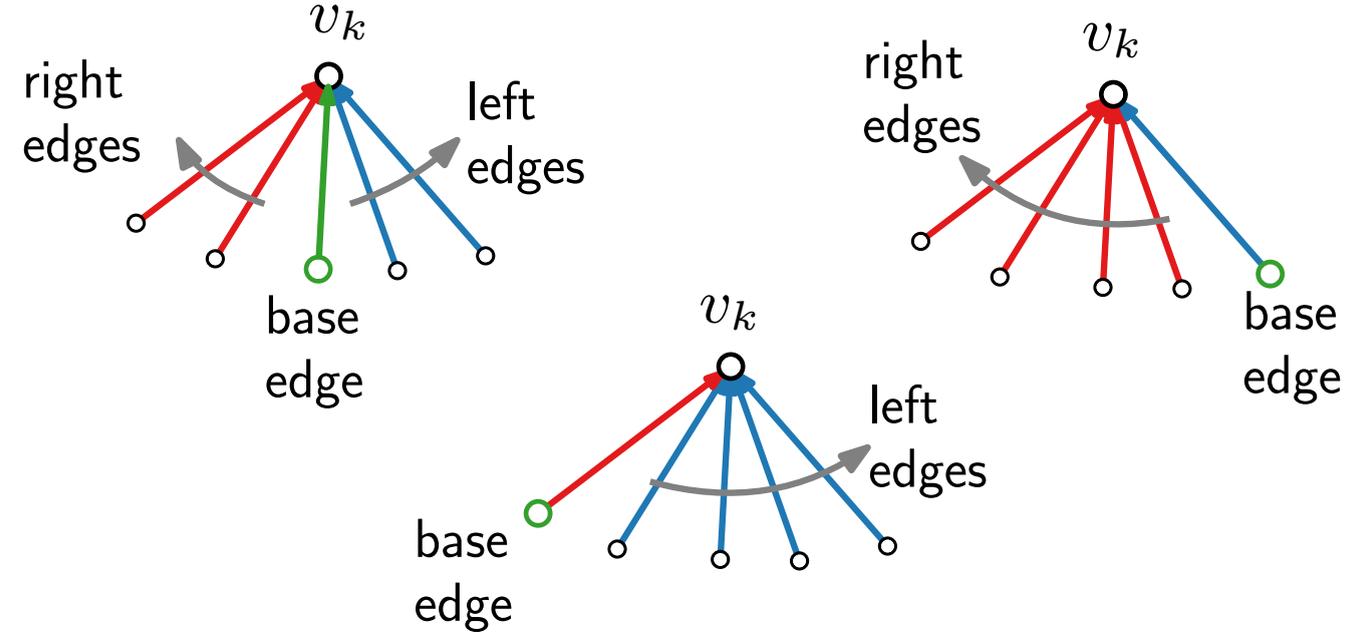
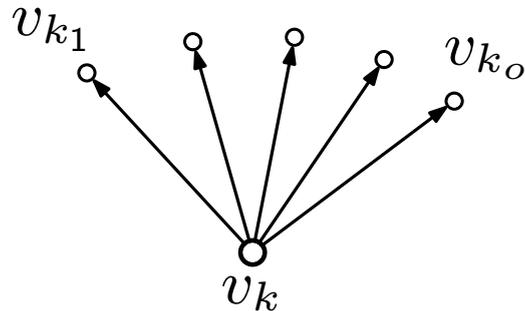
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Proof.

$$k_o \geq 2$$



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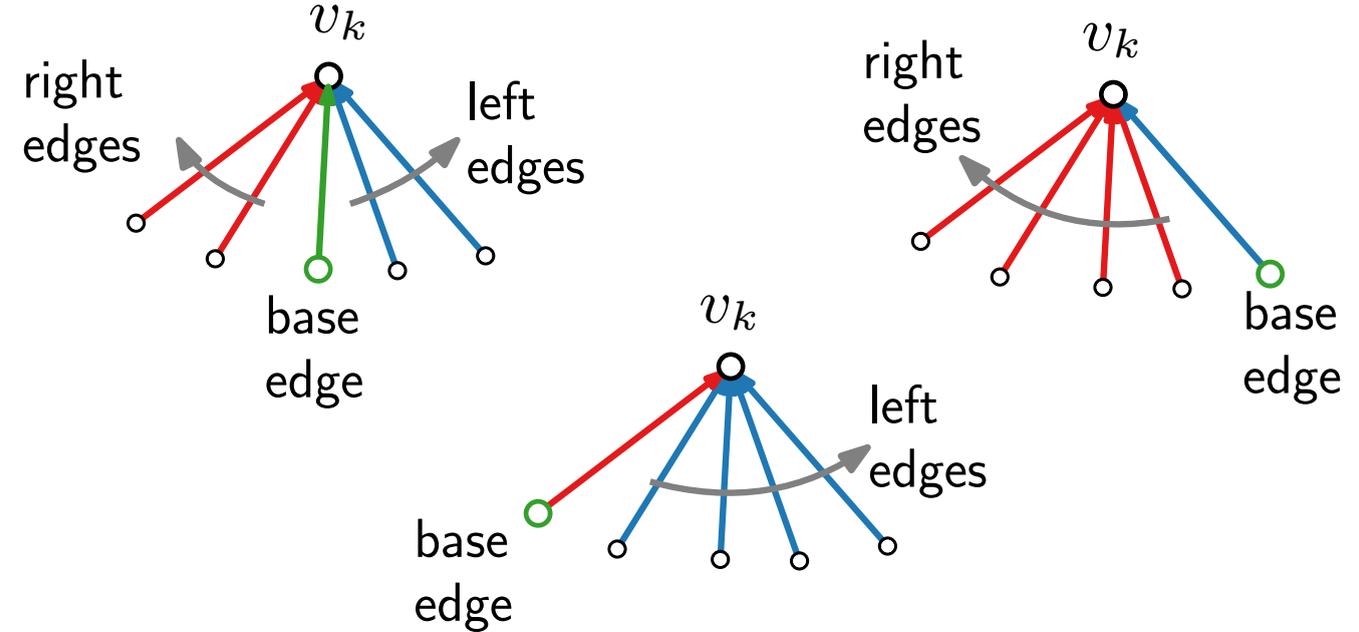
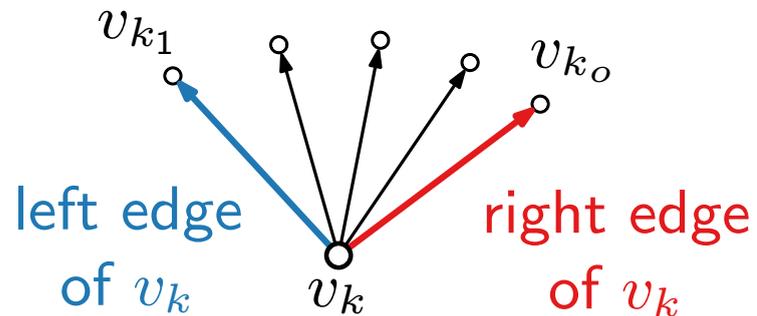
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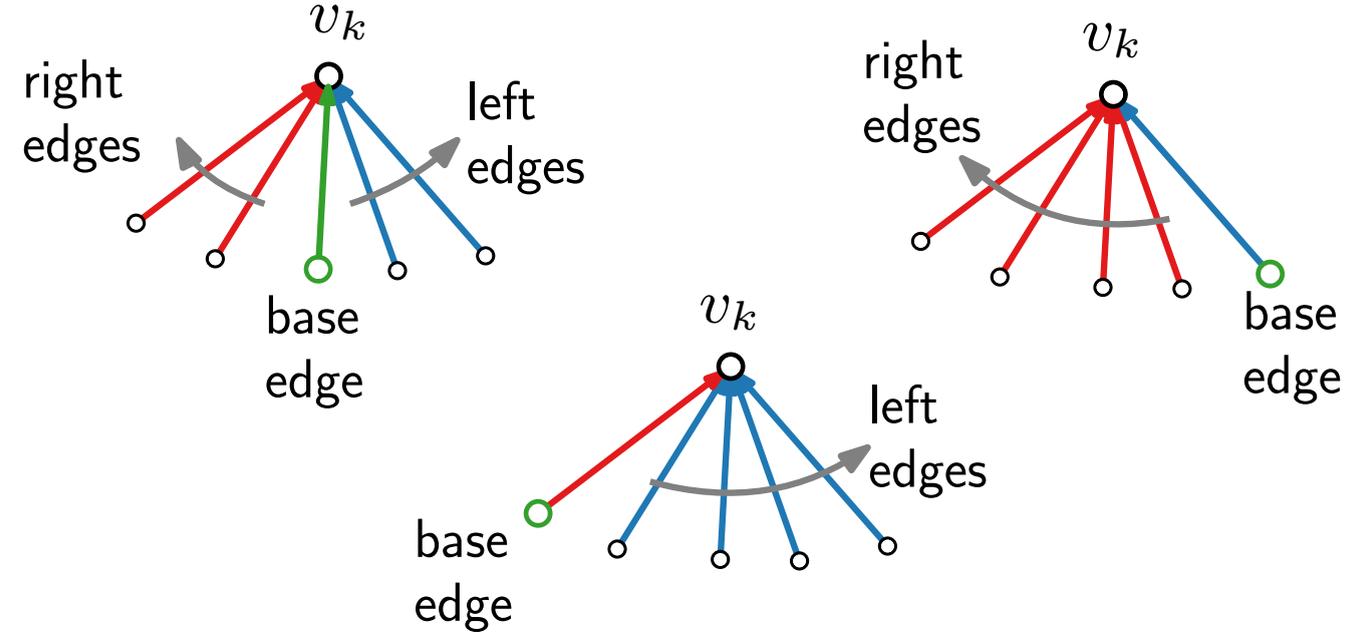
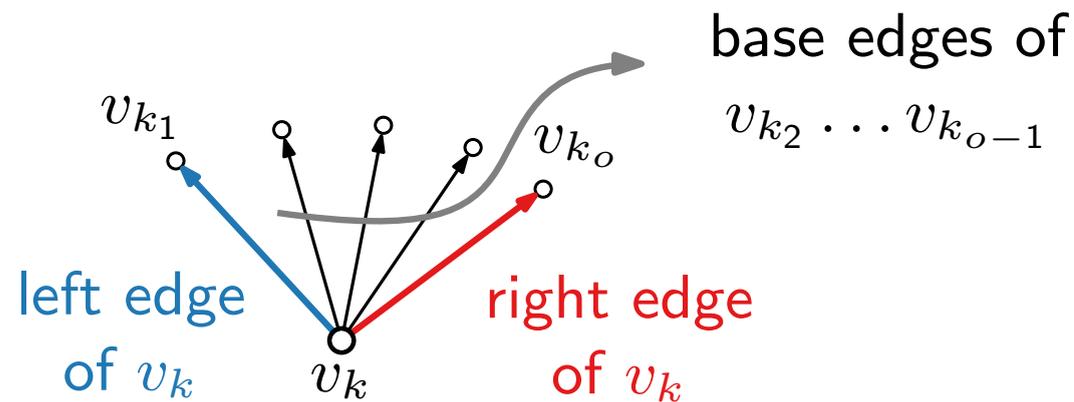
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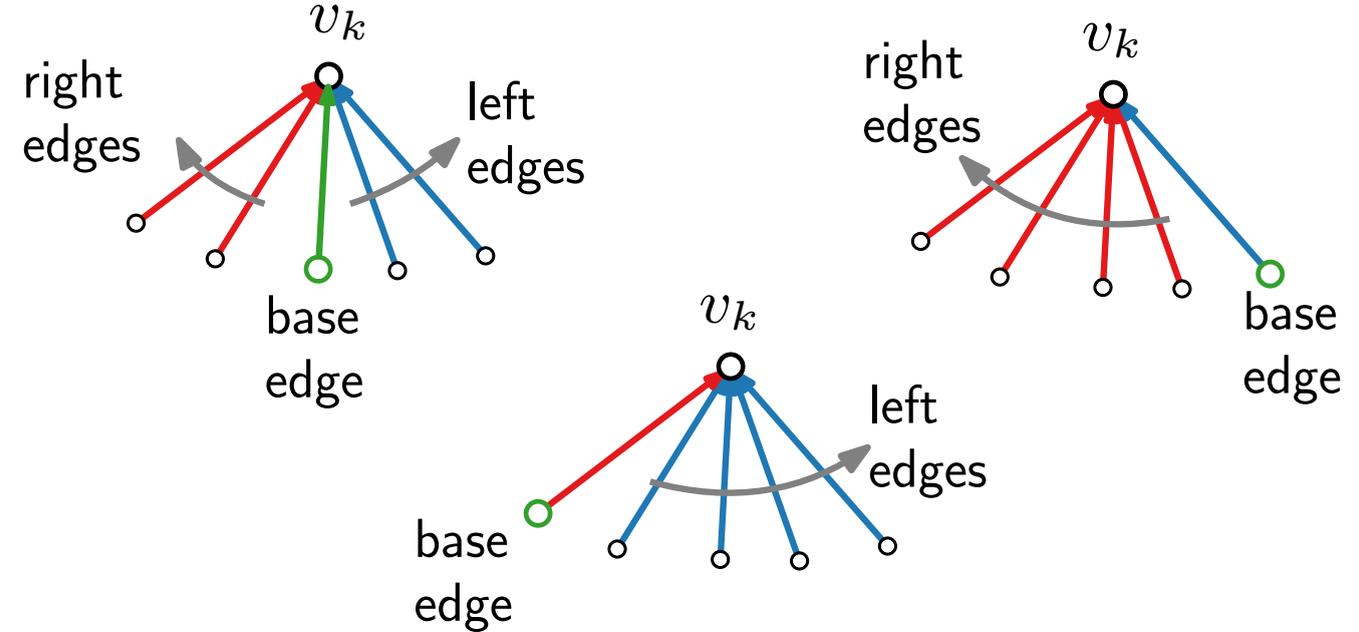
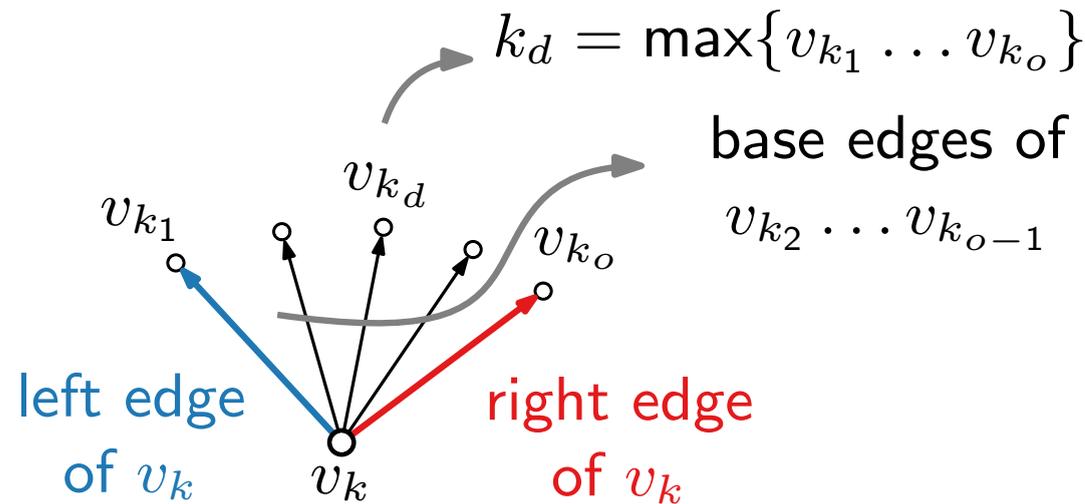
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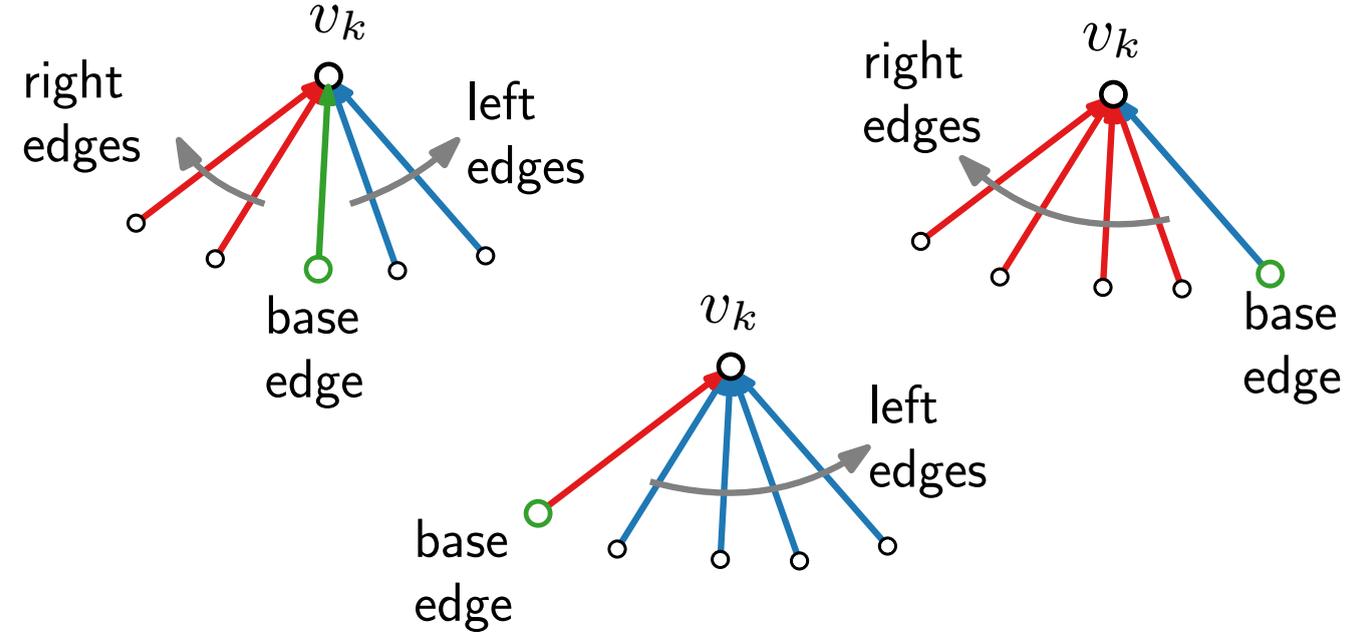
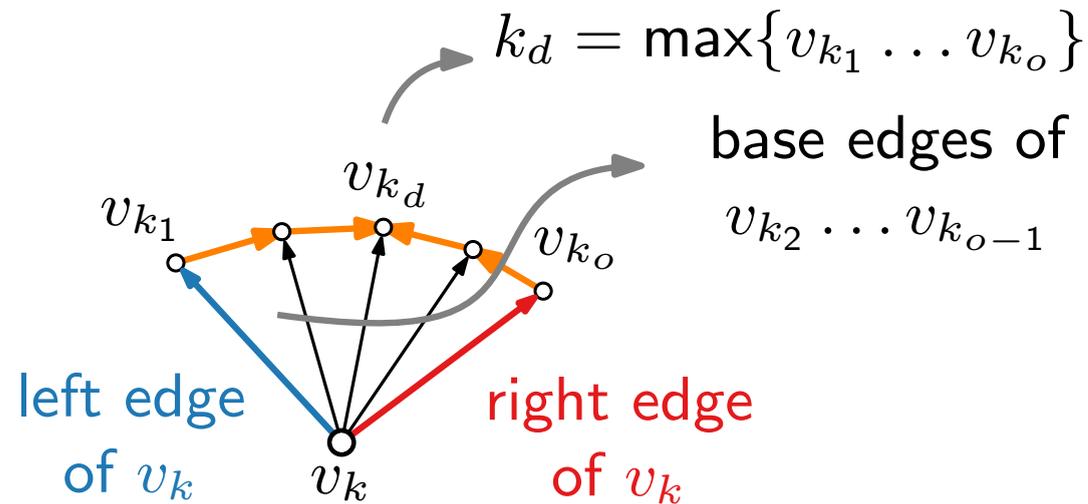
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Proof.

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- $k_1 < k_2 < \dots < k_d$ and $k_d > k_{d+1} > \dots > k_o$

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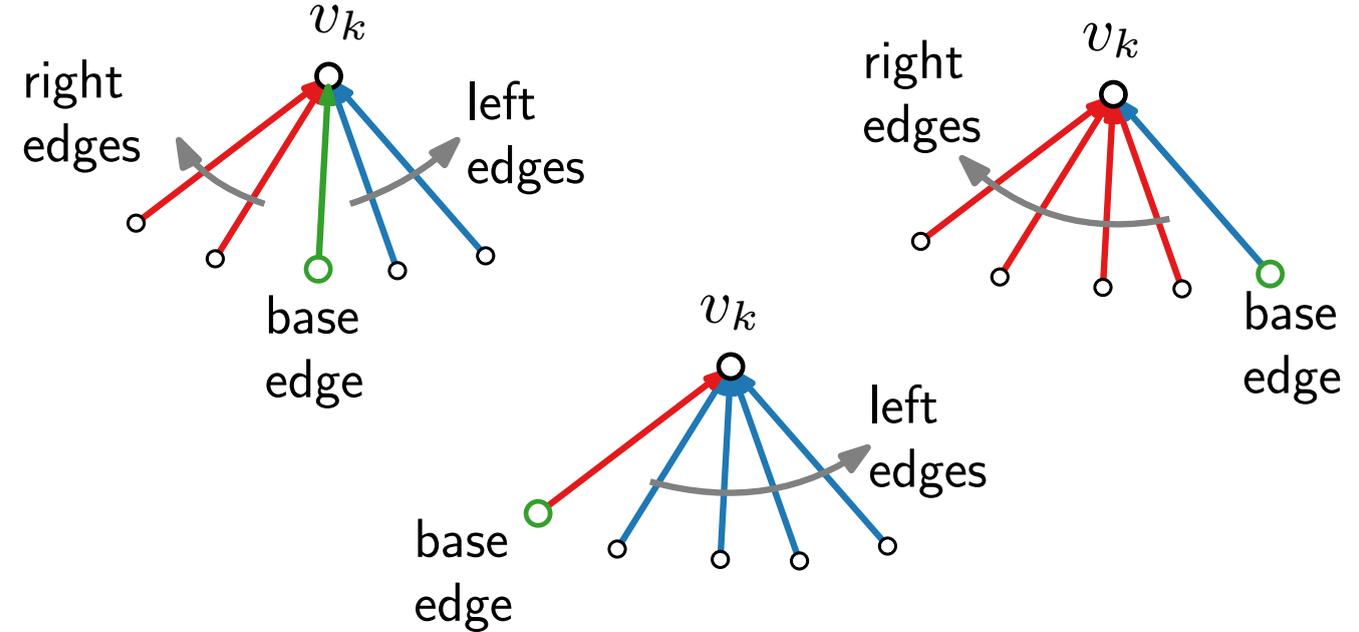
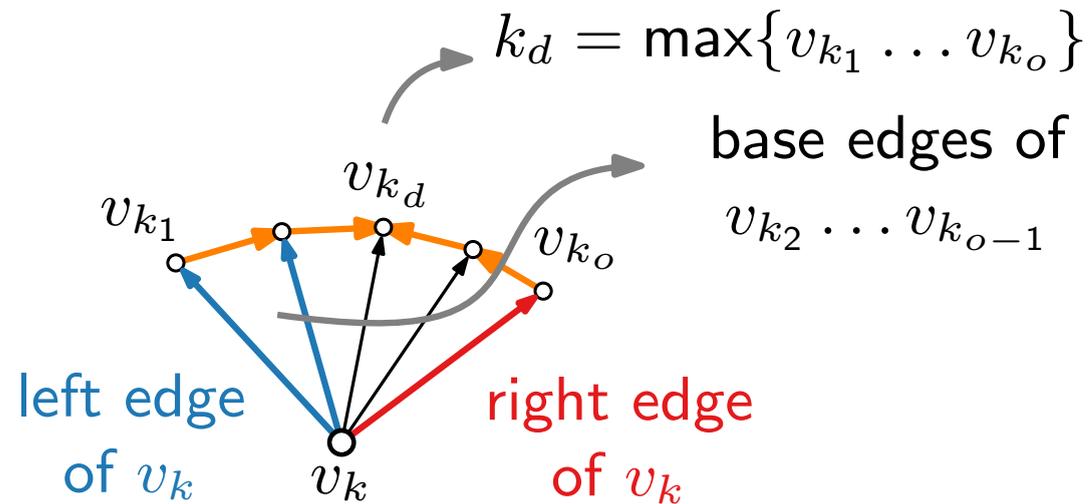
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$\{T_r, T_b\}$ is a regular edge labeling.

Proof.

$$k_o \geq 2$$



- $k_1 < k_2 < \dots < k_d$ and $k_d > k_{d+1} > \dots > k_o$
- $(v_k, v_{k_i}), 2 \leq i \leq d - 1$ are **blue**

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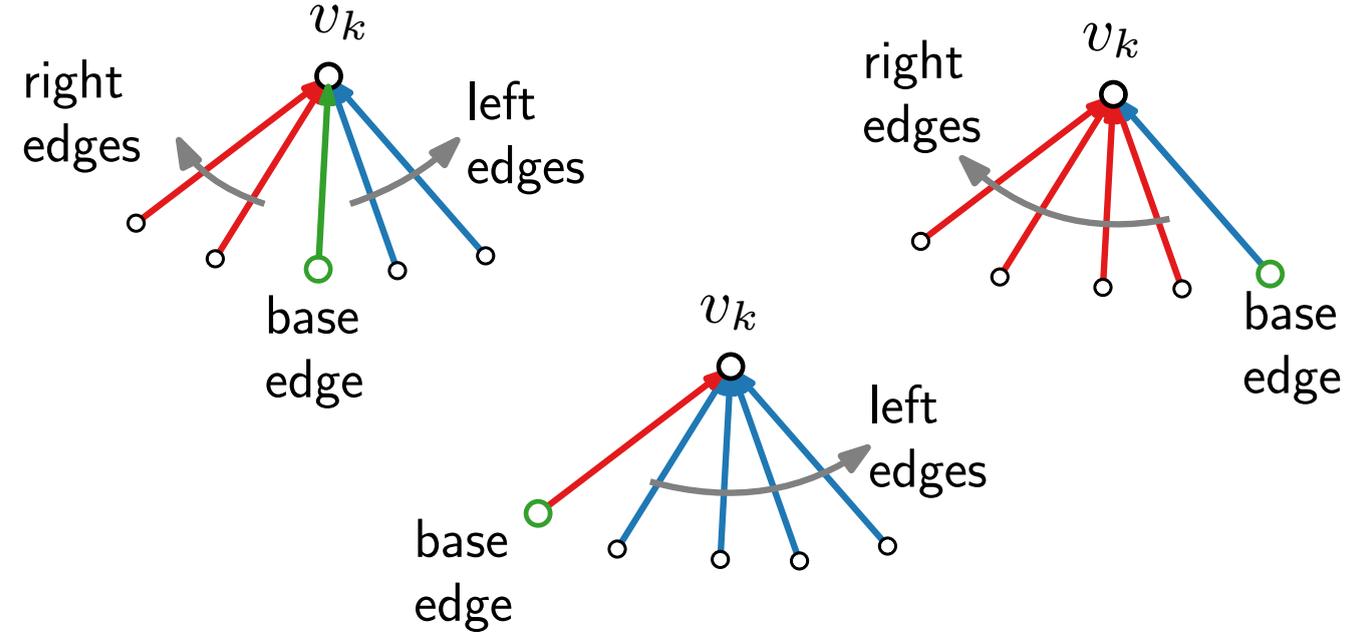
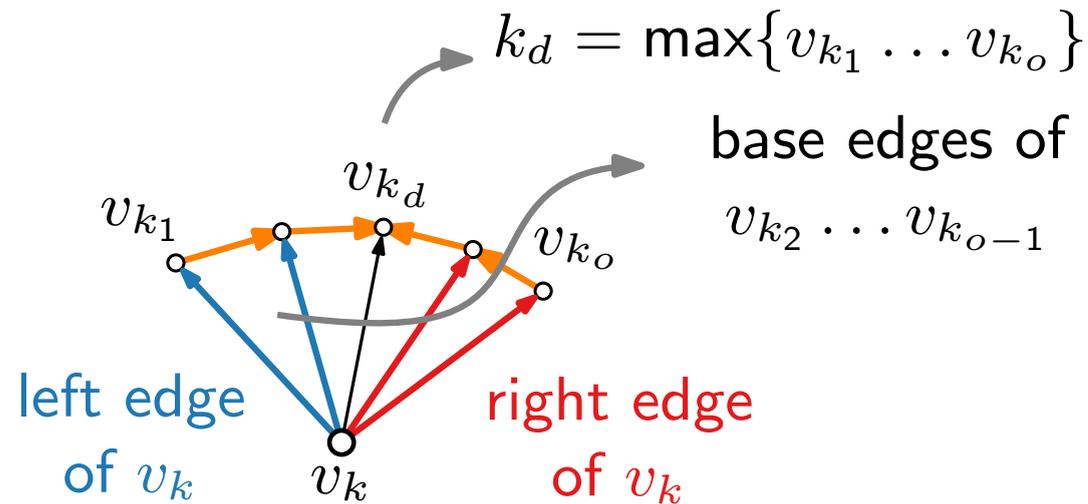
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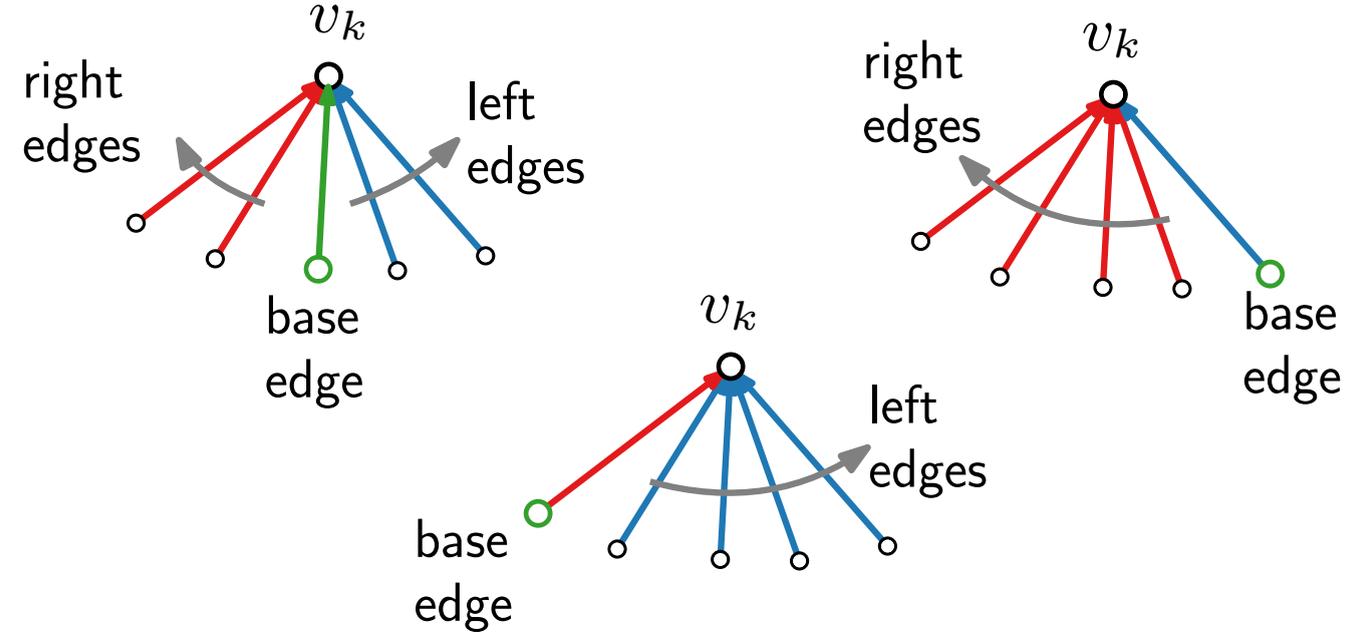
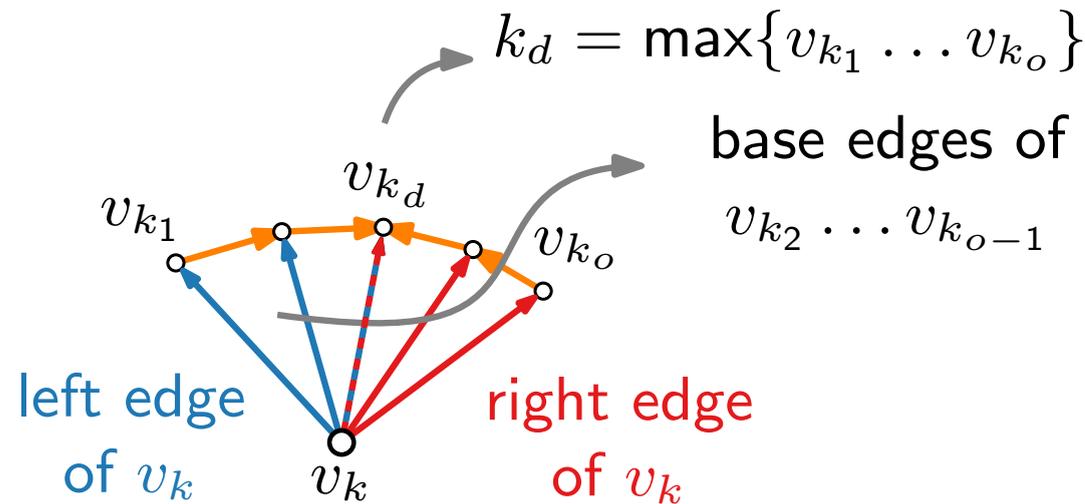
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- $(v_k, v_{k_i}), d + 1 \leq i \leq o - 1$ are **red**
- (v_k, v_{k_d}) is either **red** or **blue**

Refined Canonical Order \rightarrow REL

Coloring.

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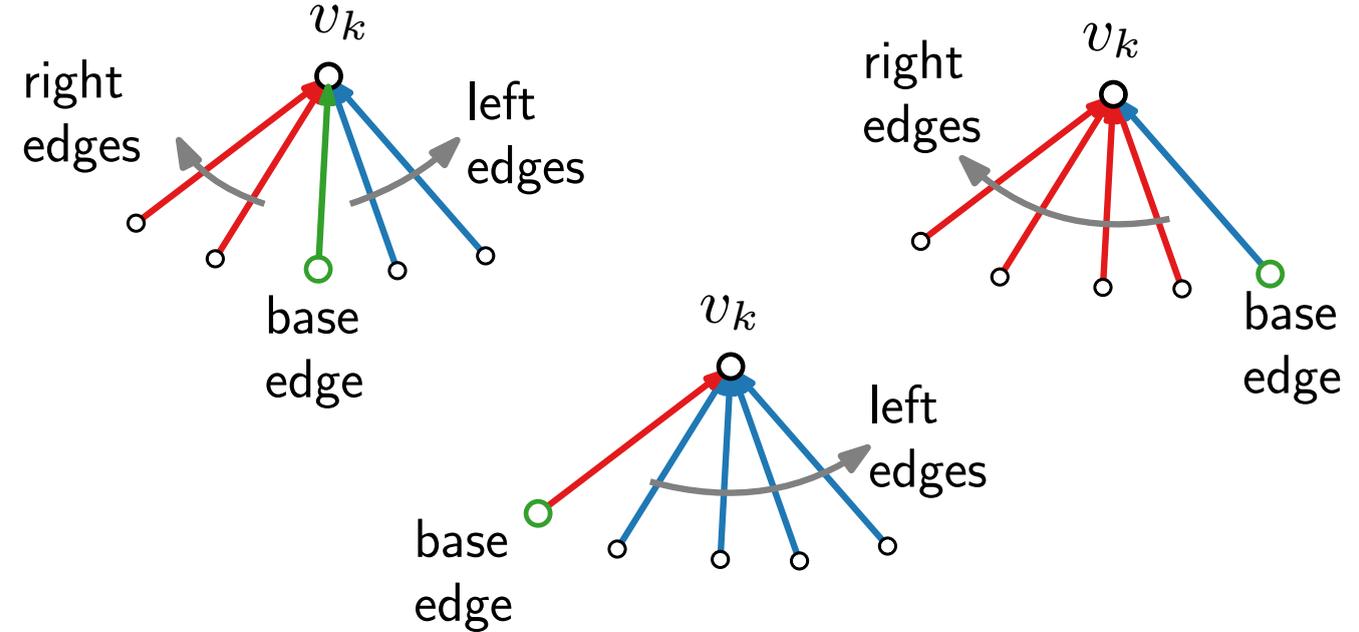
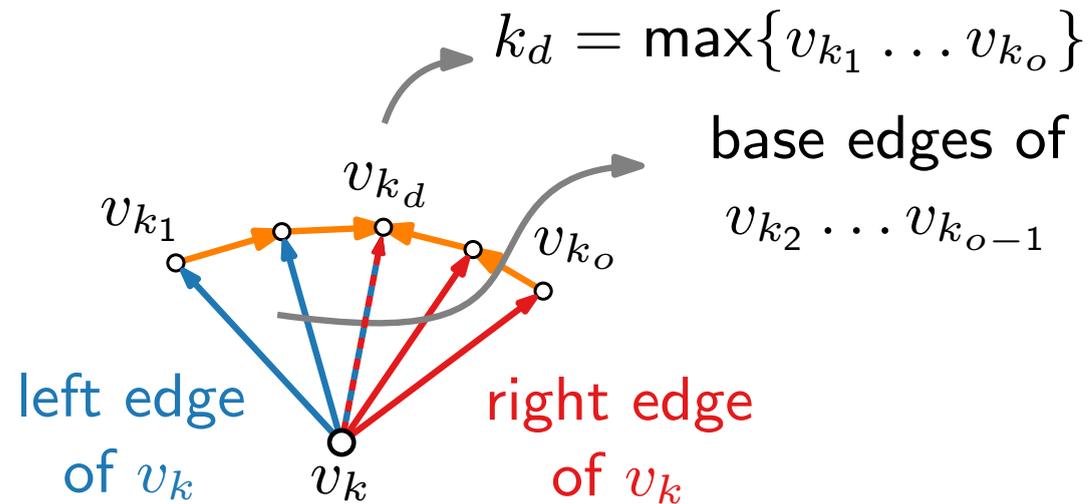
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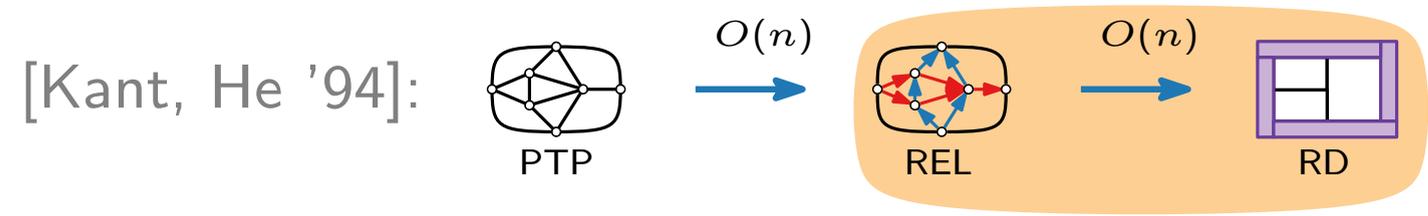
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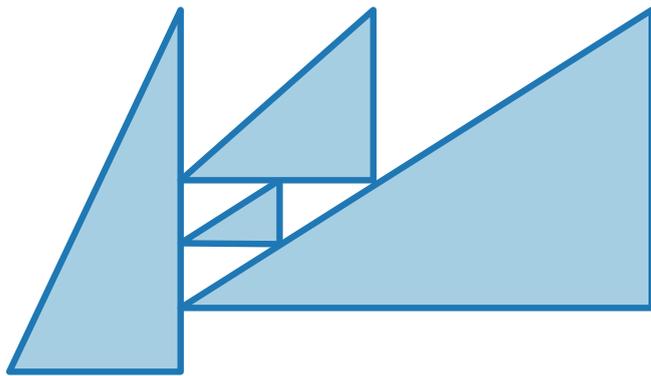
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 - (v_k, v_{k_d}) is either **red** or **blue**
- \Rightarrow circular order of outgoing edges at v_k correct



Visualization of Graphs

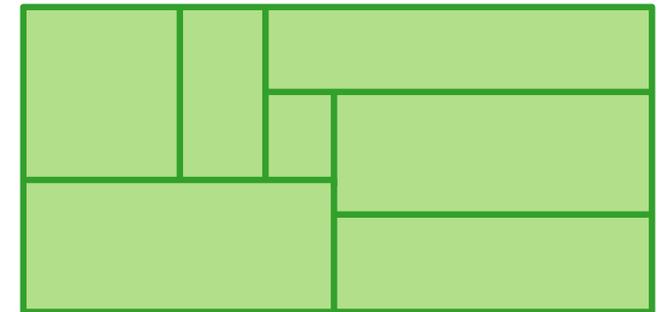
Lecture 8:

Conact Representations of Planar Graphs: Triangle Contacts and Rectangular Duals

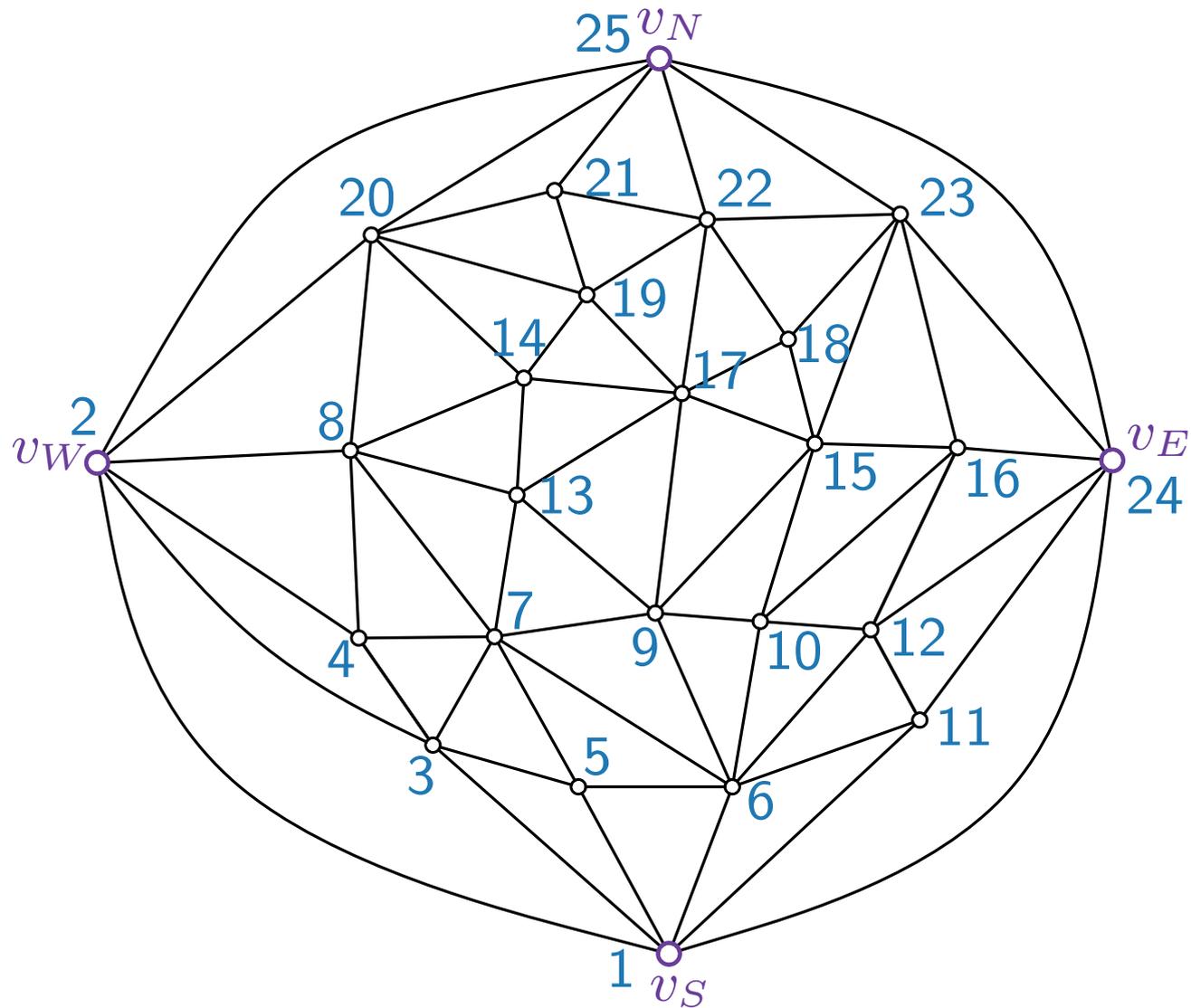


Part V: Computing the Coordinates

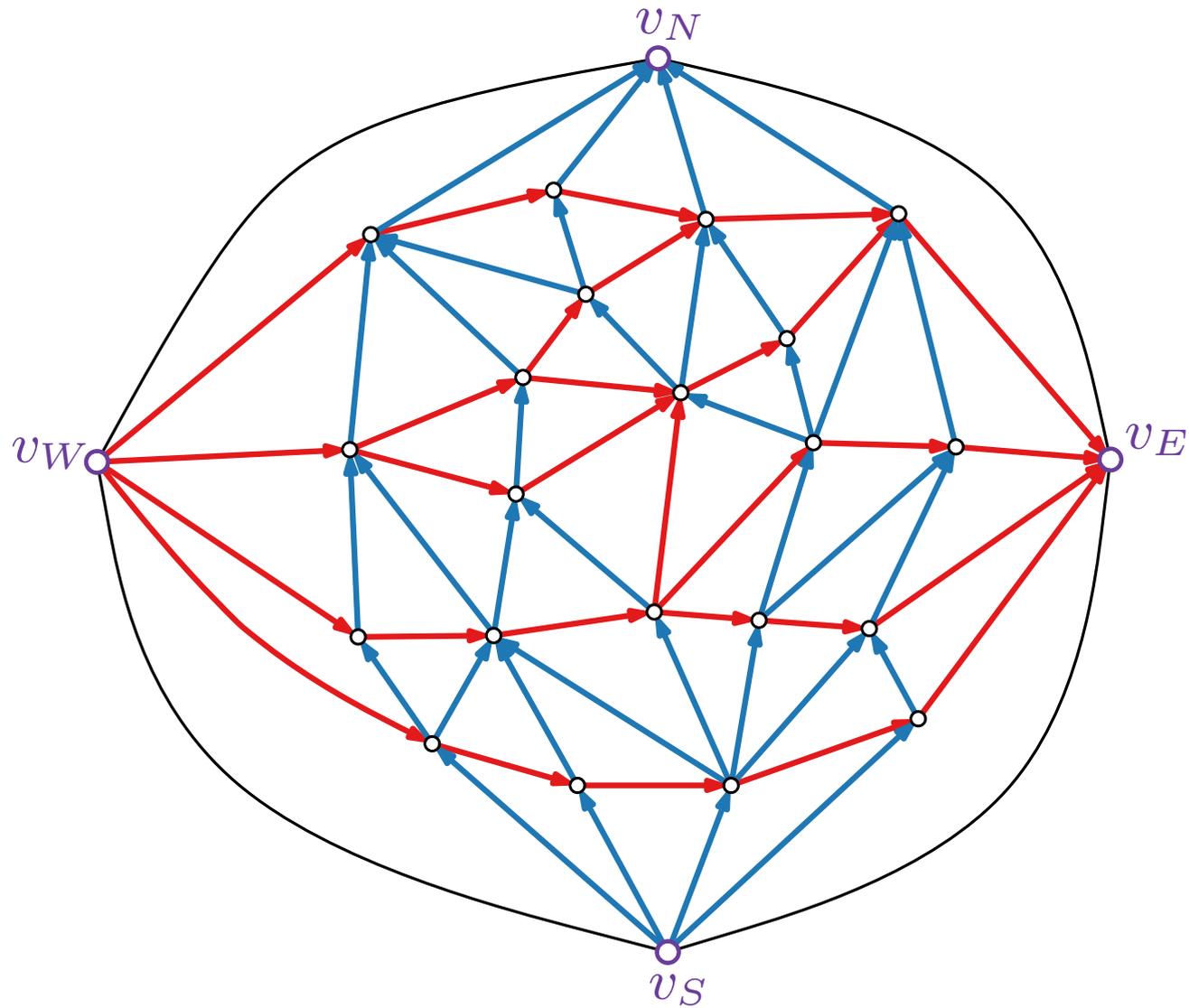
Jonathan Klawitter



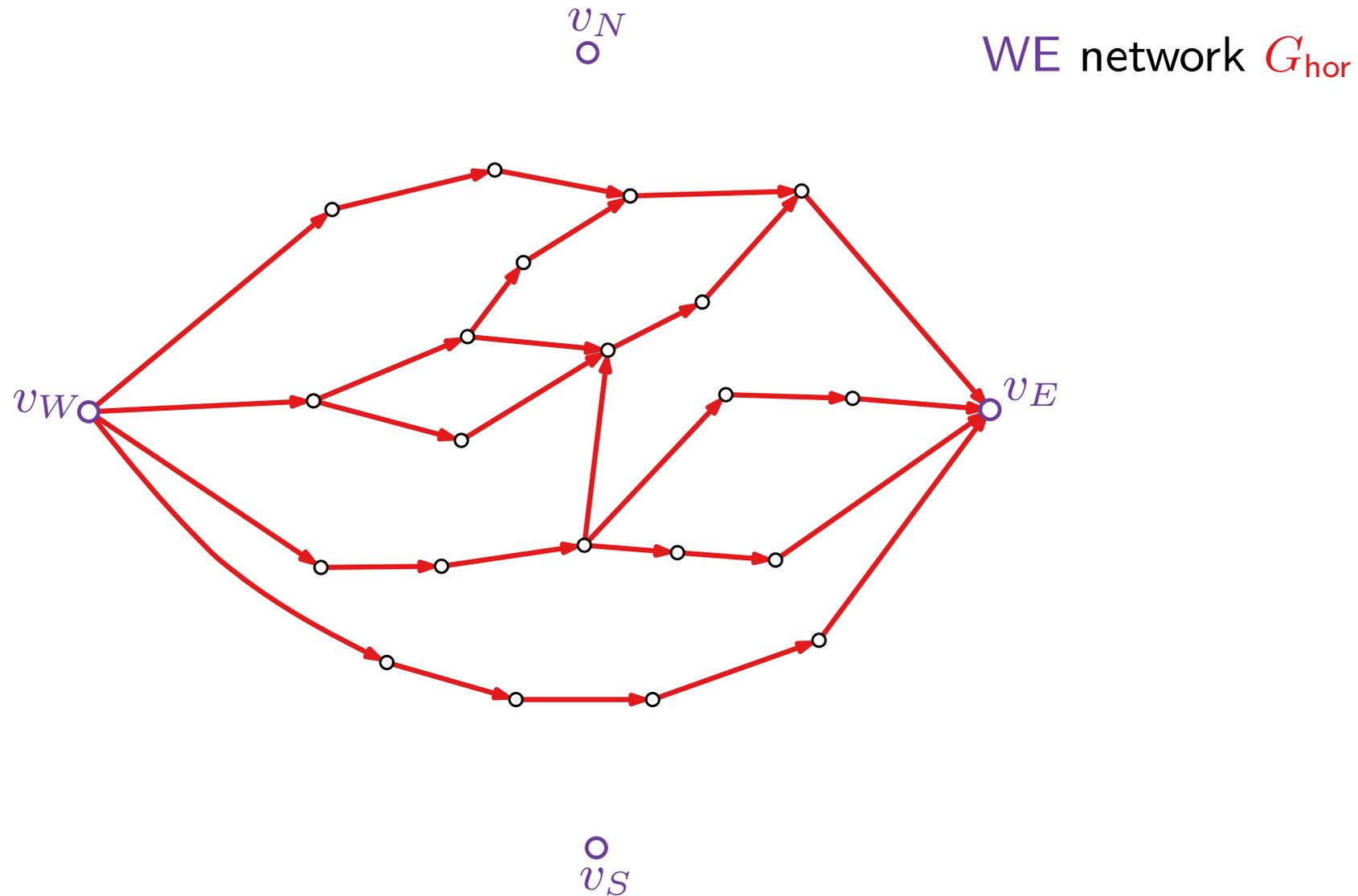
From REL to st-digraphs to Coordinates



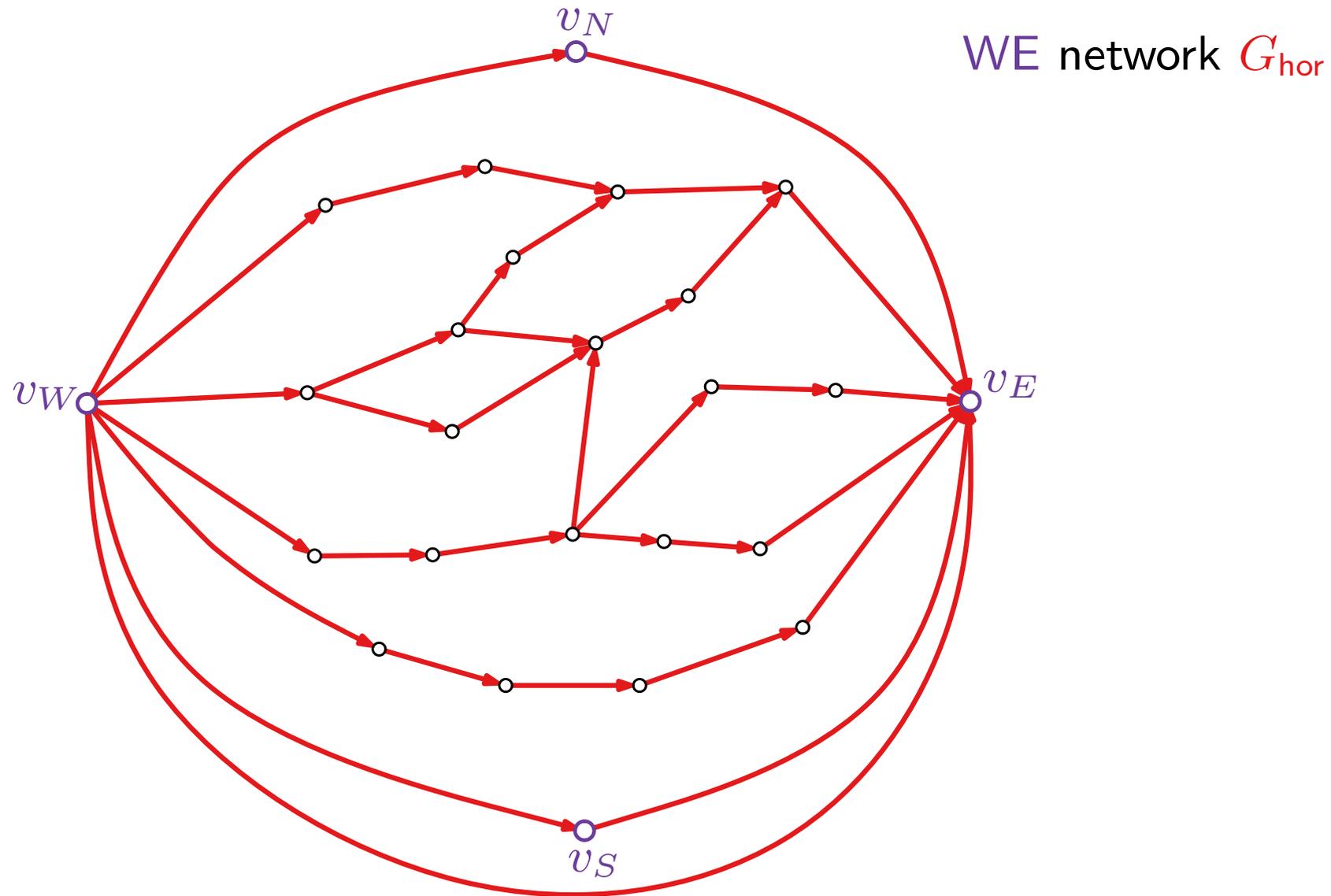
From REL to st-digraphs to Coordinates



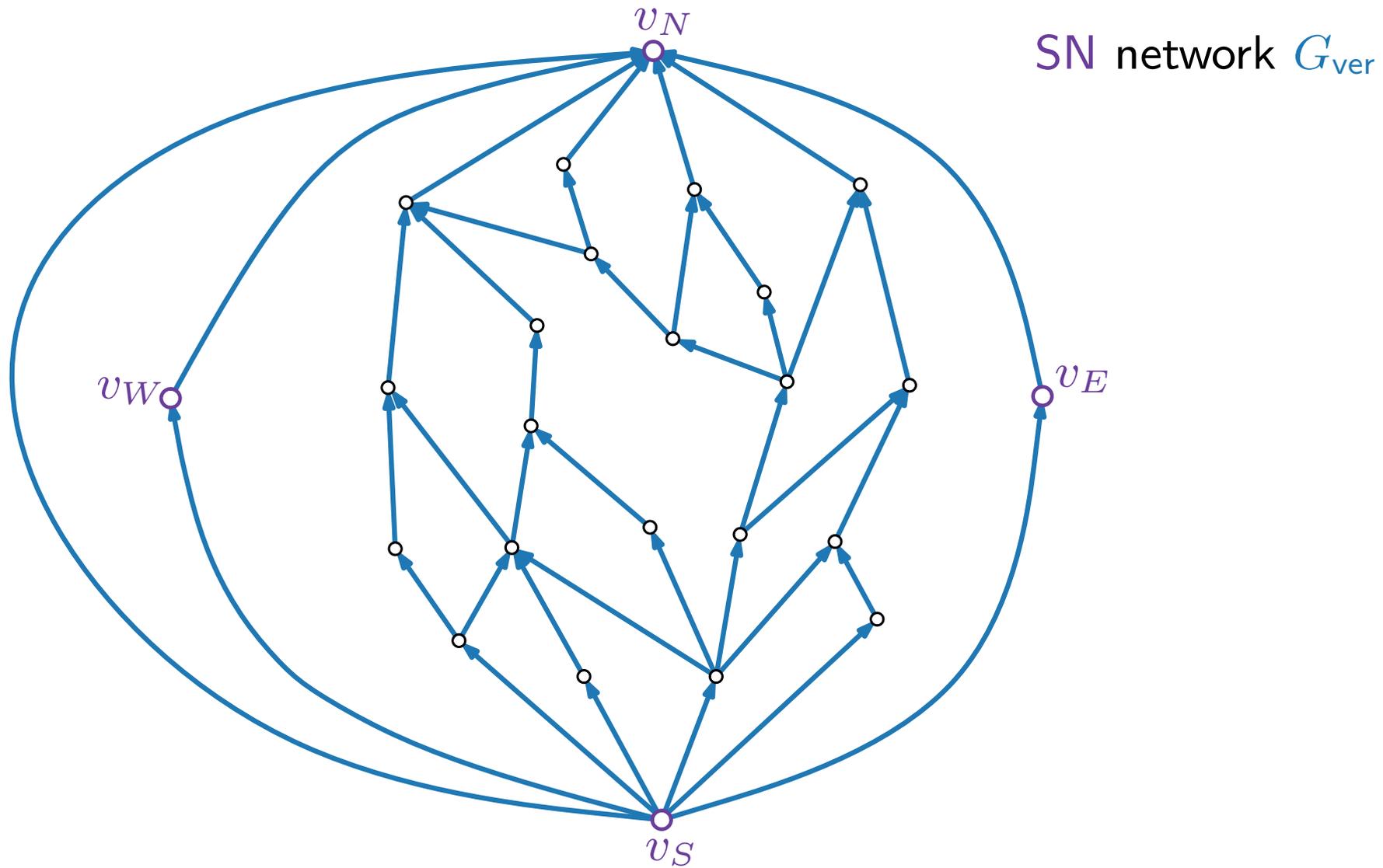
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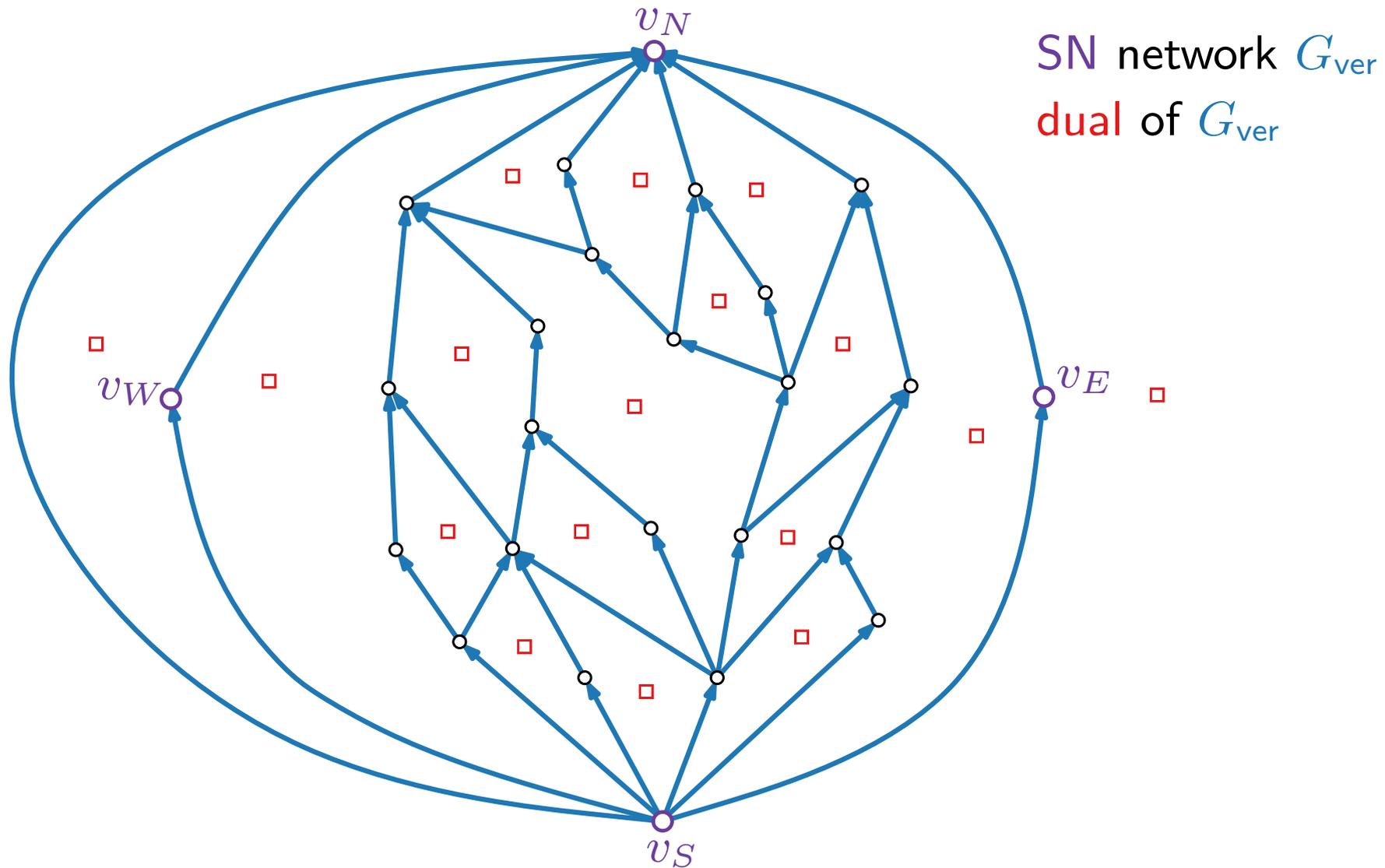
From REL to st-digraphs to Coordinates



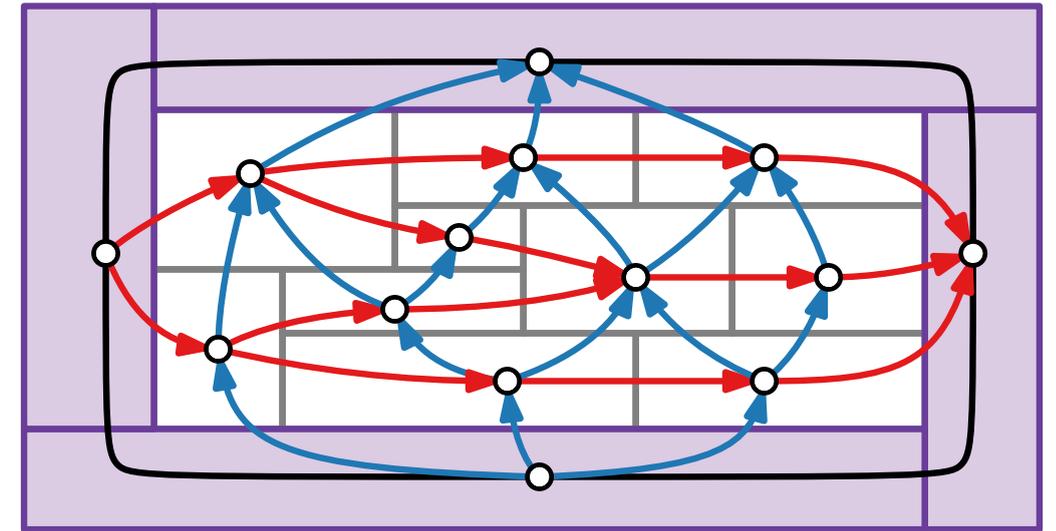
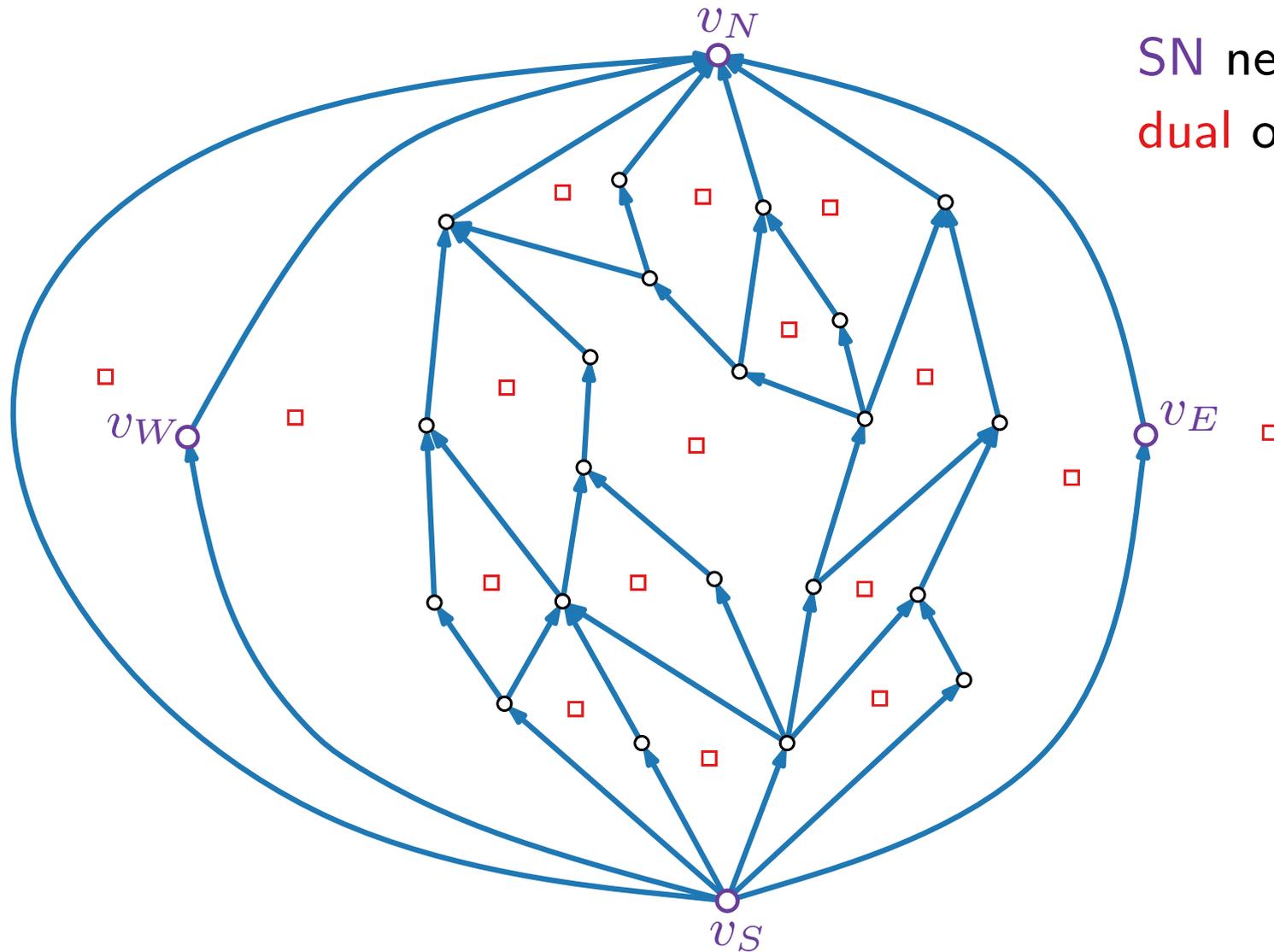
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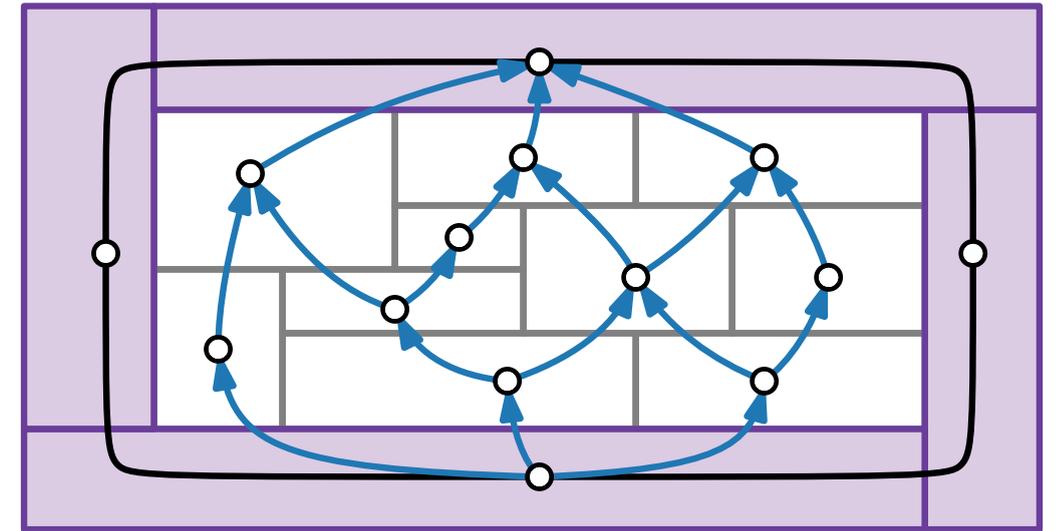
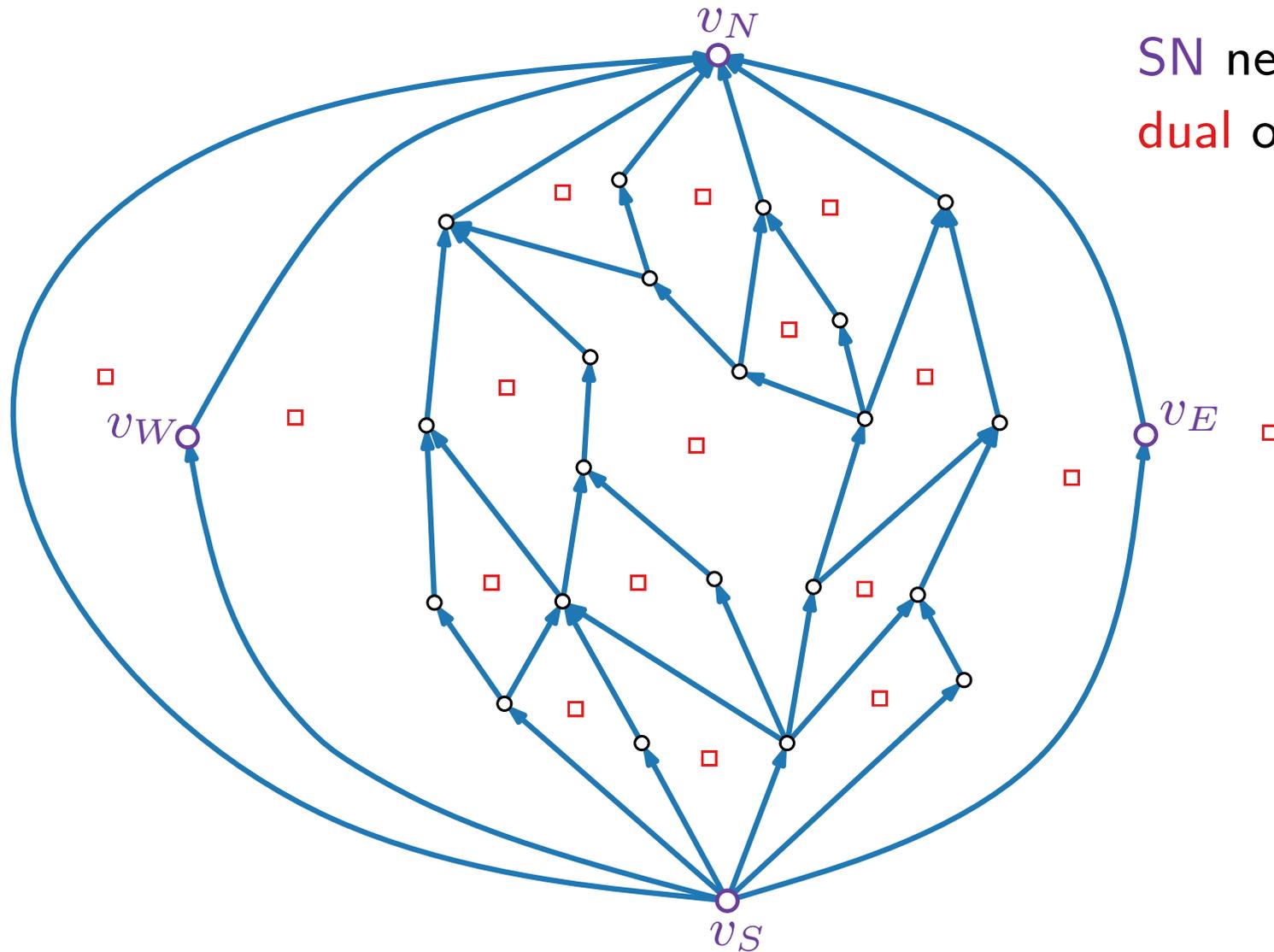
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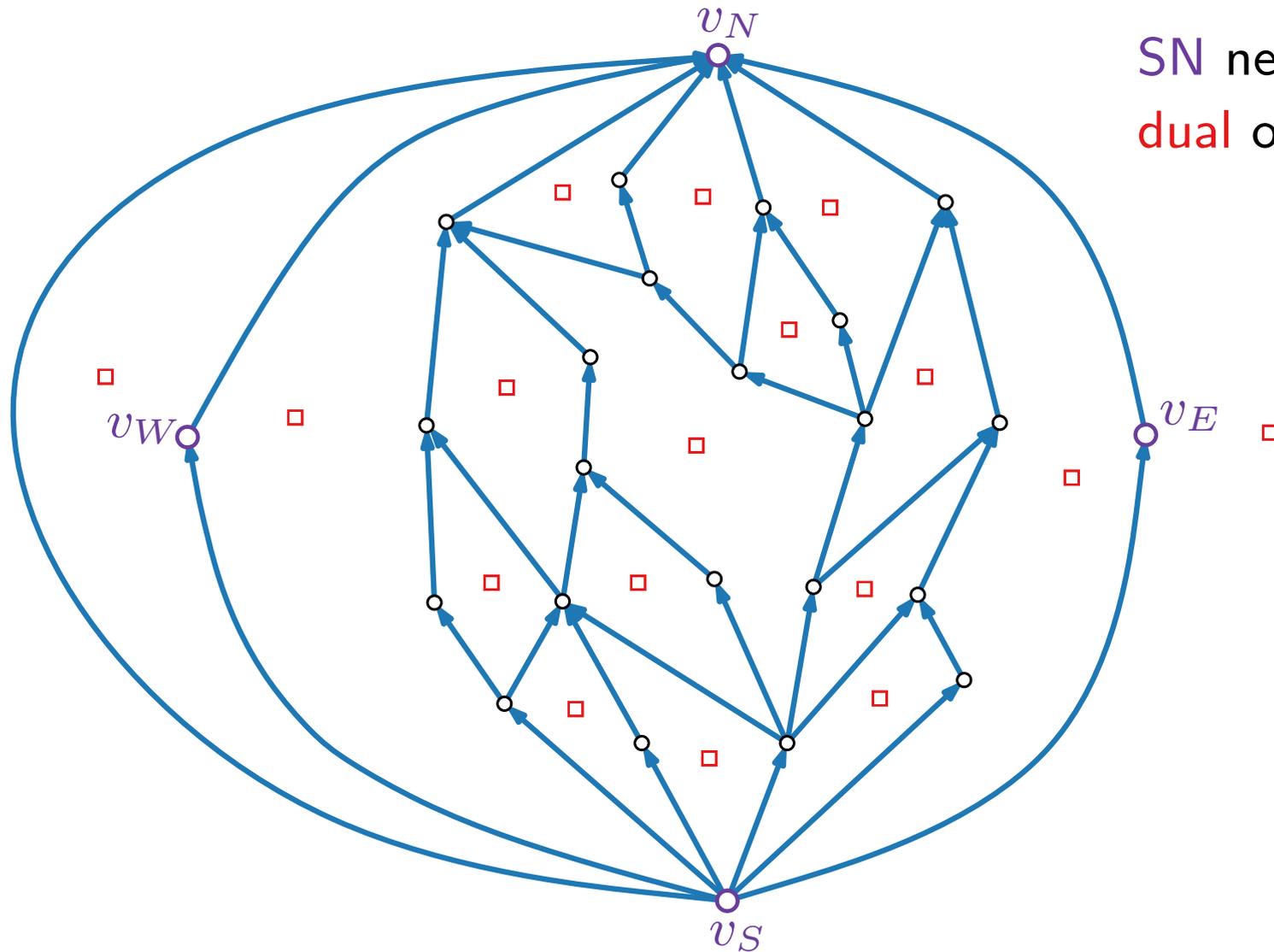
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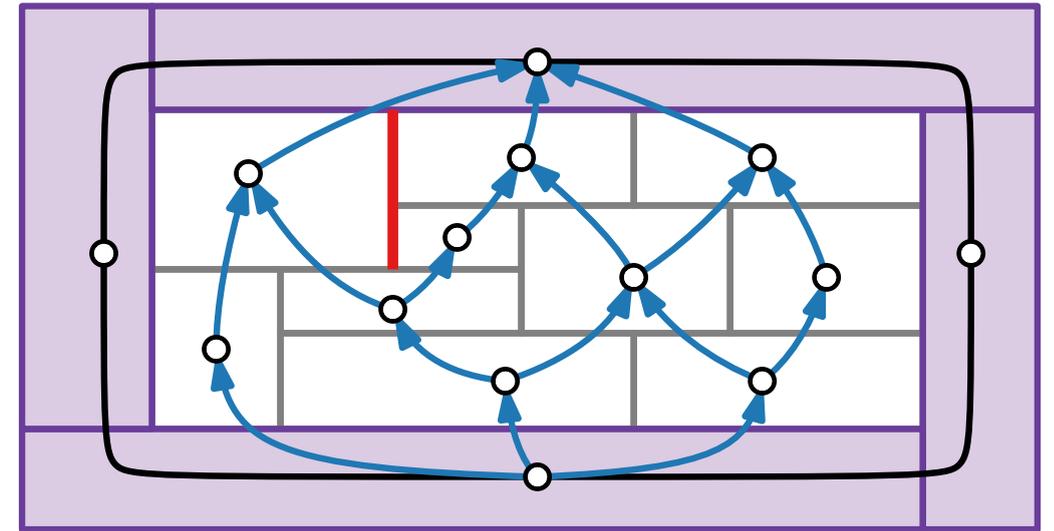
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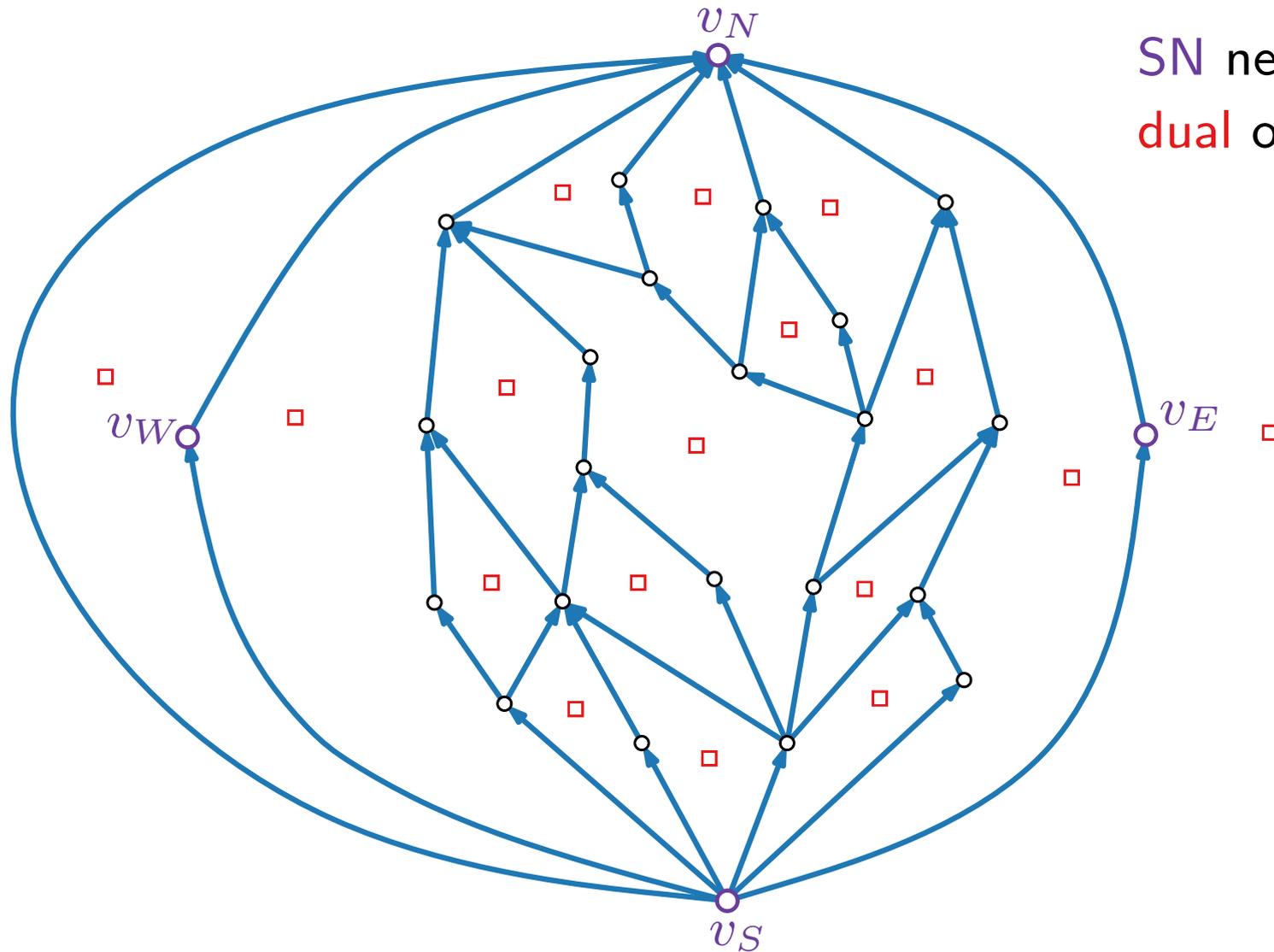
From REL to st-digraphs to Coordinates



SN network G_{ver}
 dual of G_{ver}

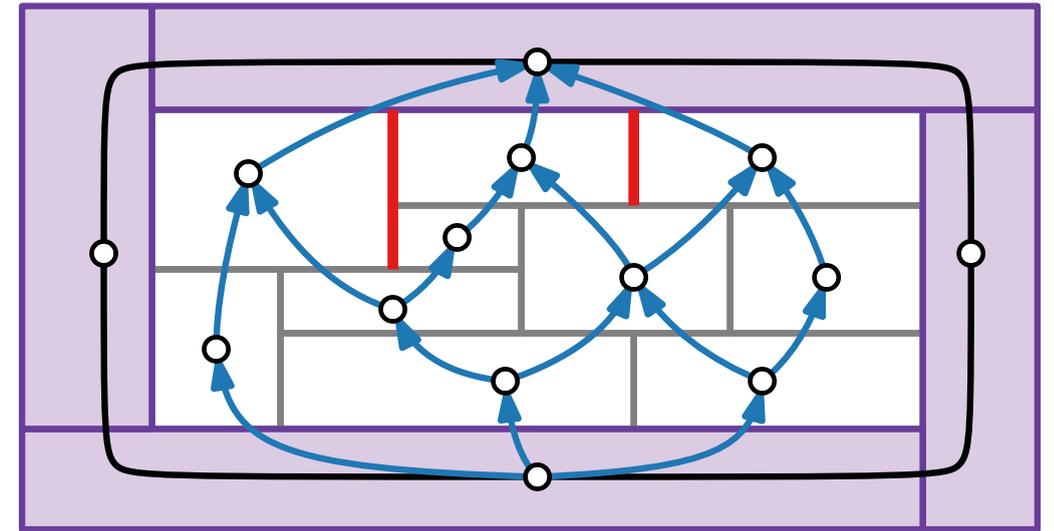


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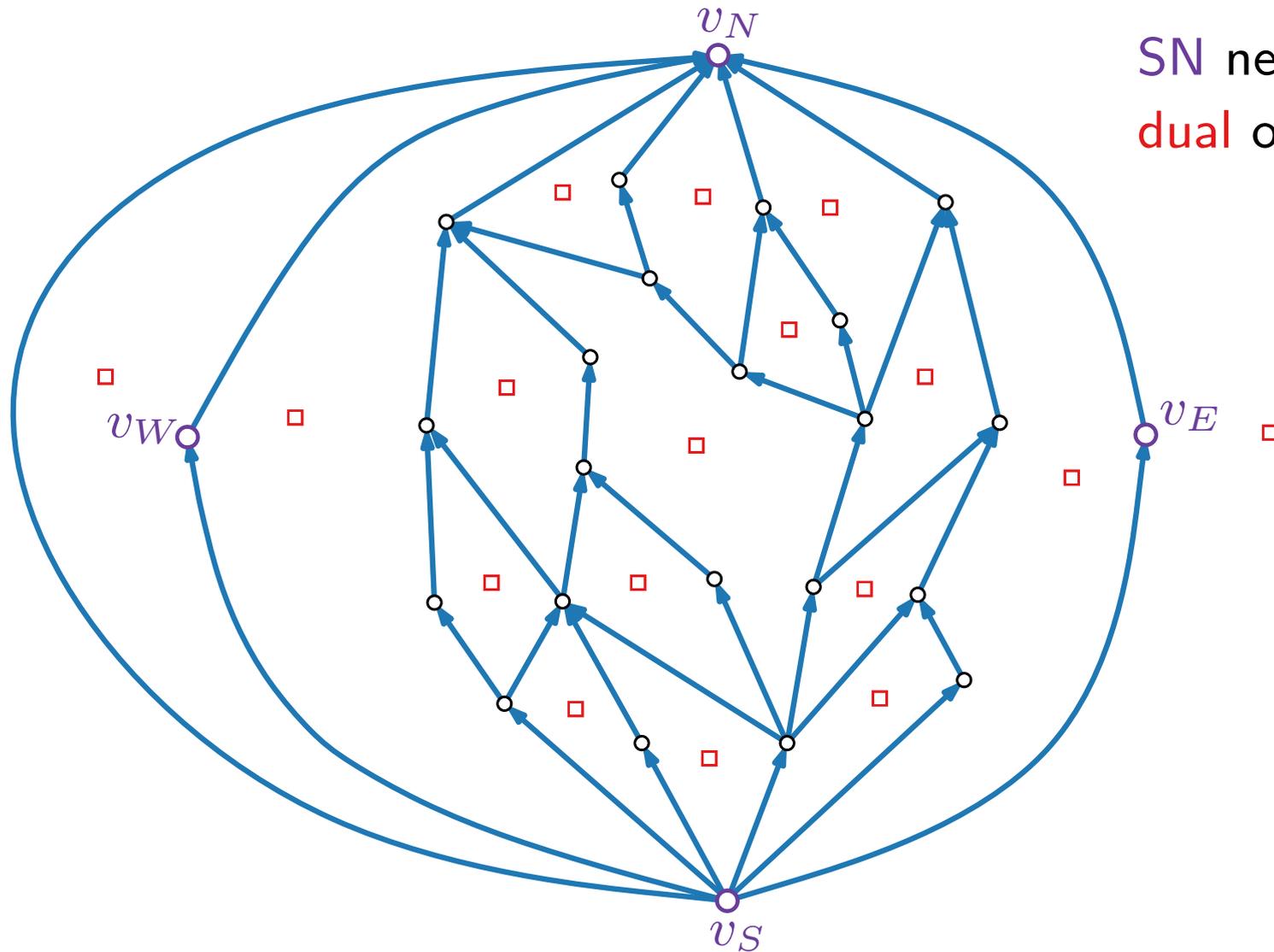


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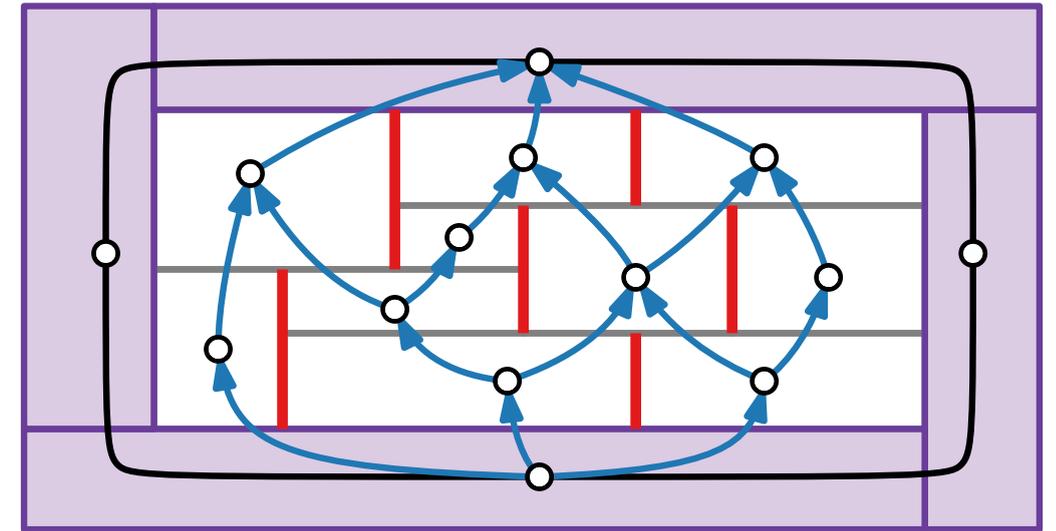


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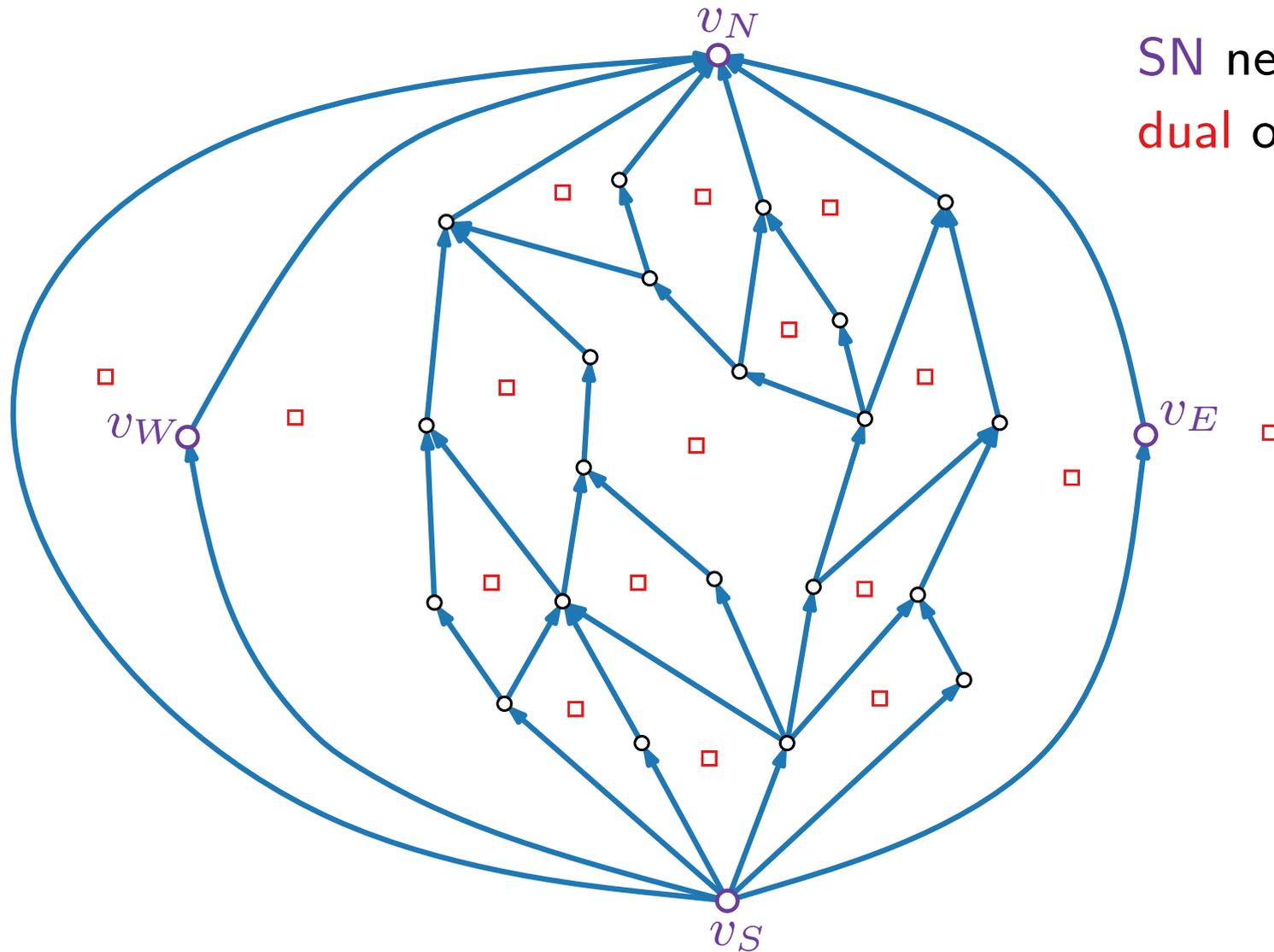


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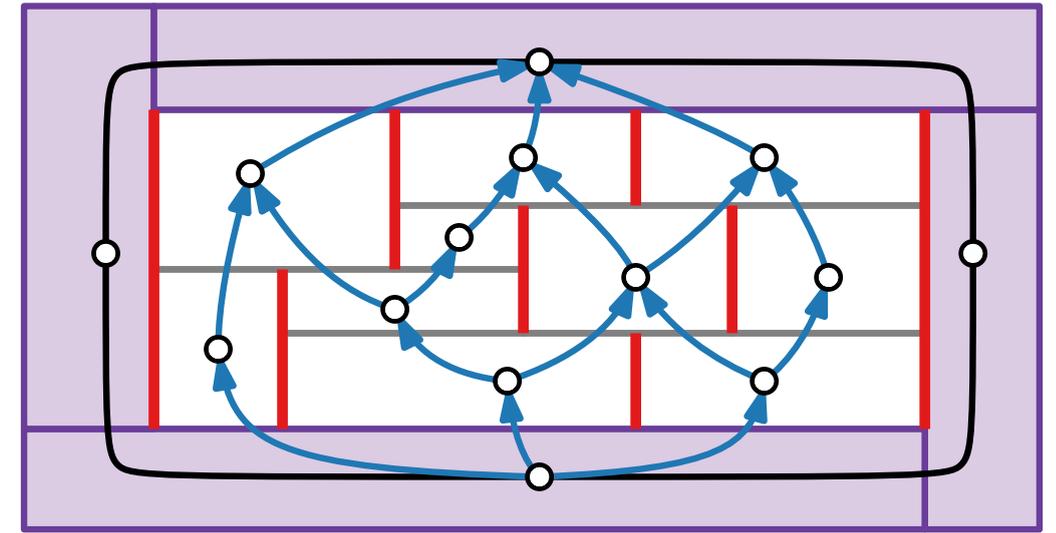
dual of G_{ver}



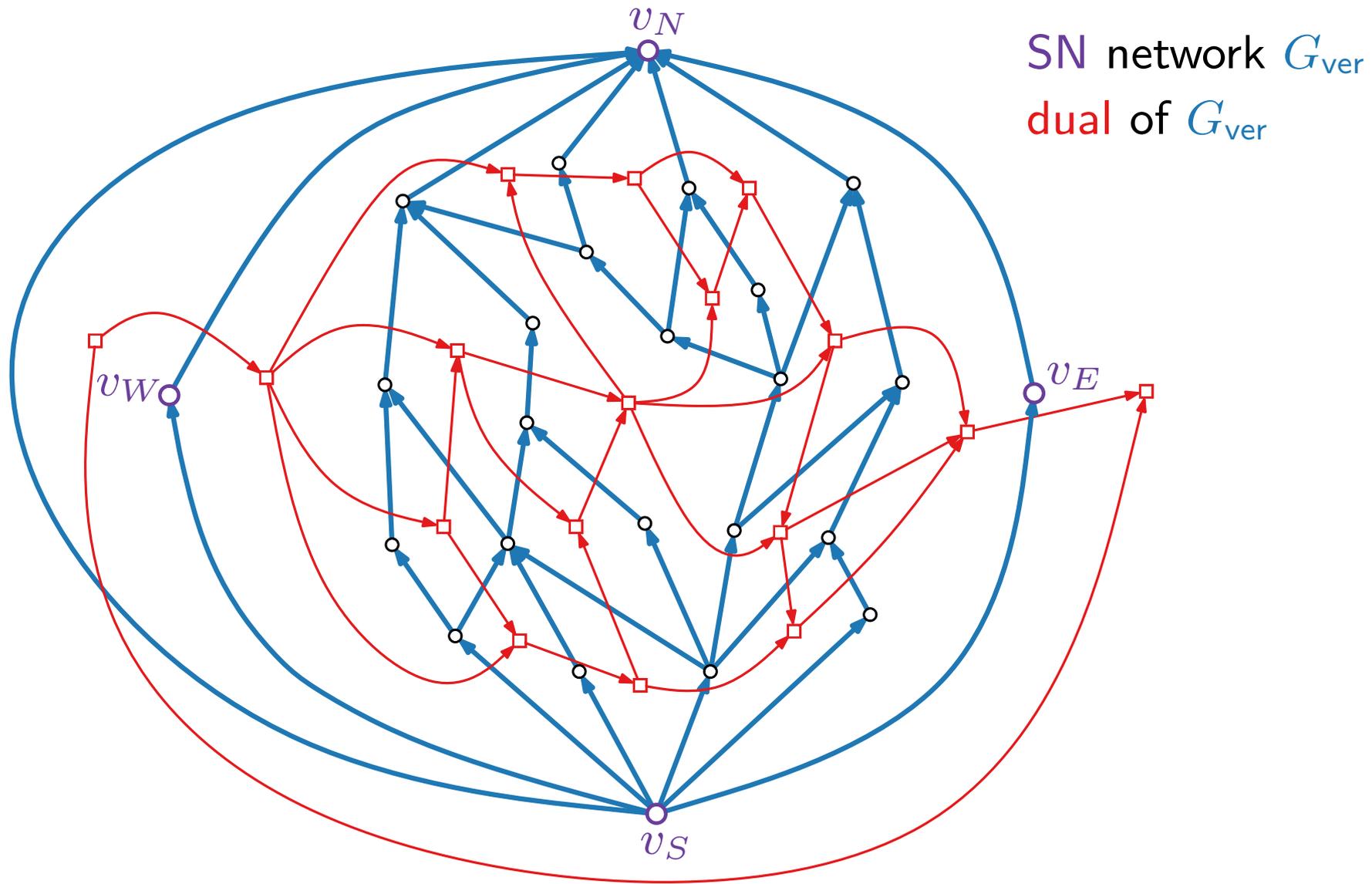
From REL to st-digraphs to Coordinates



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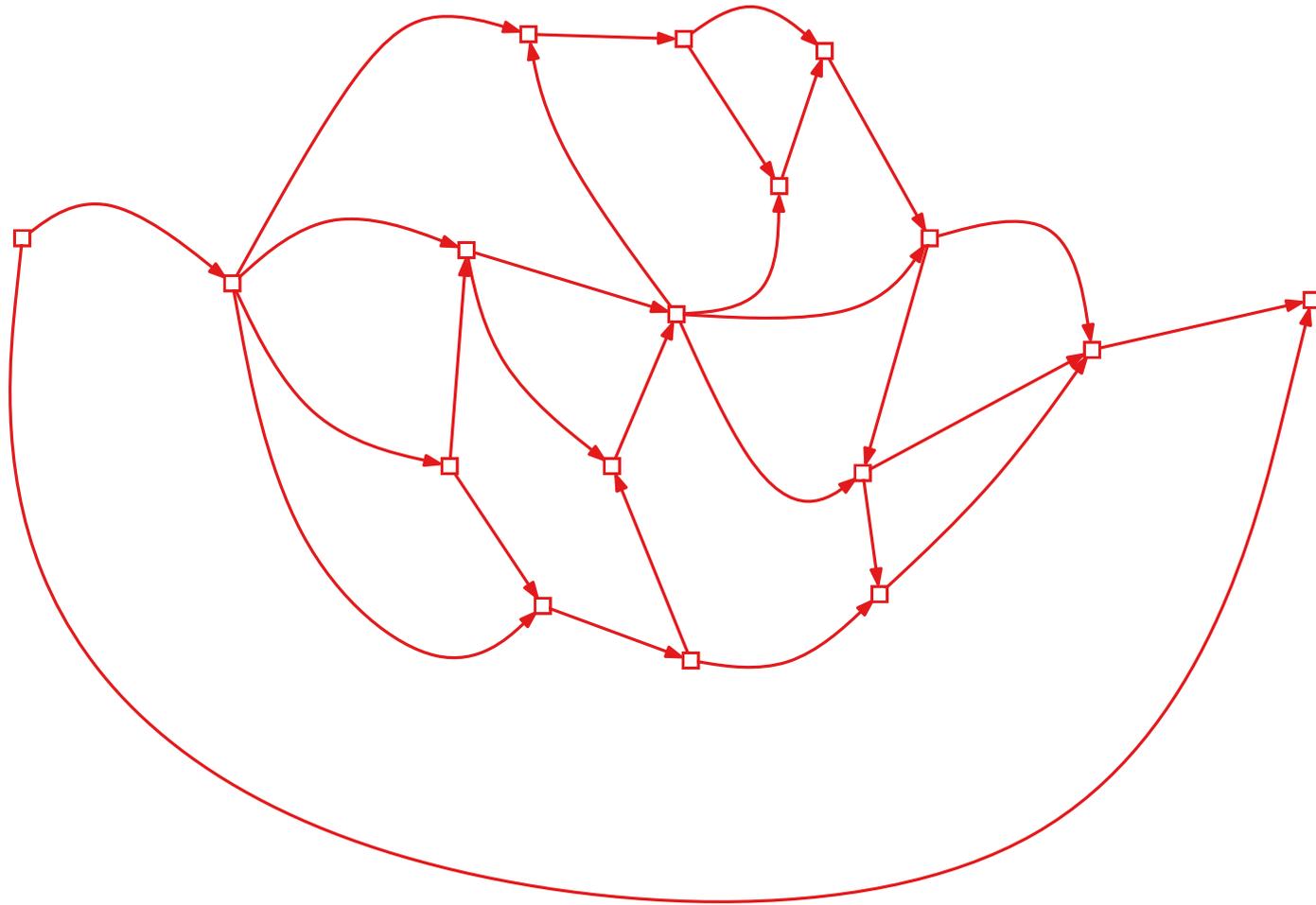


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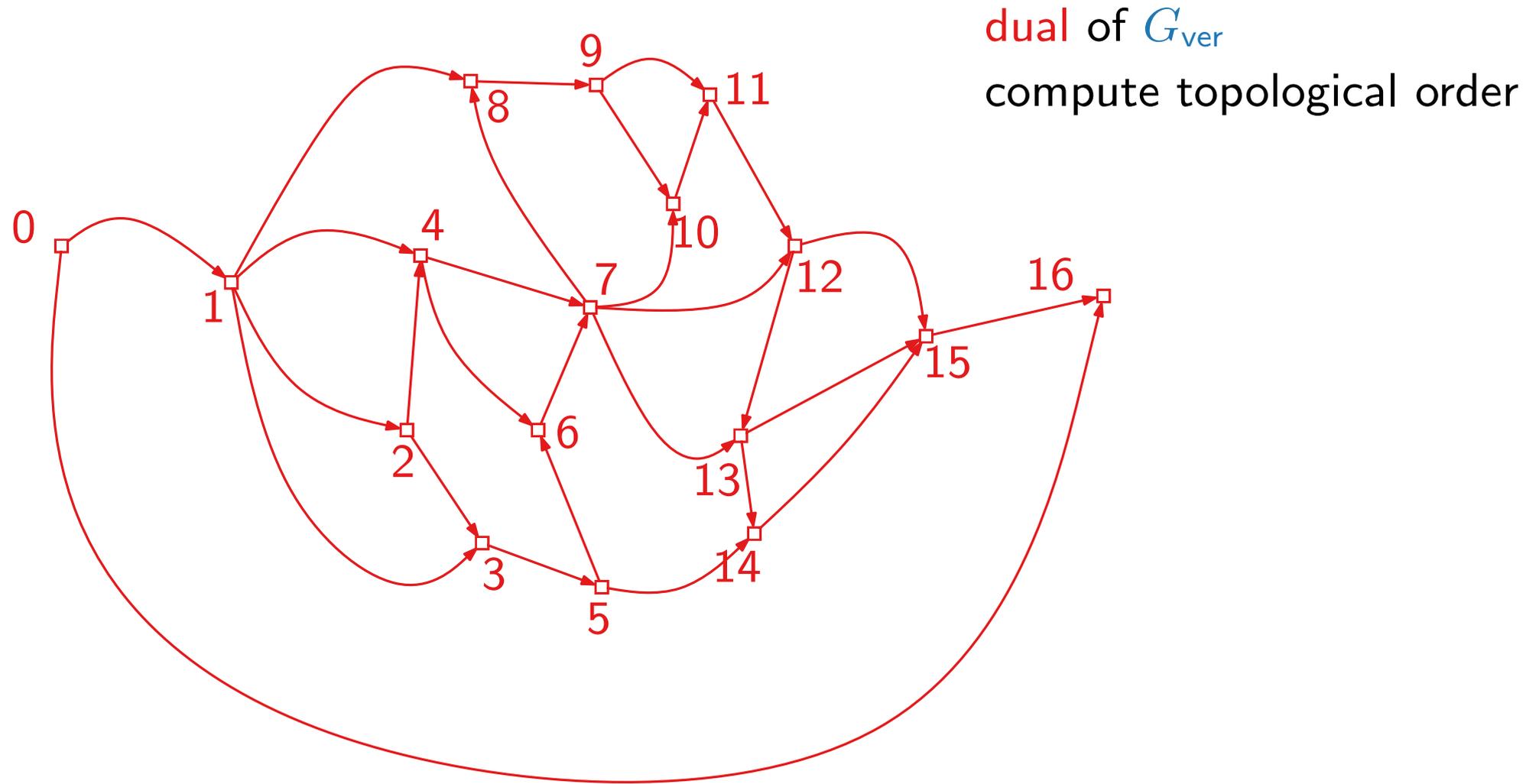


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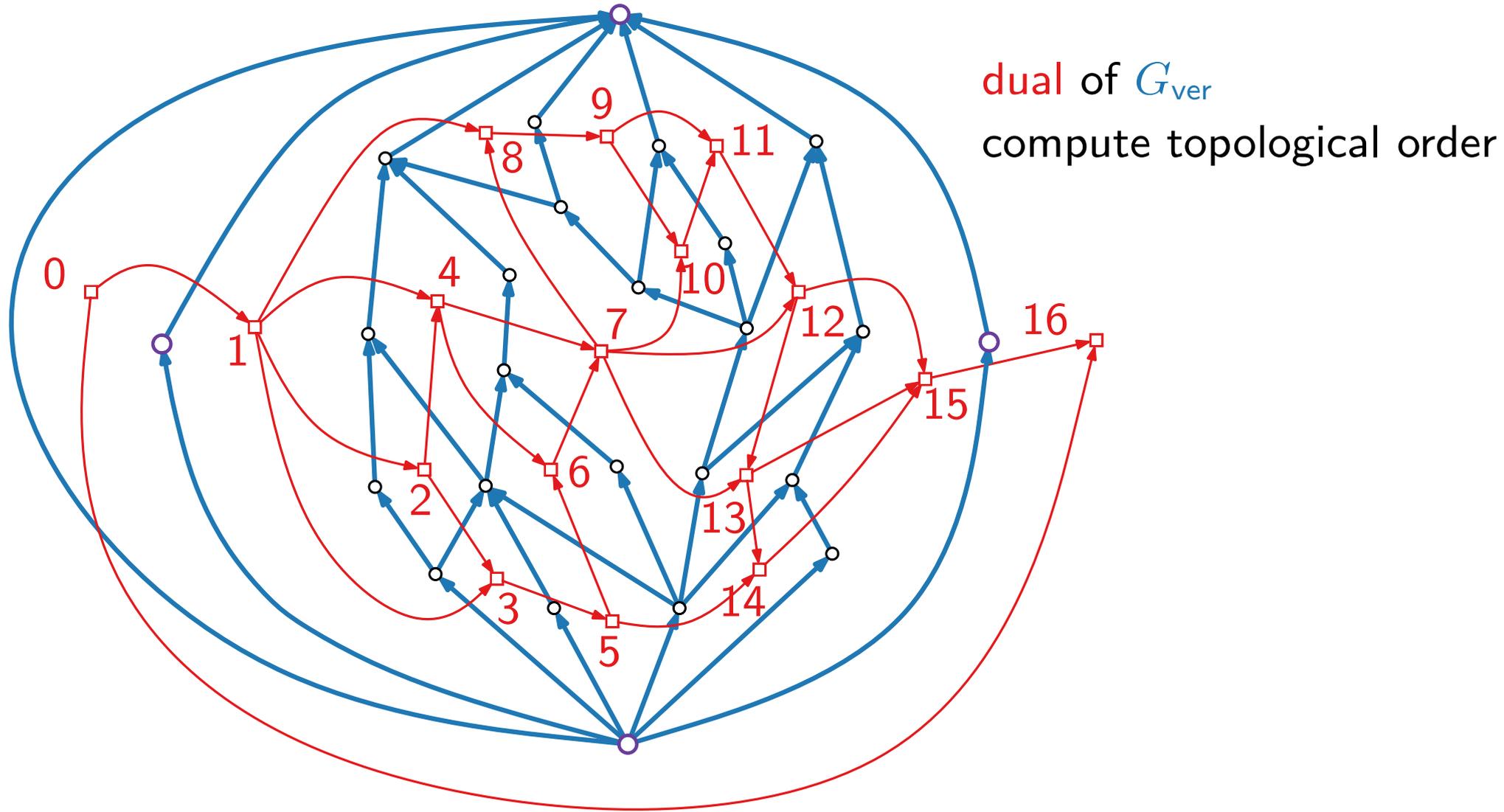
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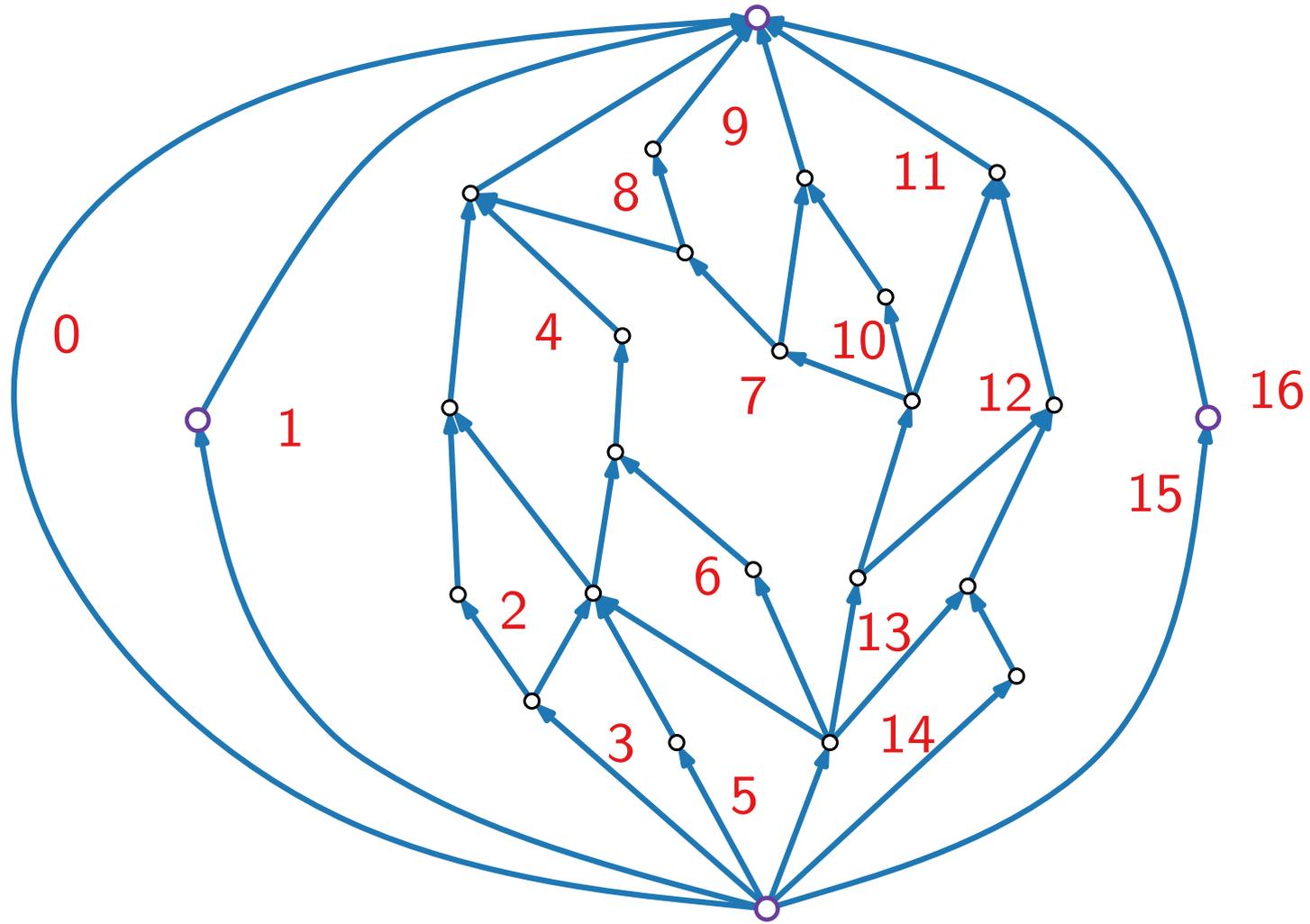
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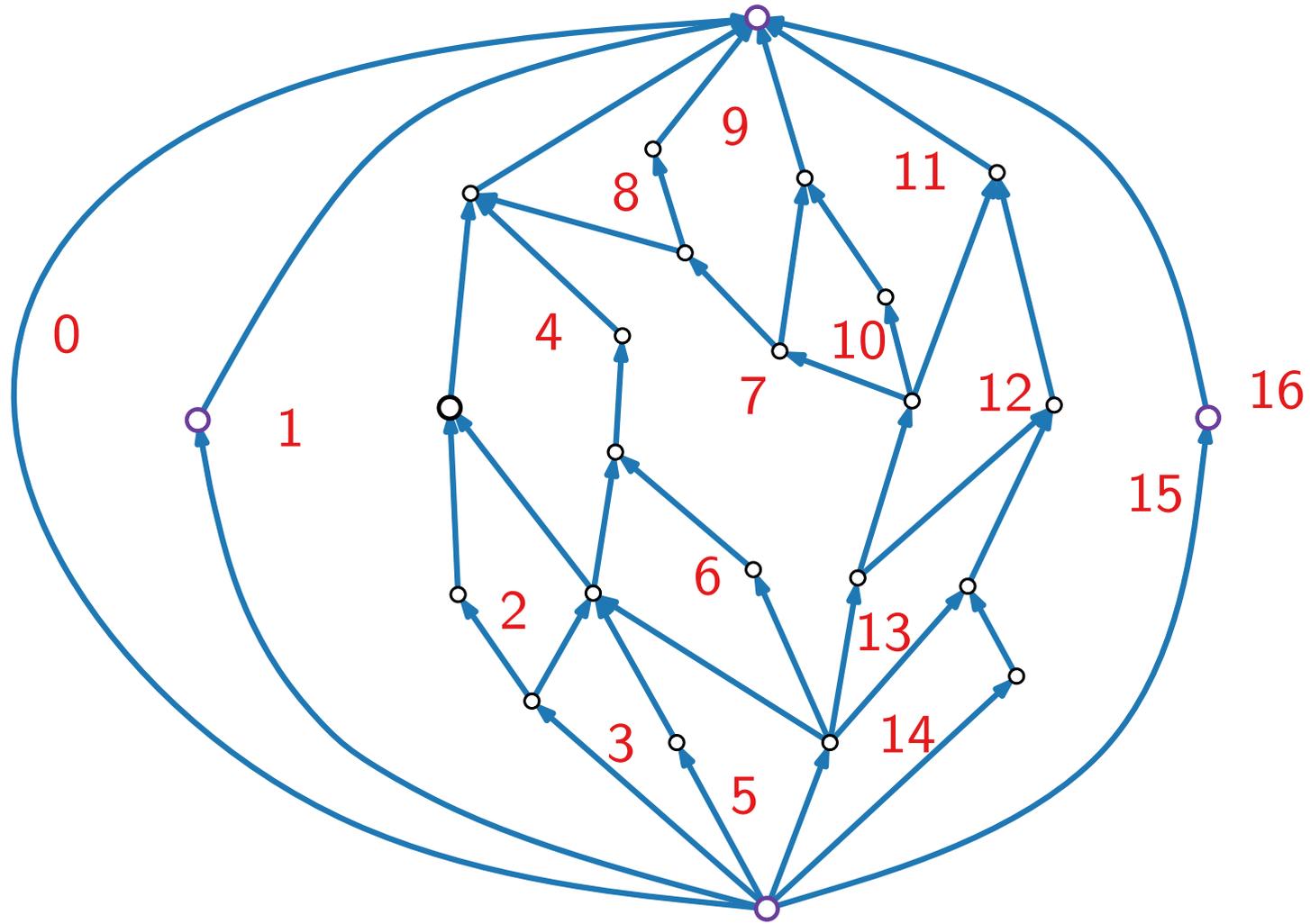
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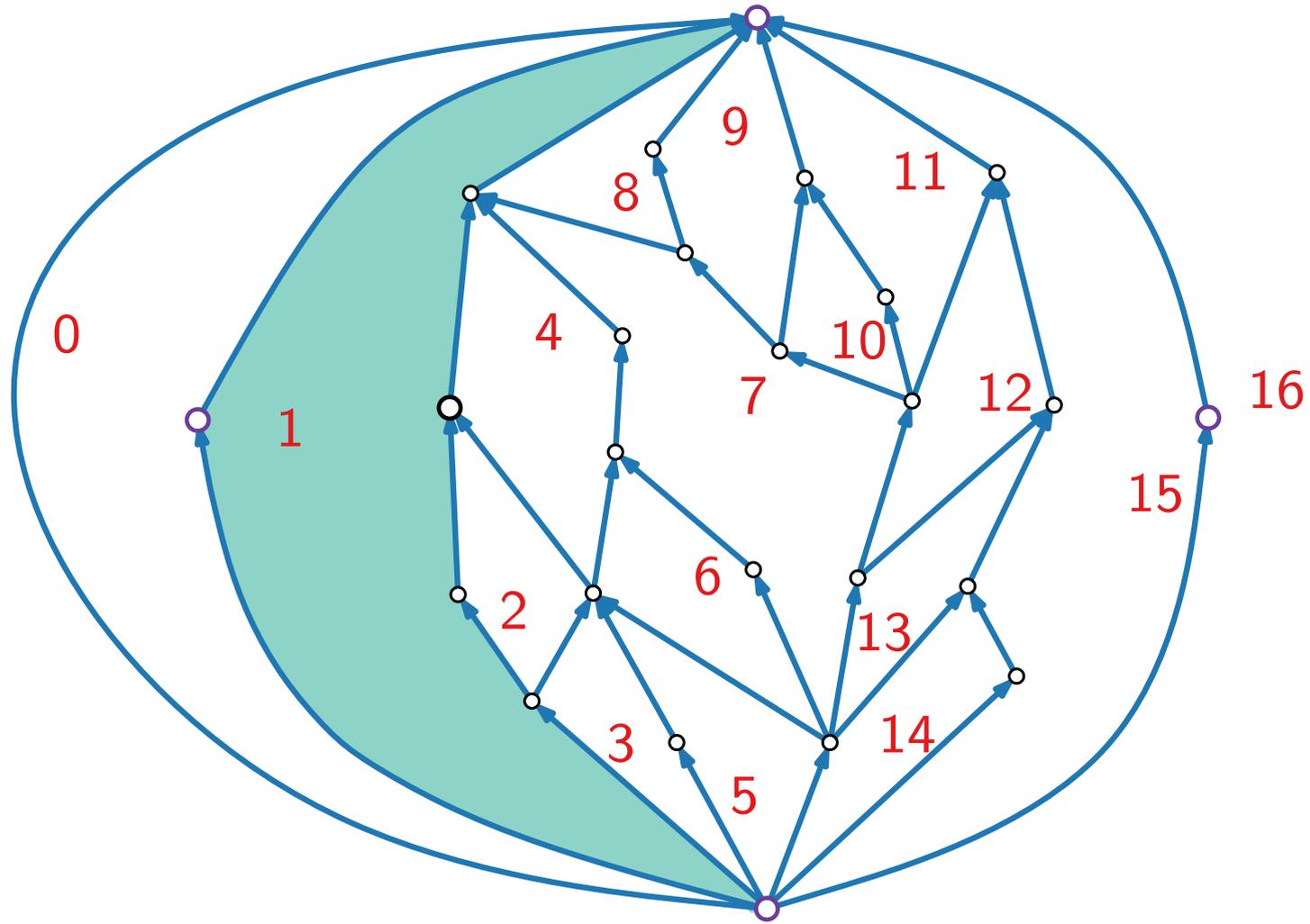
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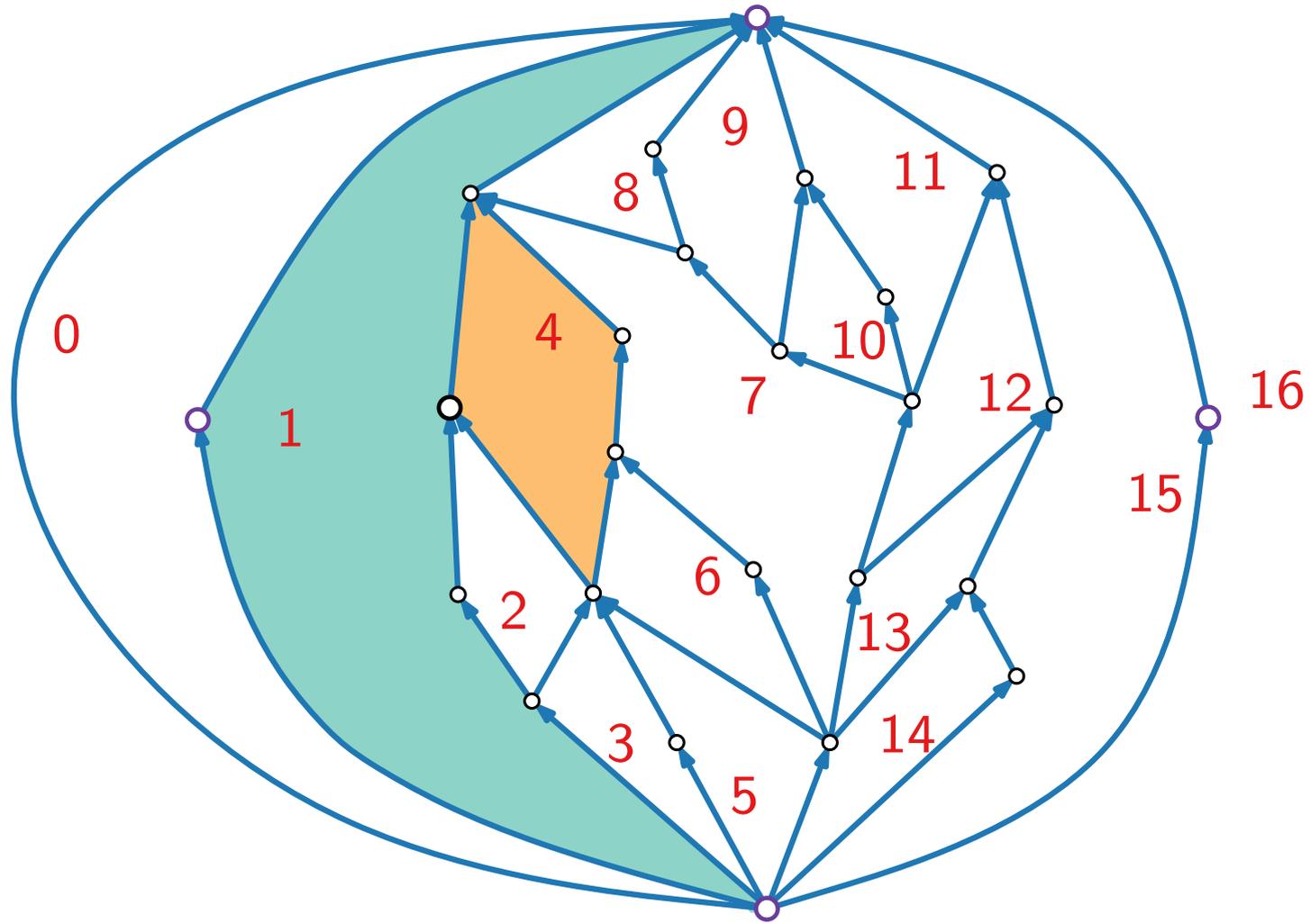
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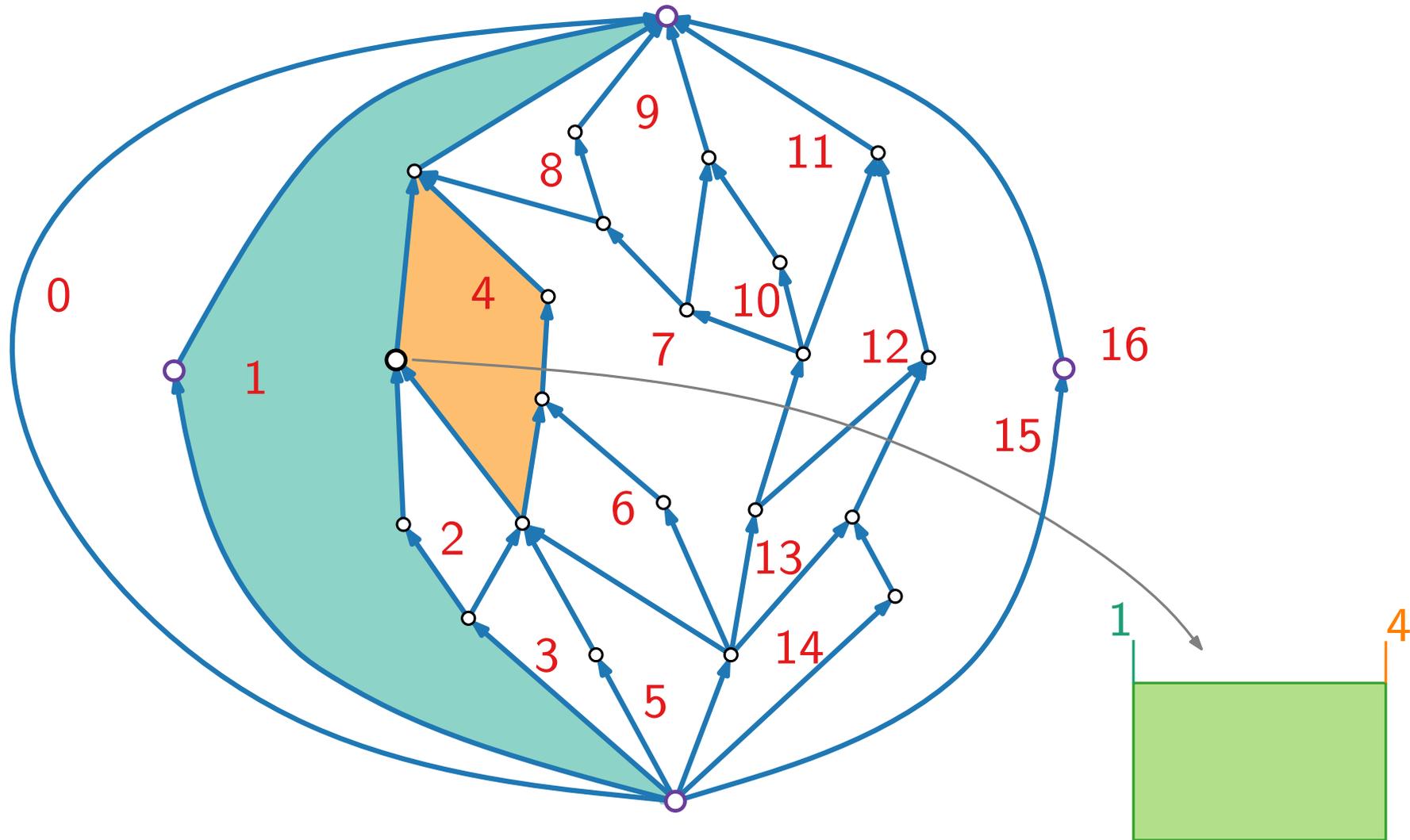
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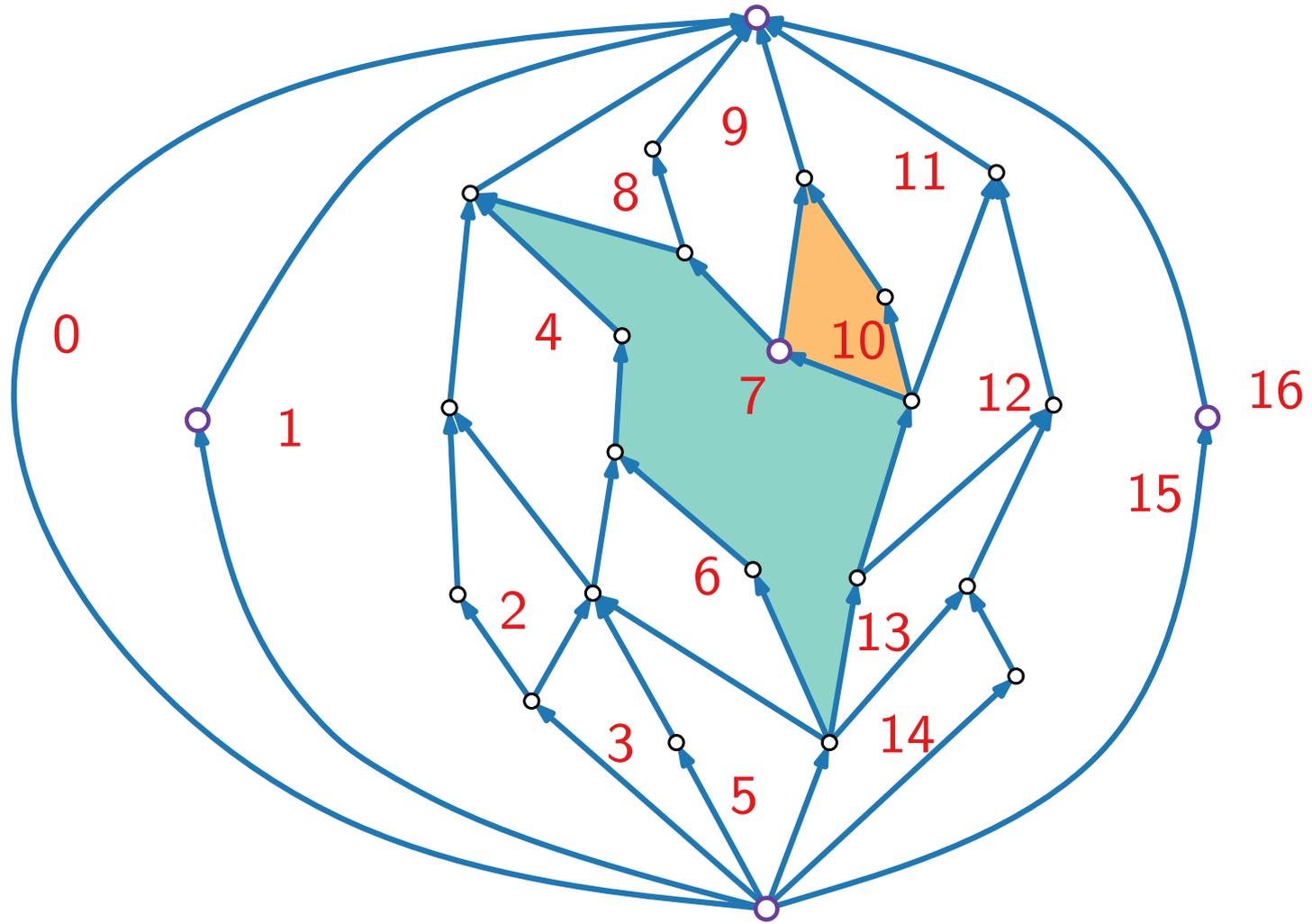
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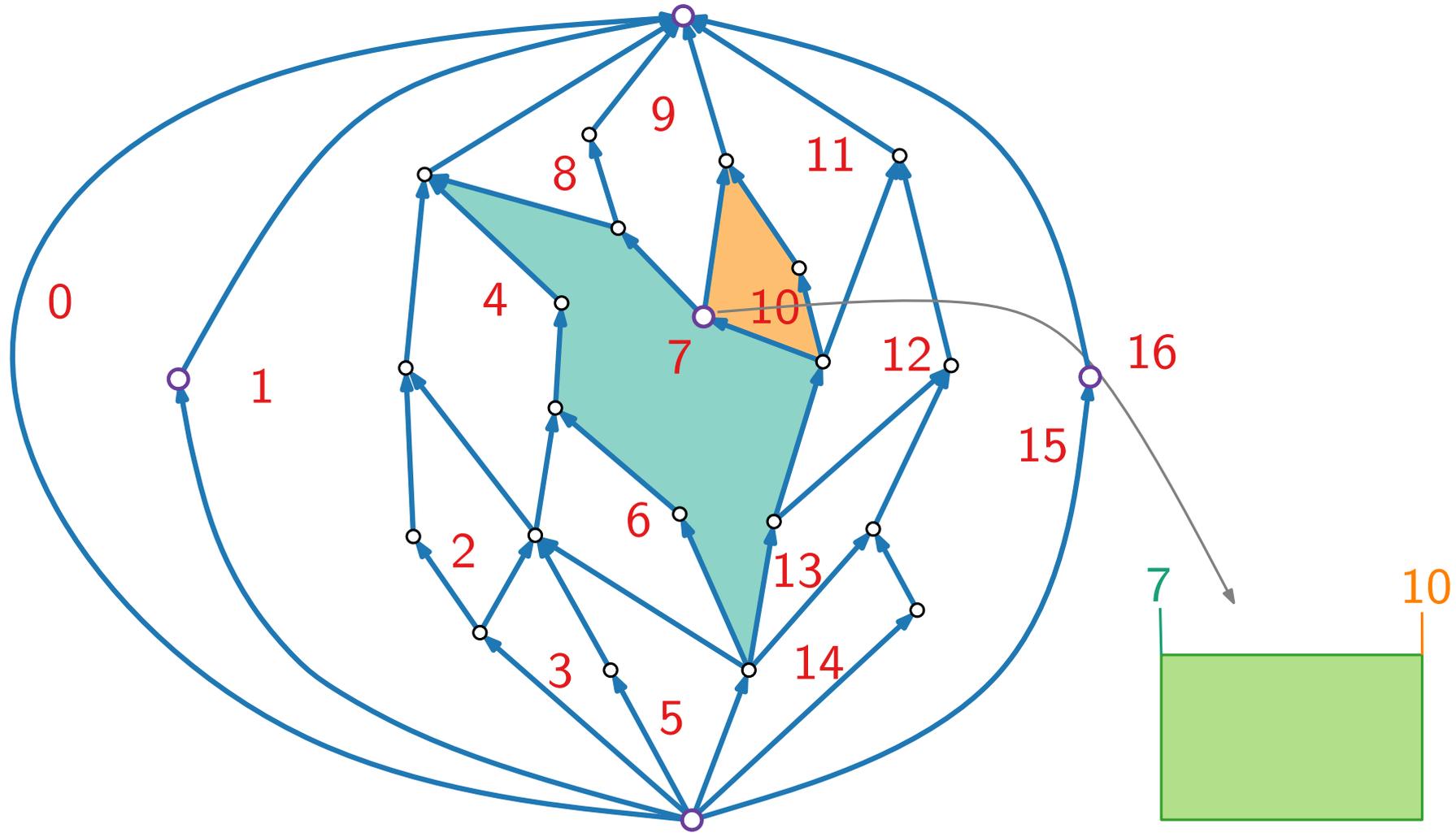
From REL to st-digraphs to Coordinates



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From REL to st-digraphs to Coordinates



Rectangular Dual Algorithm

For a PTP graph $G = (V, E)$:

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- Define $x_1(v_N) = 1, x_1(v_S) = 2$ and
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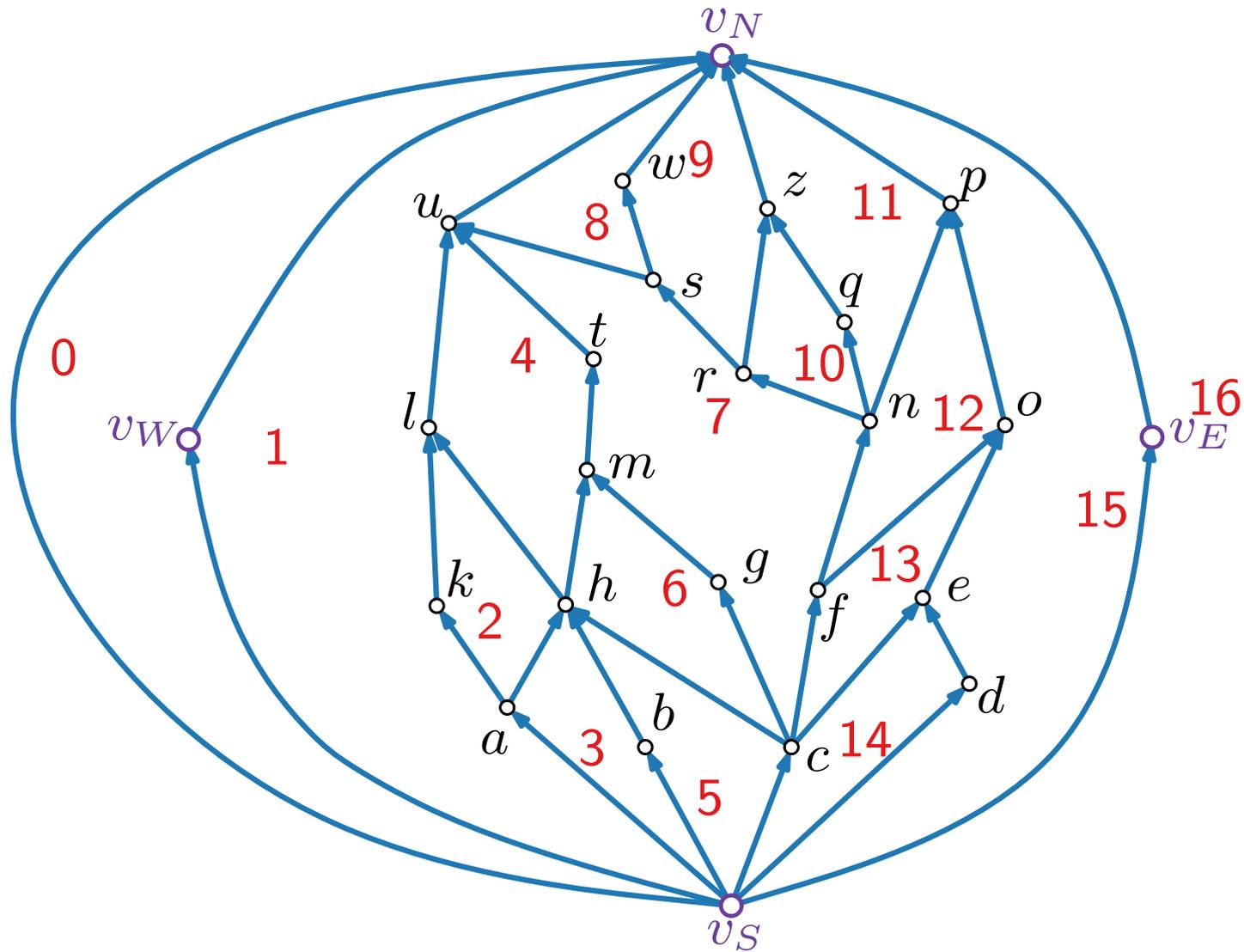
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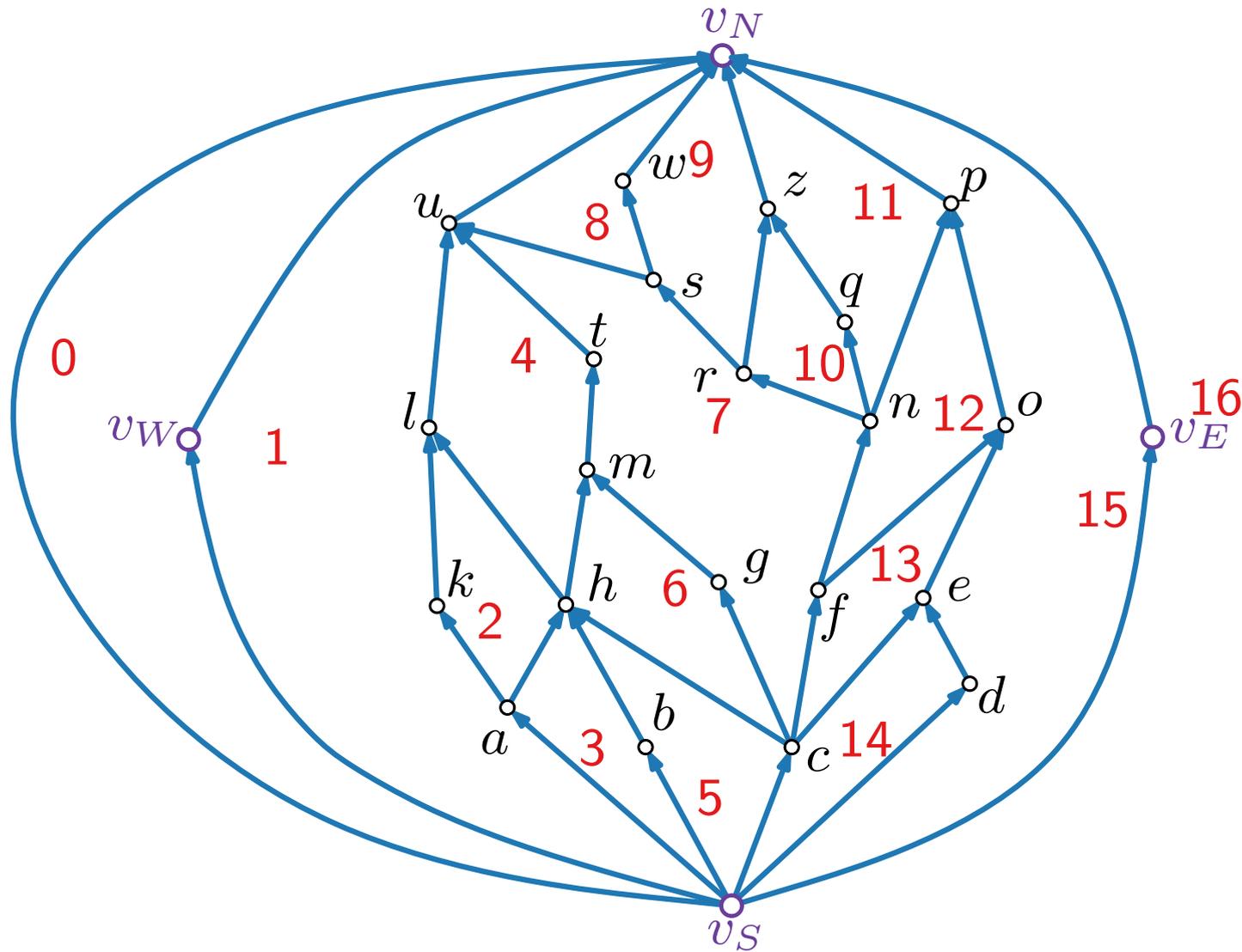
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- For each $v \in V$, assign a rectangle $R(v)$ bounded by x-coordinates $x_1(v), x_2(v)$ and y-coordinates $y_1(v), y_2(v)$.

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual

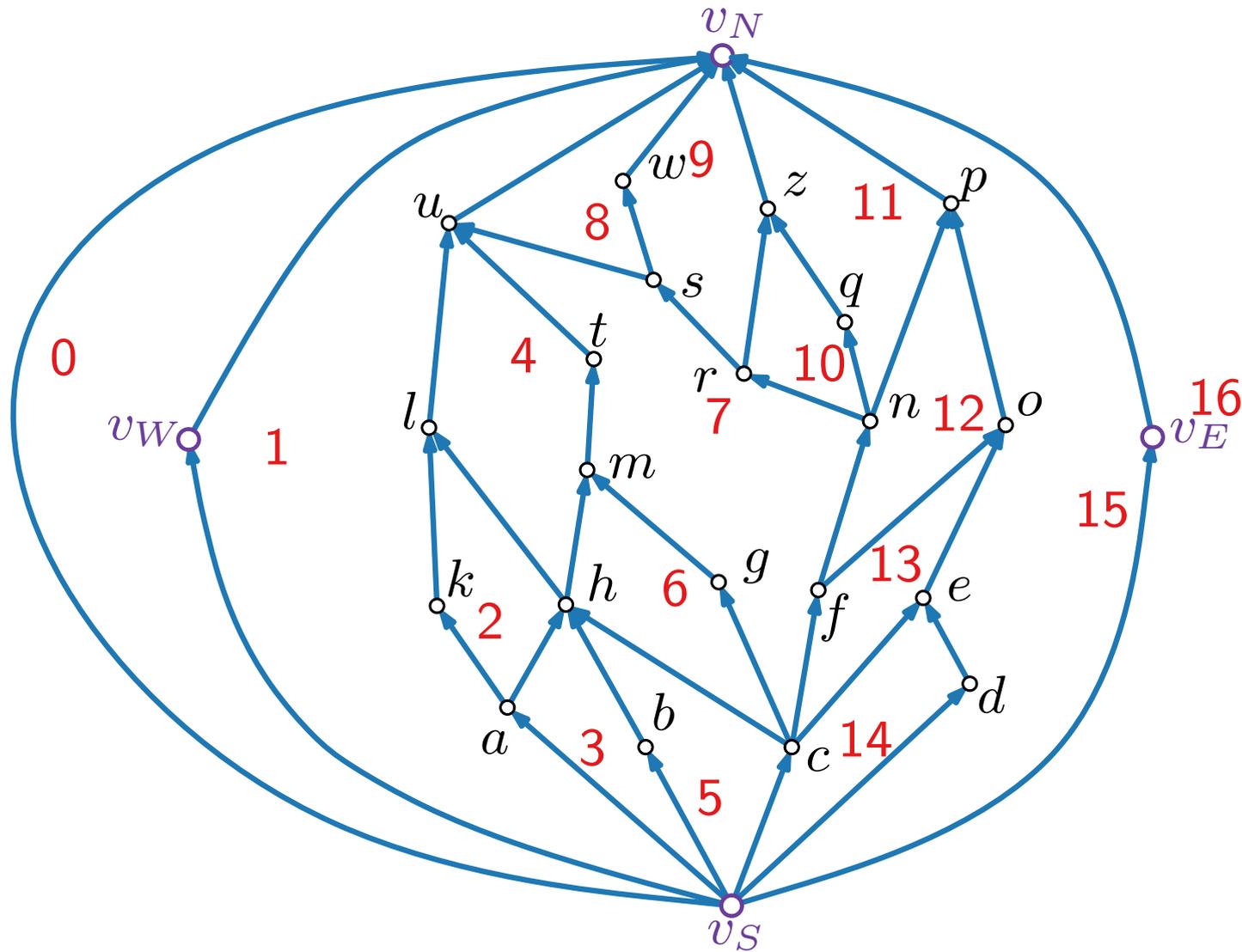
$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$



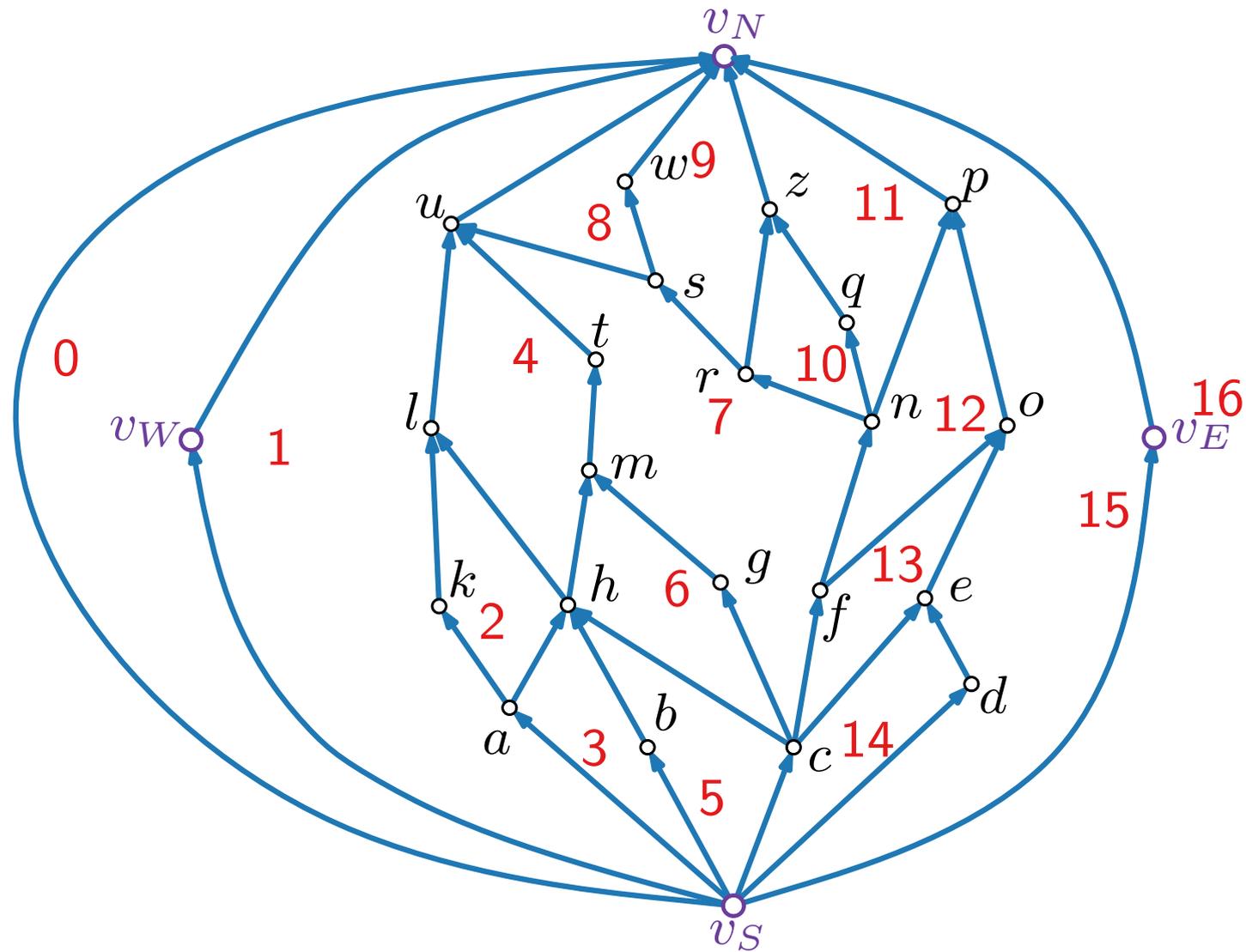
Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual

$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$



Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual

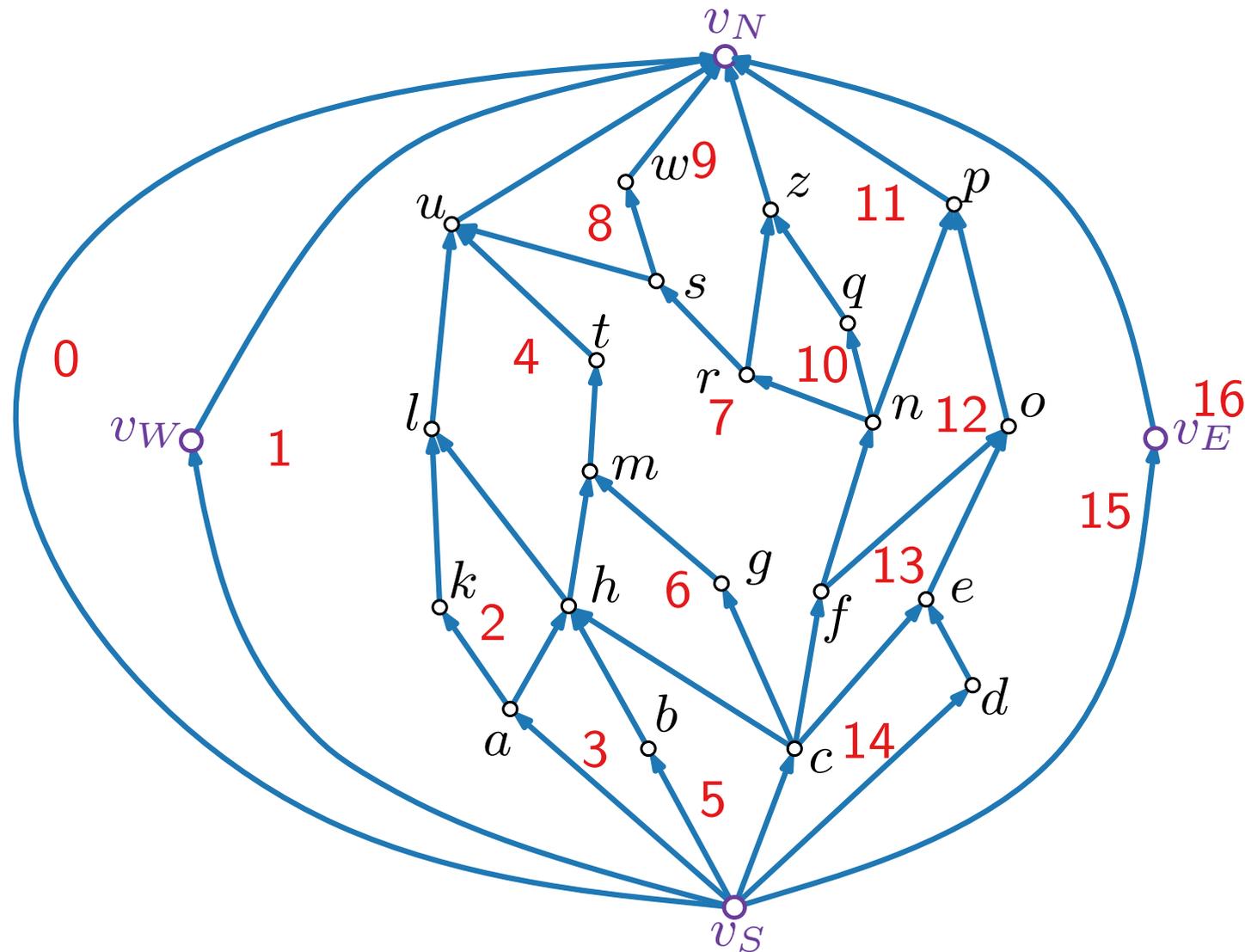


$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



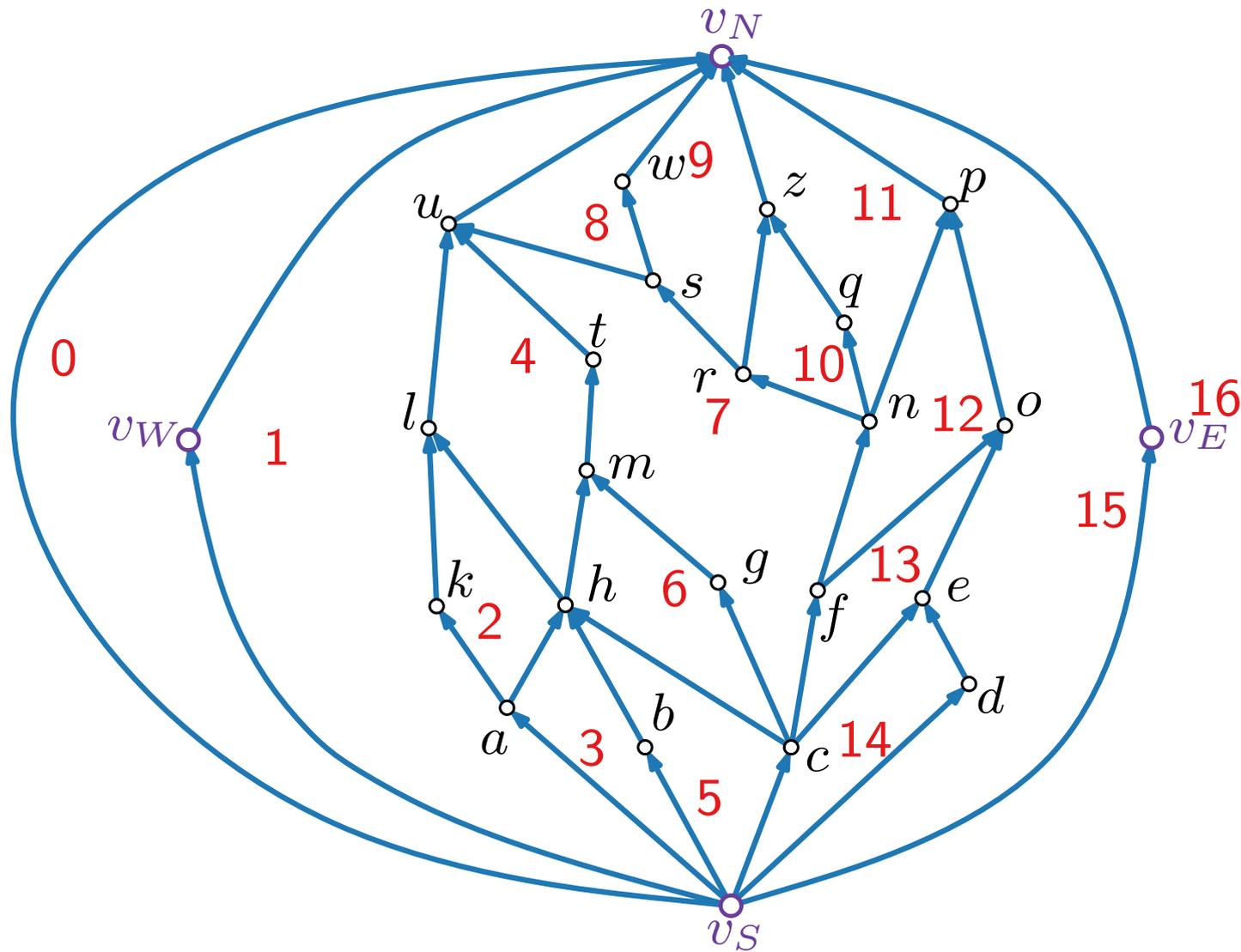
$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

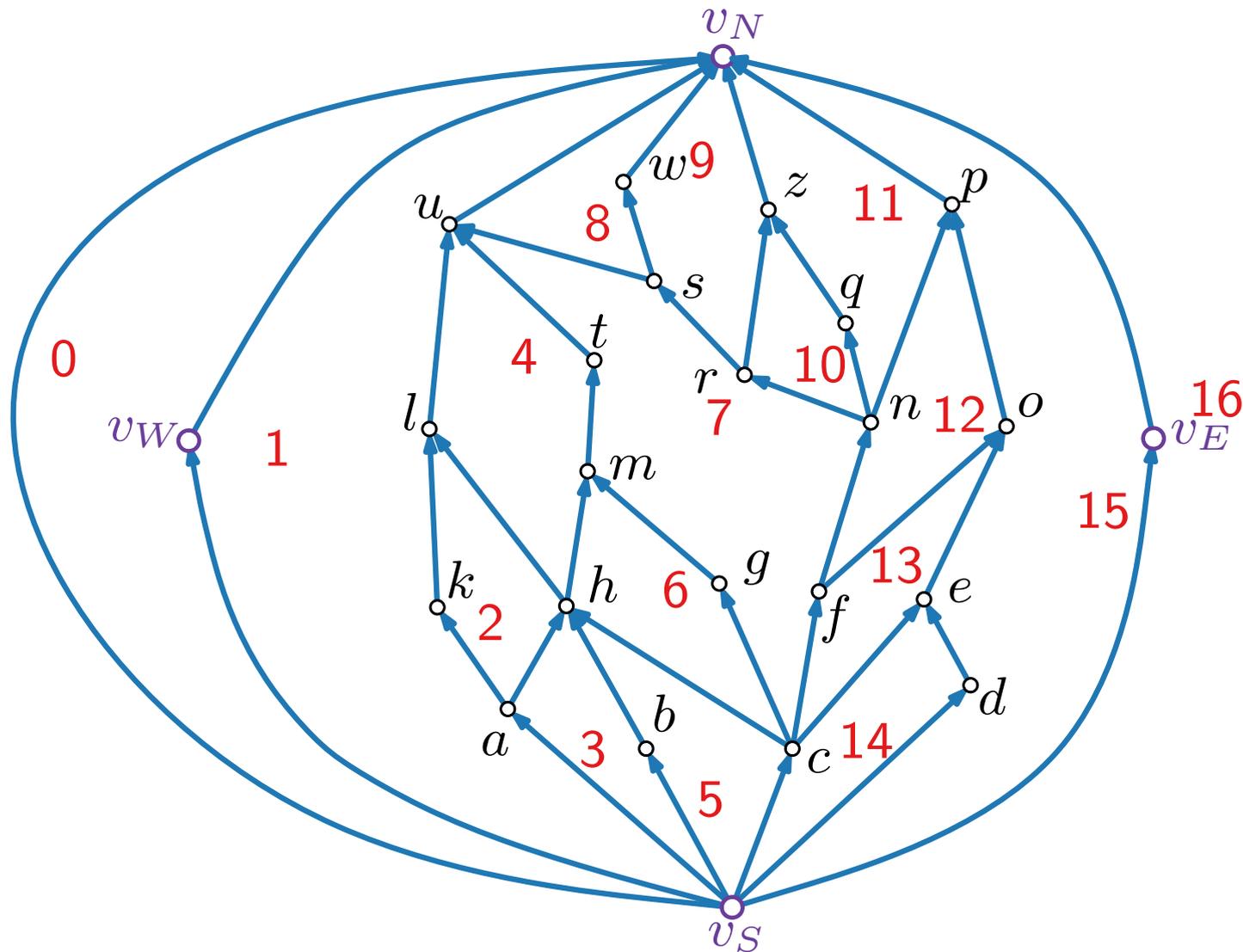
$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

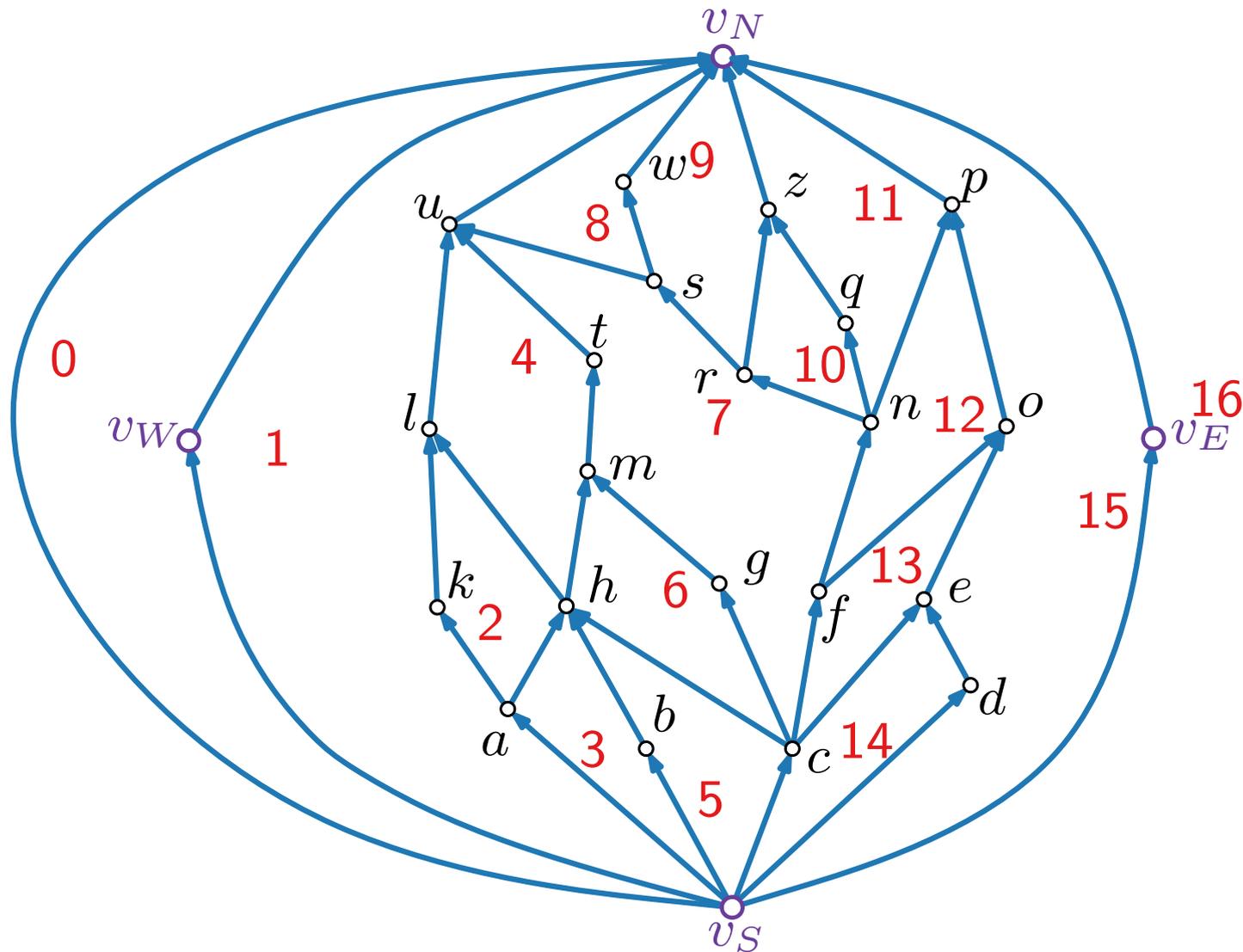
$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

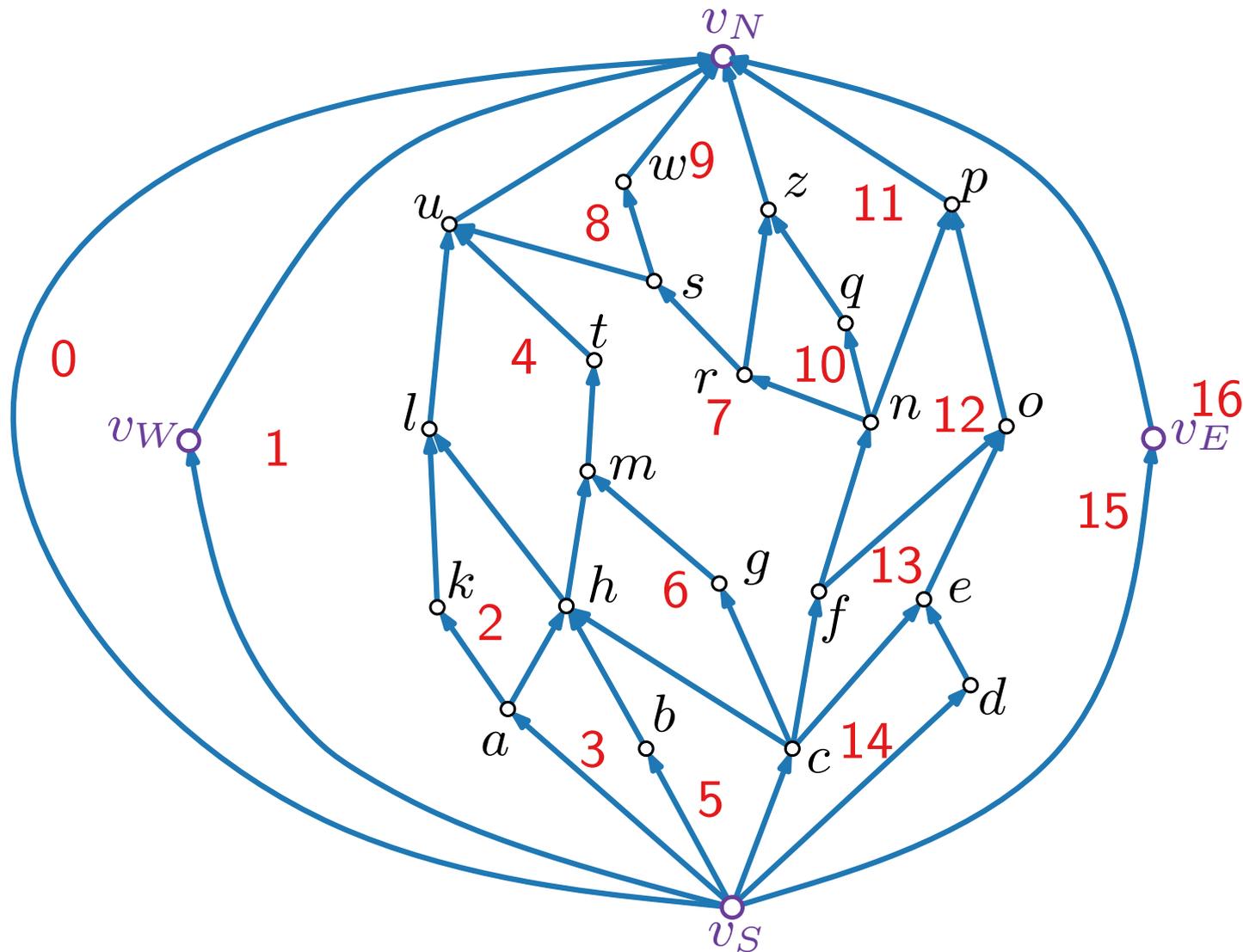
$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

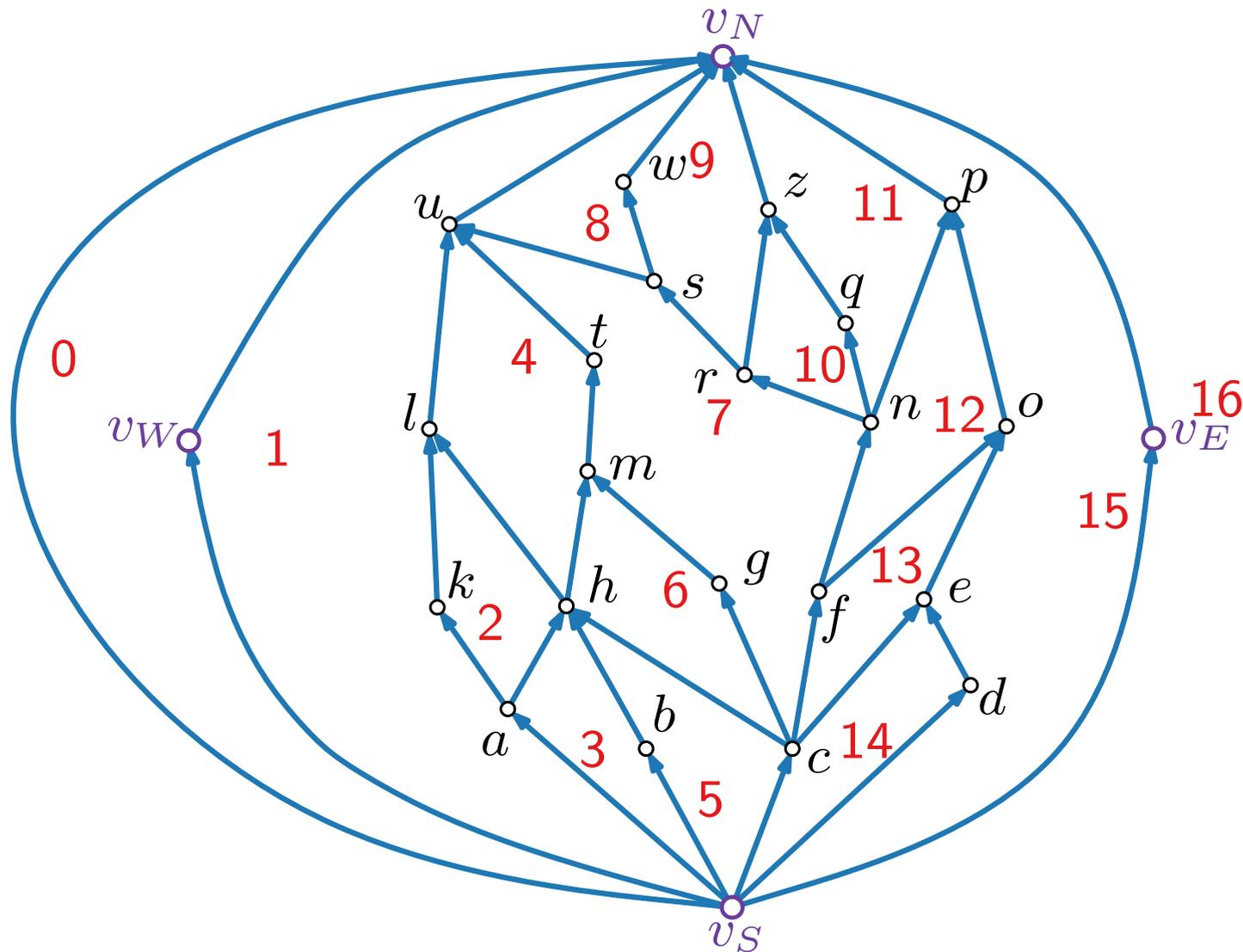
$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, x_2(d) = 15$$

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

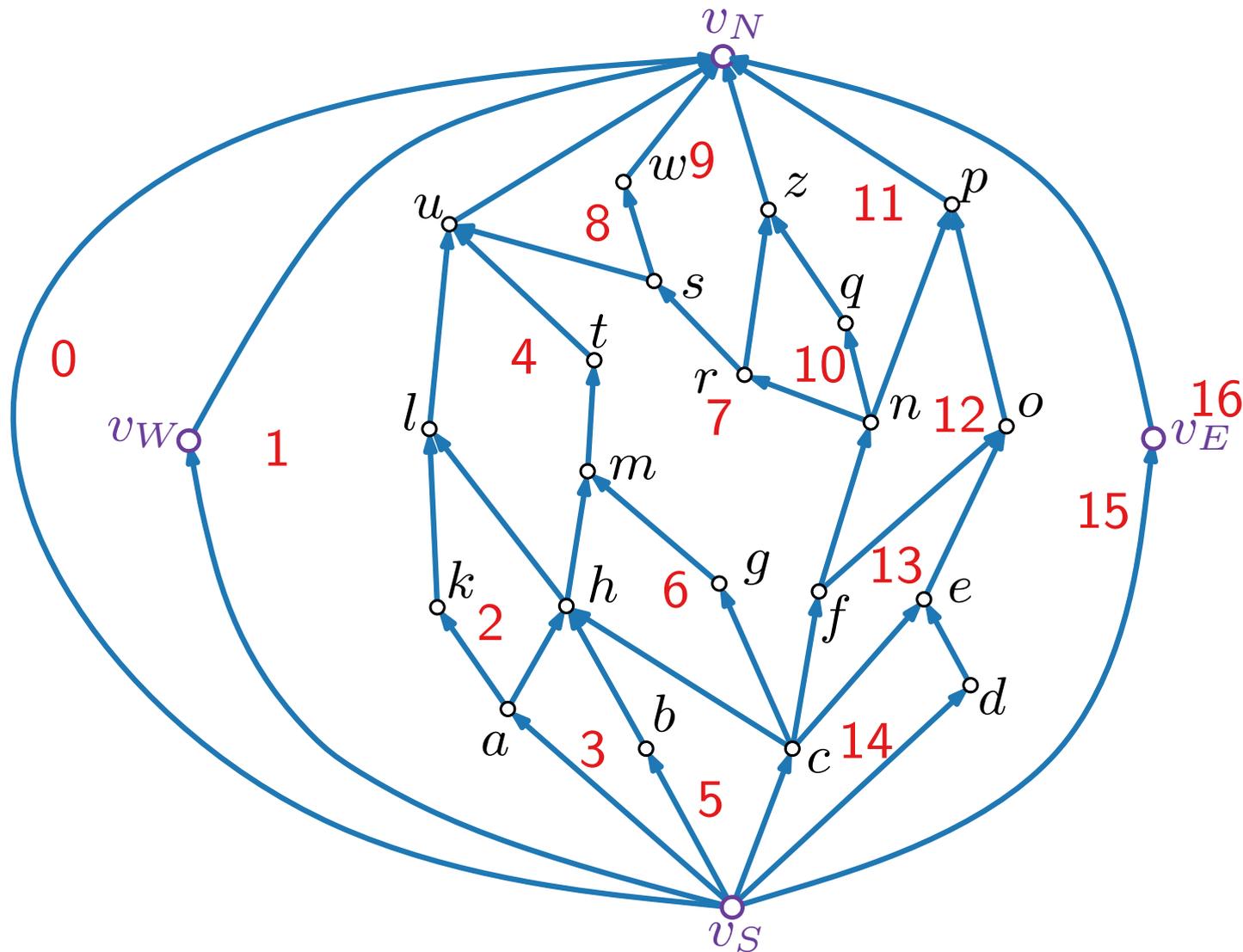
$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

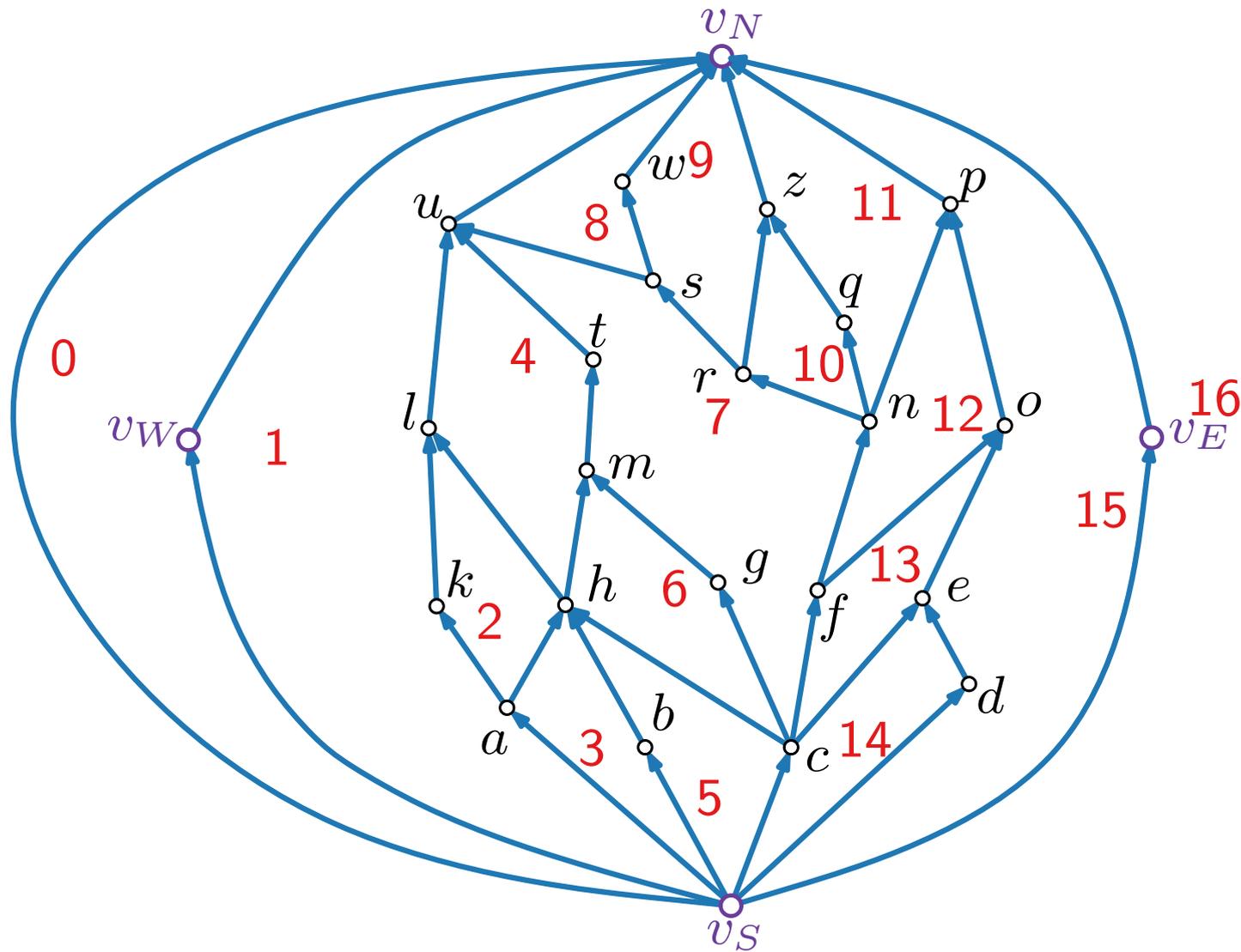
$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, x_2(e) = 15$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, \quad y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, \quad y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, \quad y_2(v_N) = 10$$

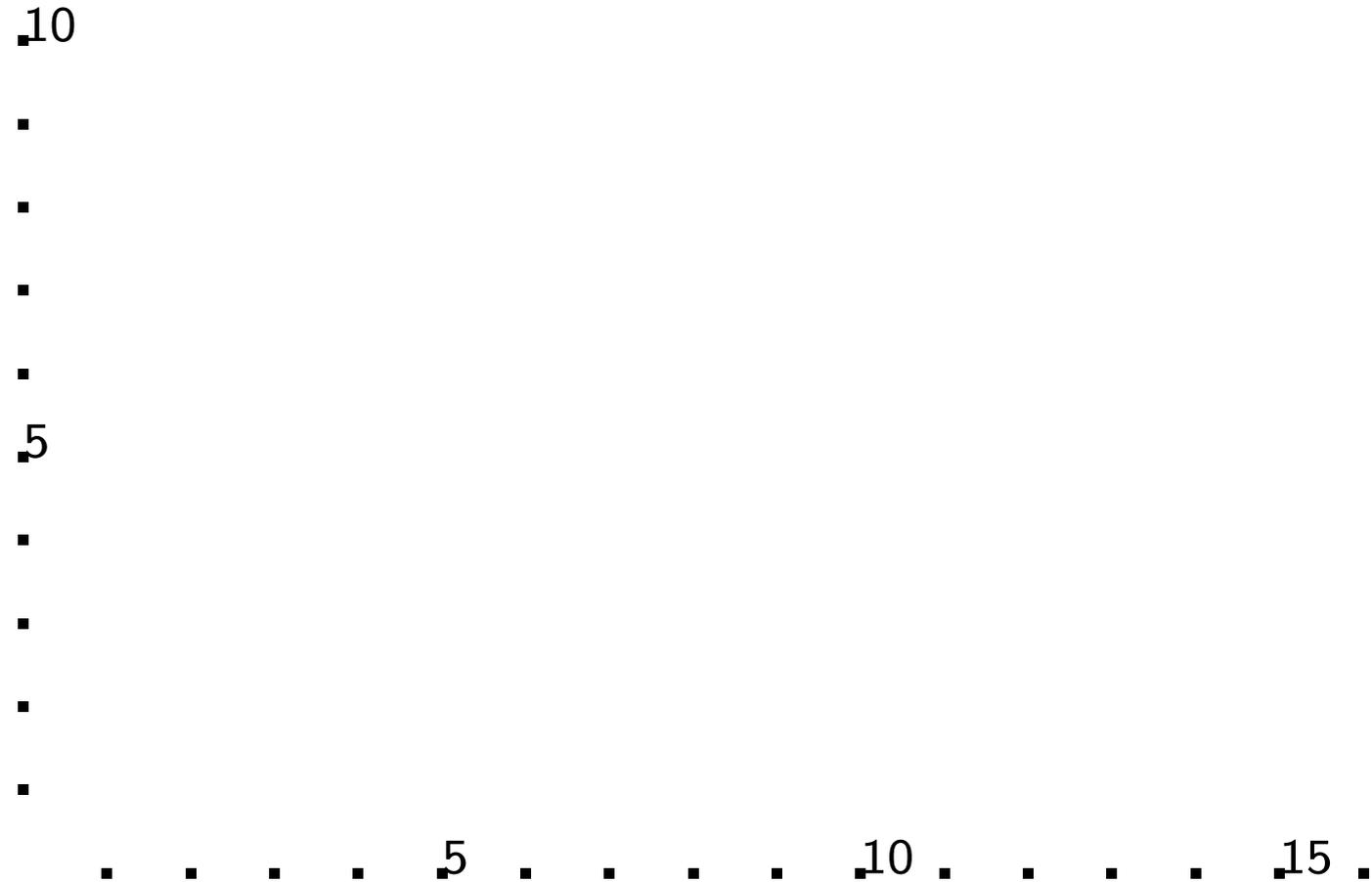
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, \quad y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, \quad y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, \quad y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, y_2(v_N) = 10$$

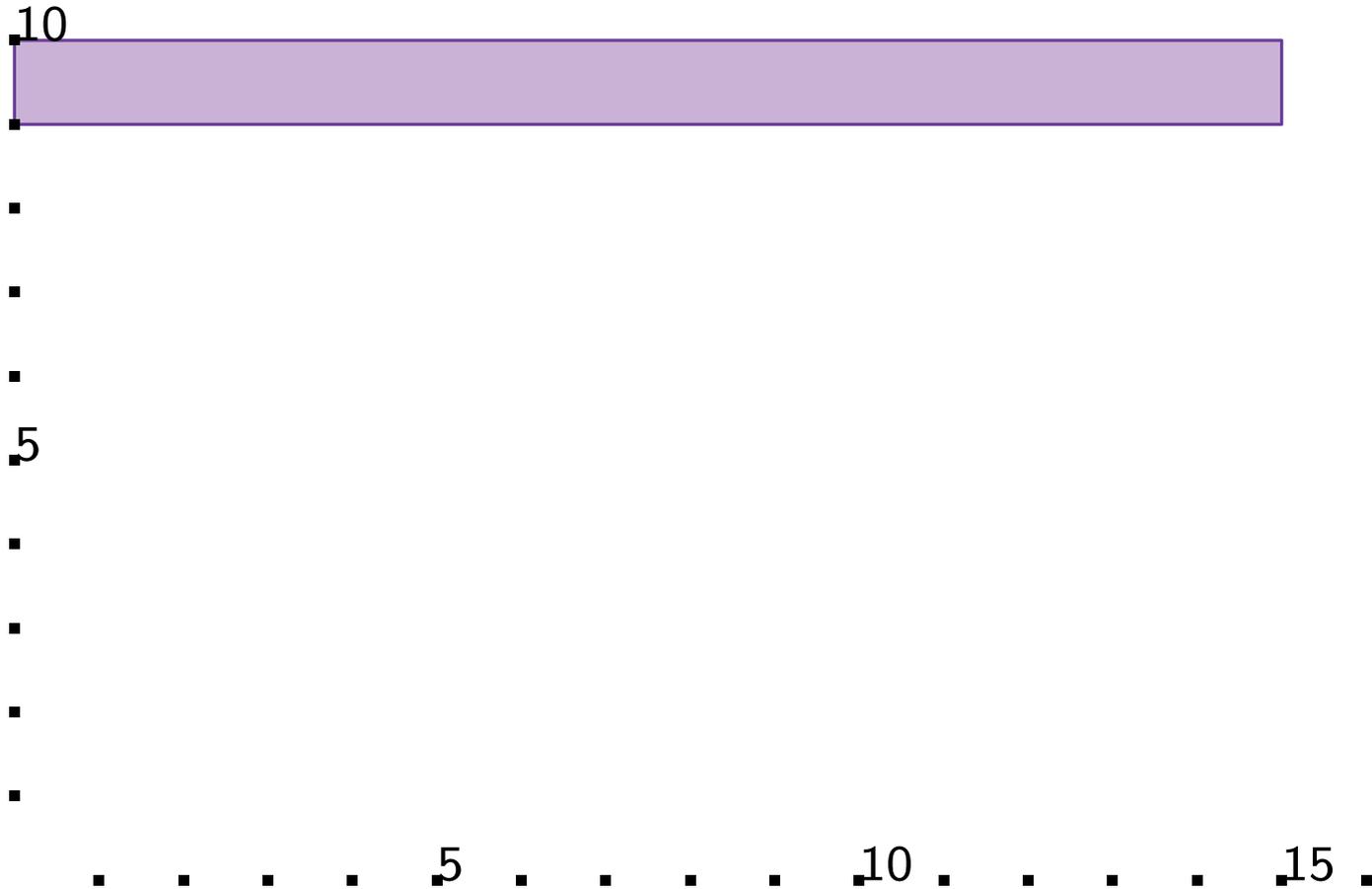
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, \quad y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, \quad y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, \quad y_2(v_N) = 10$$

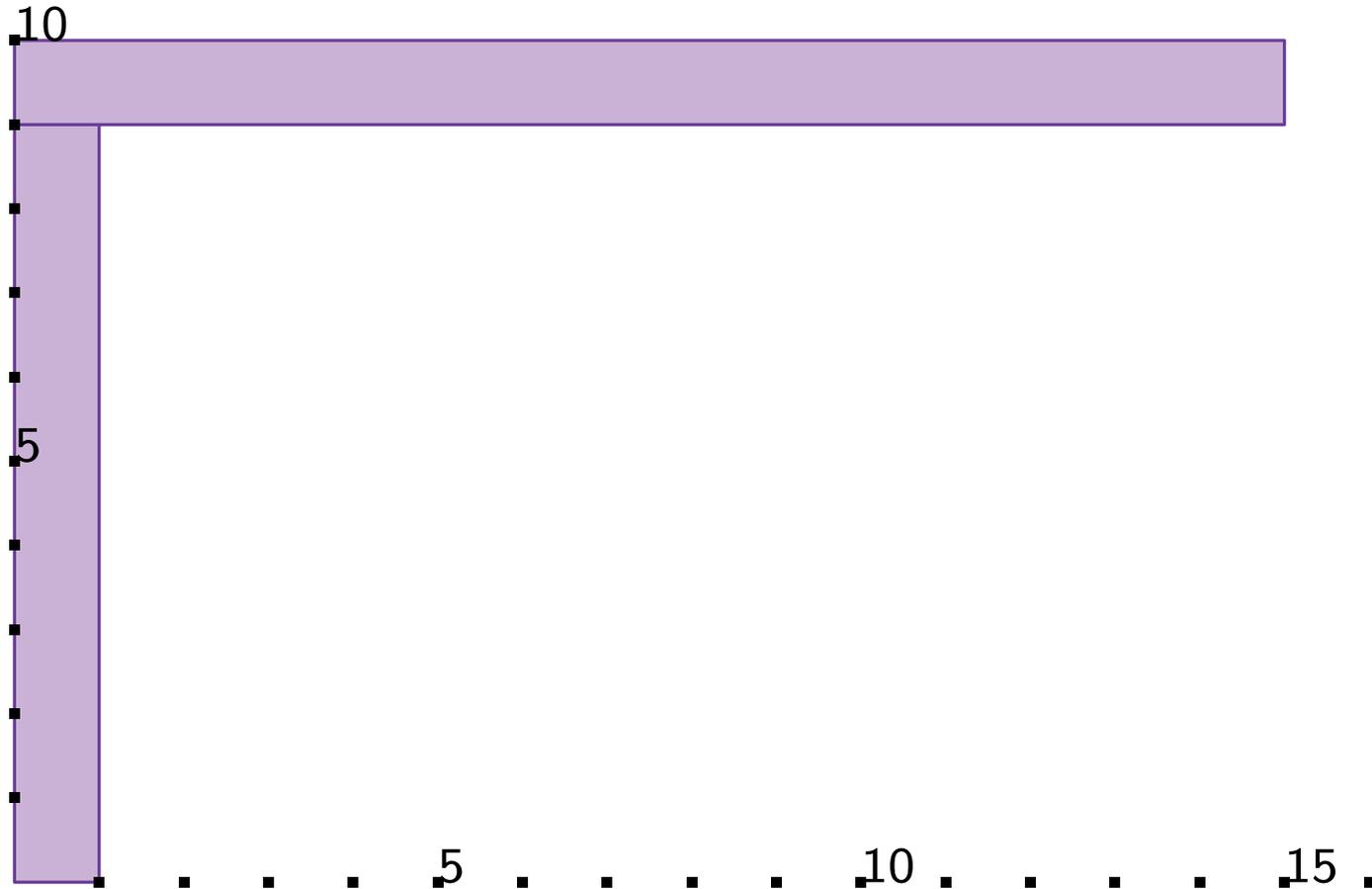
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, \quad y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, \quad y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, \quad y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, \quad y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, \quad y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, \quad y_2(v_N) = 10$$

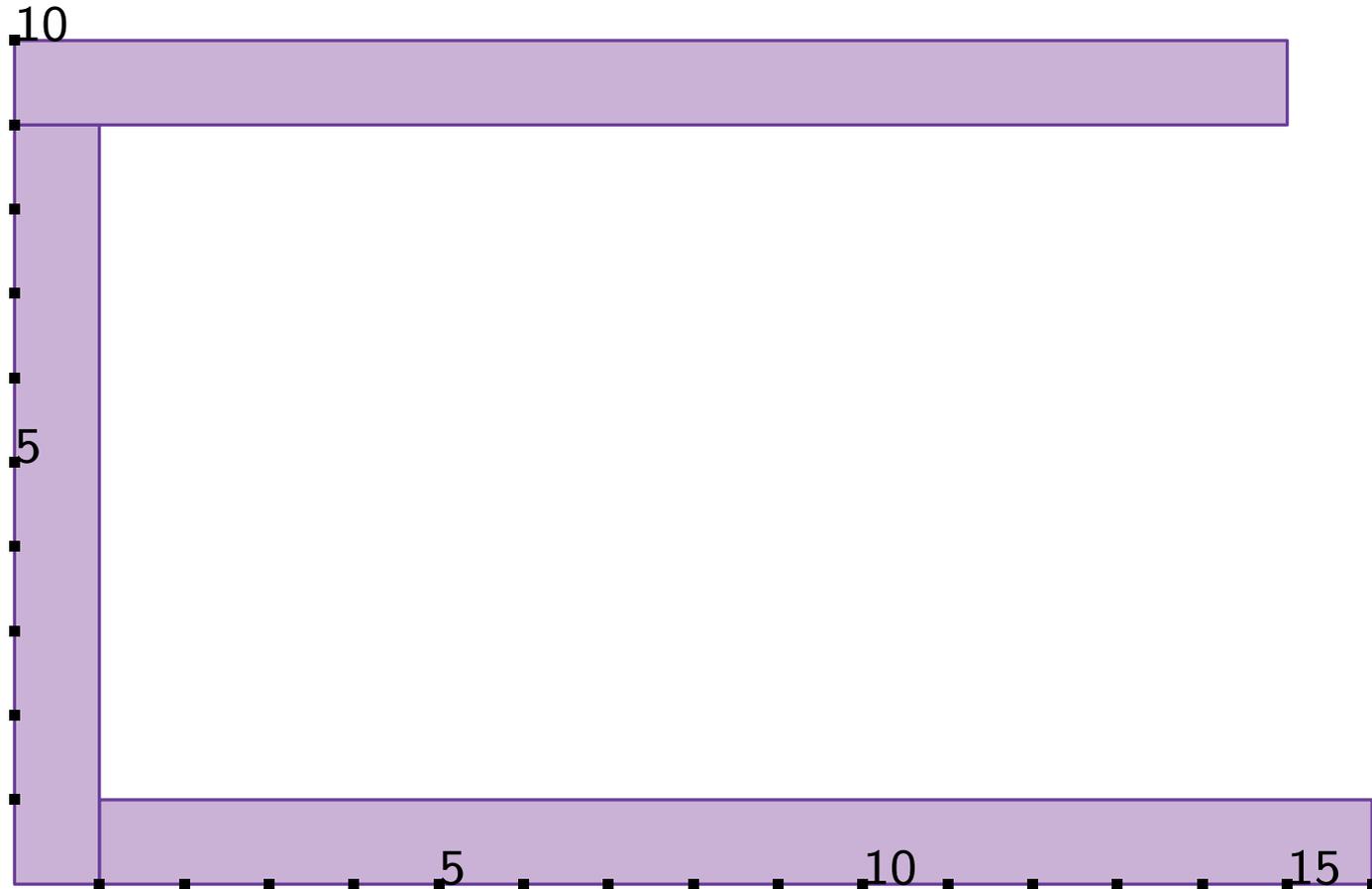
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, \quad y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, \quad y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, \quad y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, \quad y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, \quad y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, \quad y_2(v_N) = 10$$

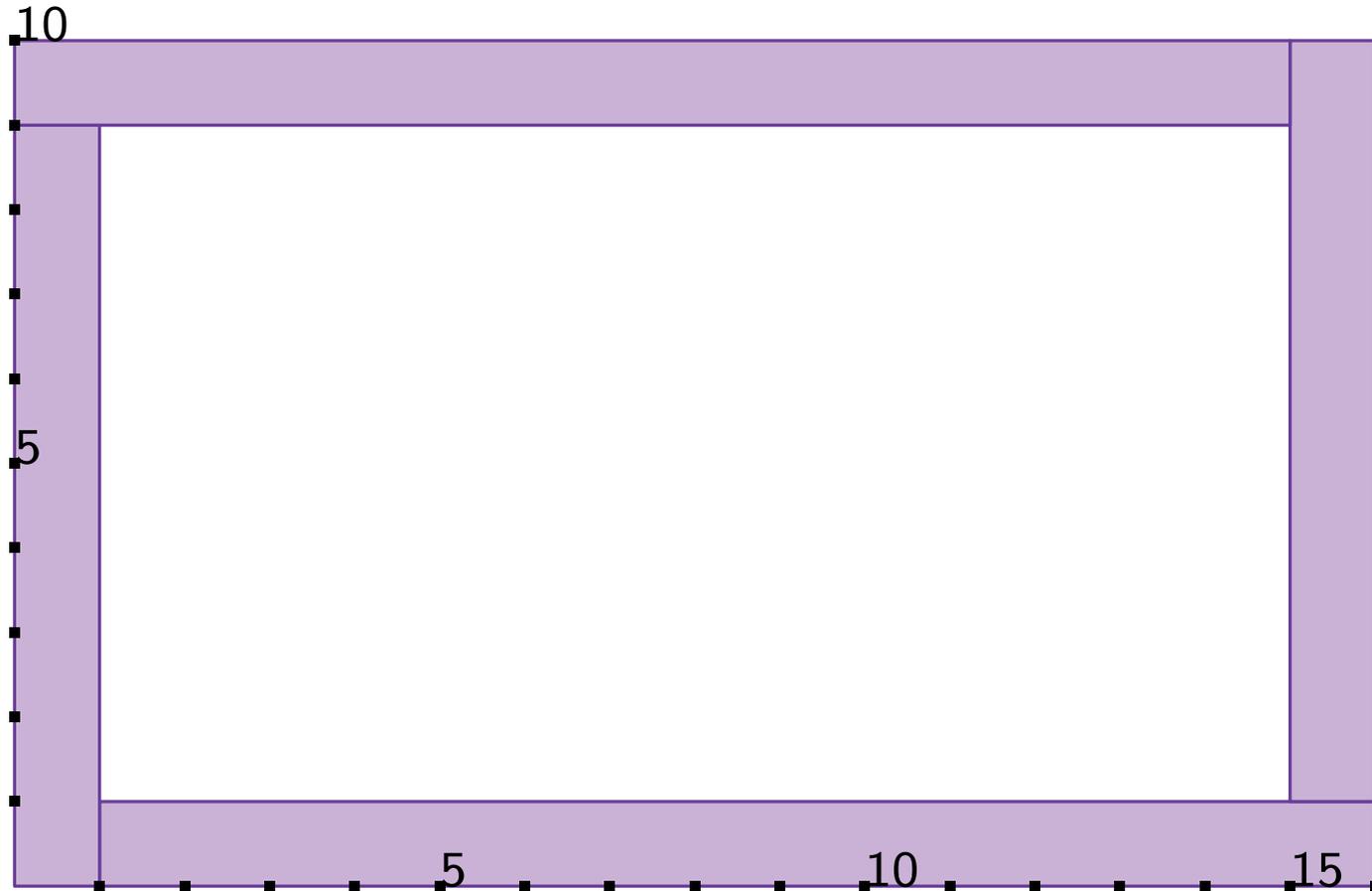
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, \quad y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, \quad y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, \quad y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, y_2(v_N) = 10$$

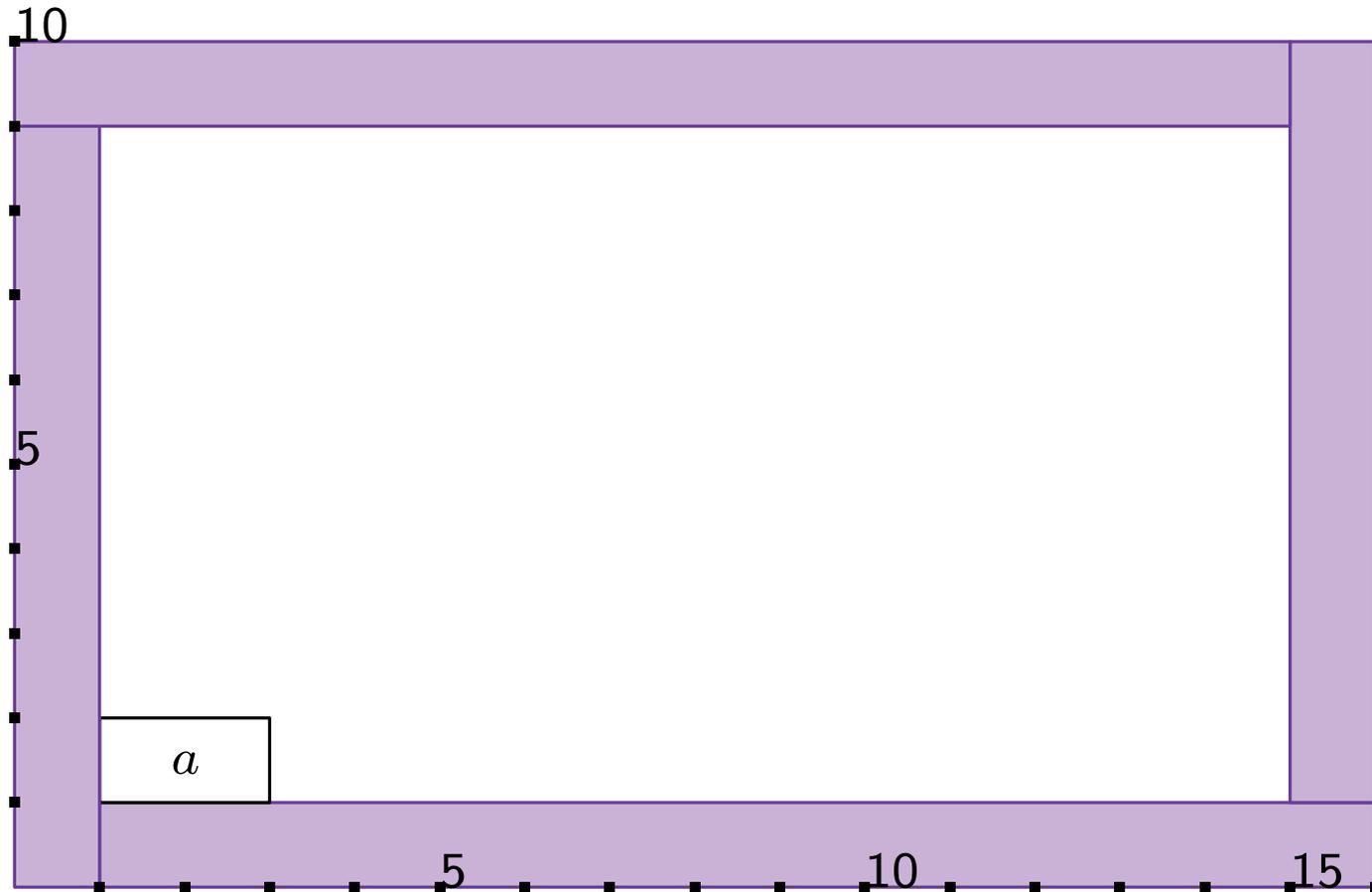
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, \quad y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, \quad y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, \quad y_2(v_N) = 10$$

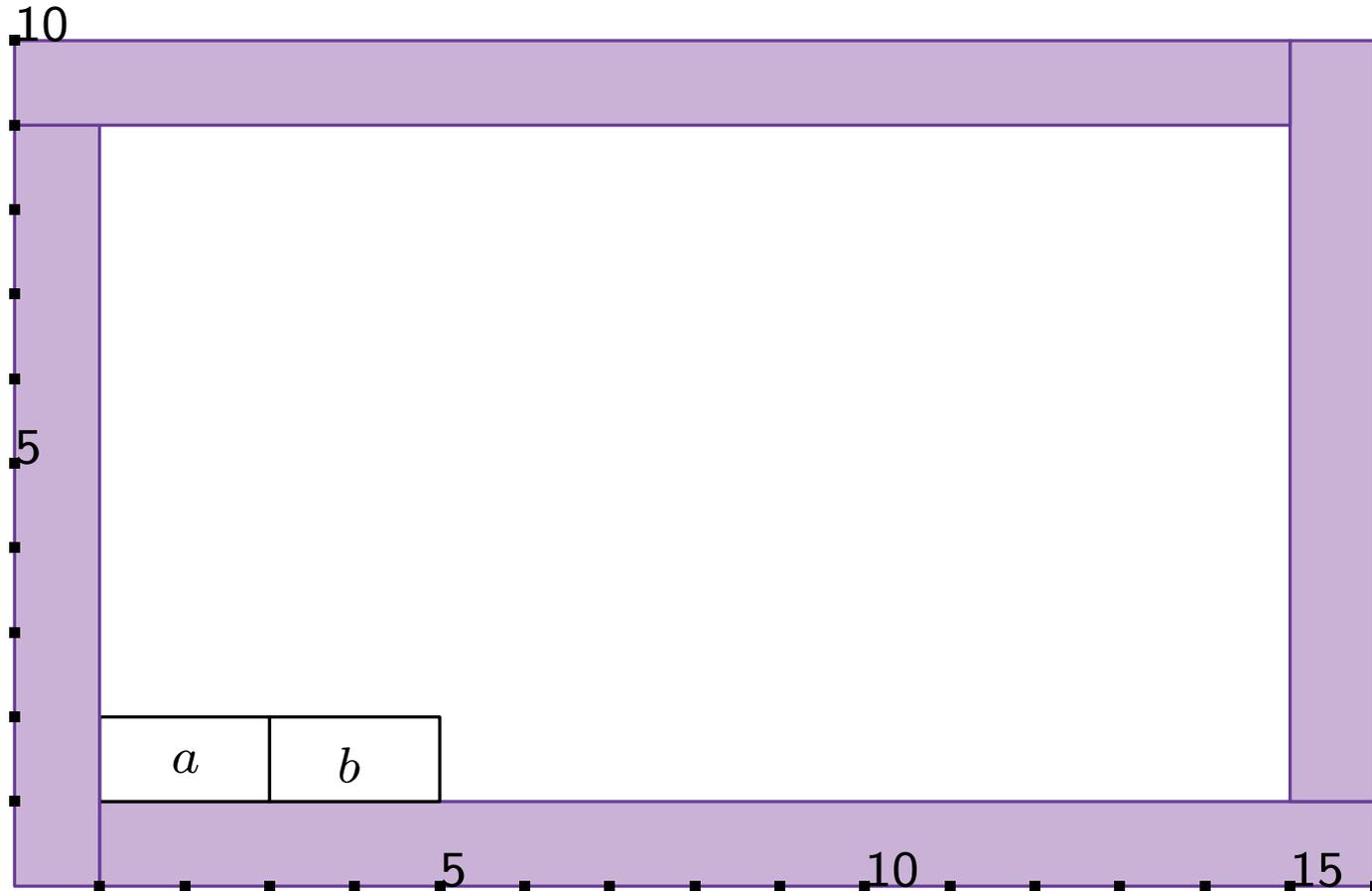
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, \quad y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, \quad y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, \quad y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, y_2(v_N) = 10$$

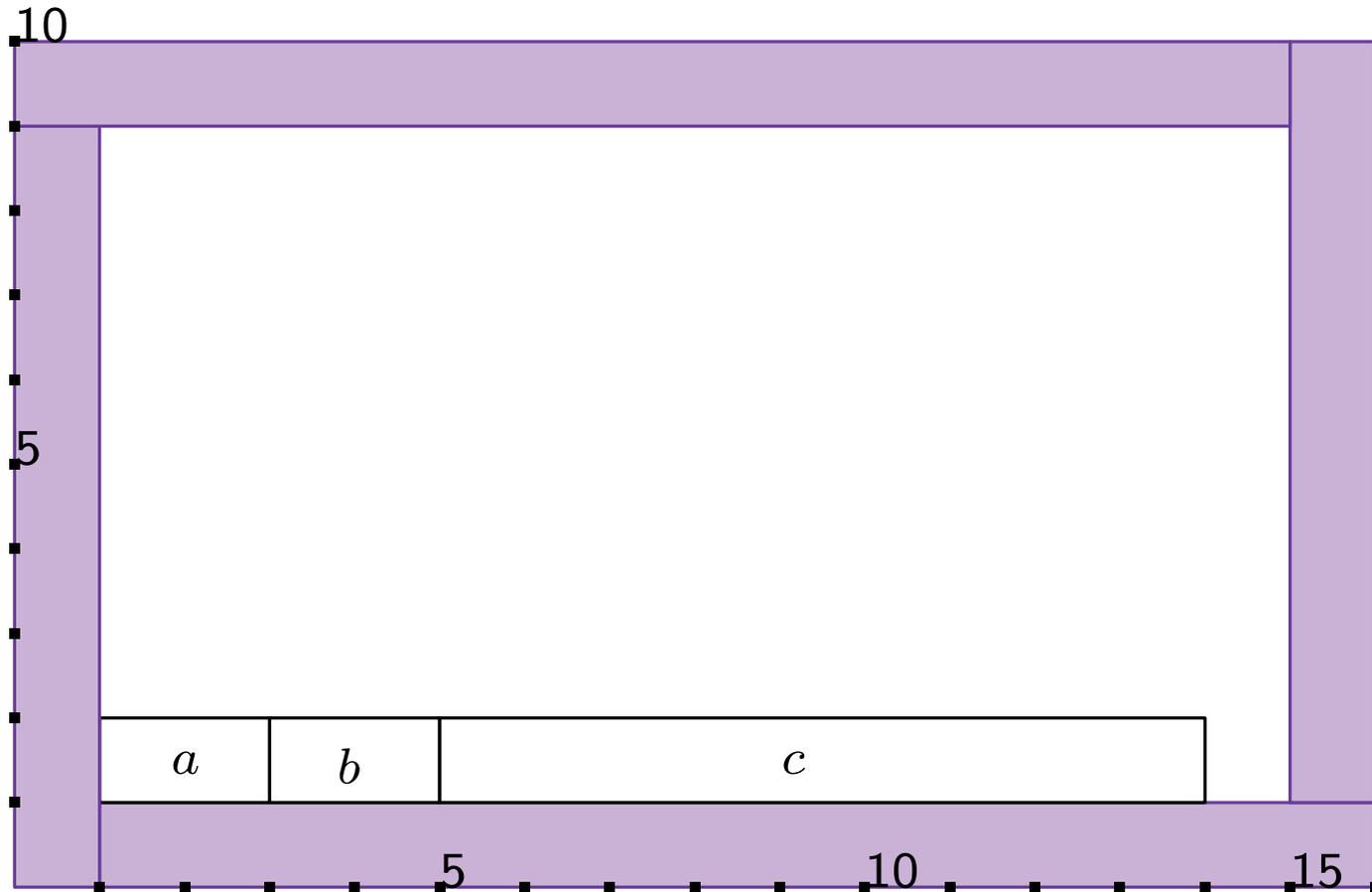
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, y_2(v_N) = 10$$

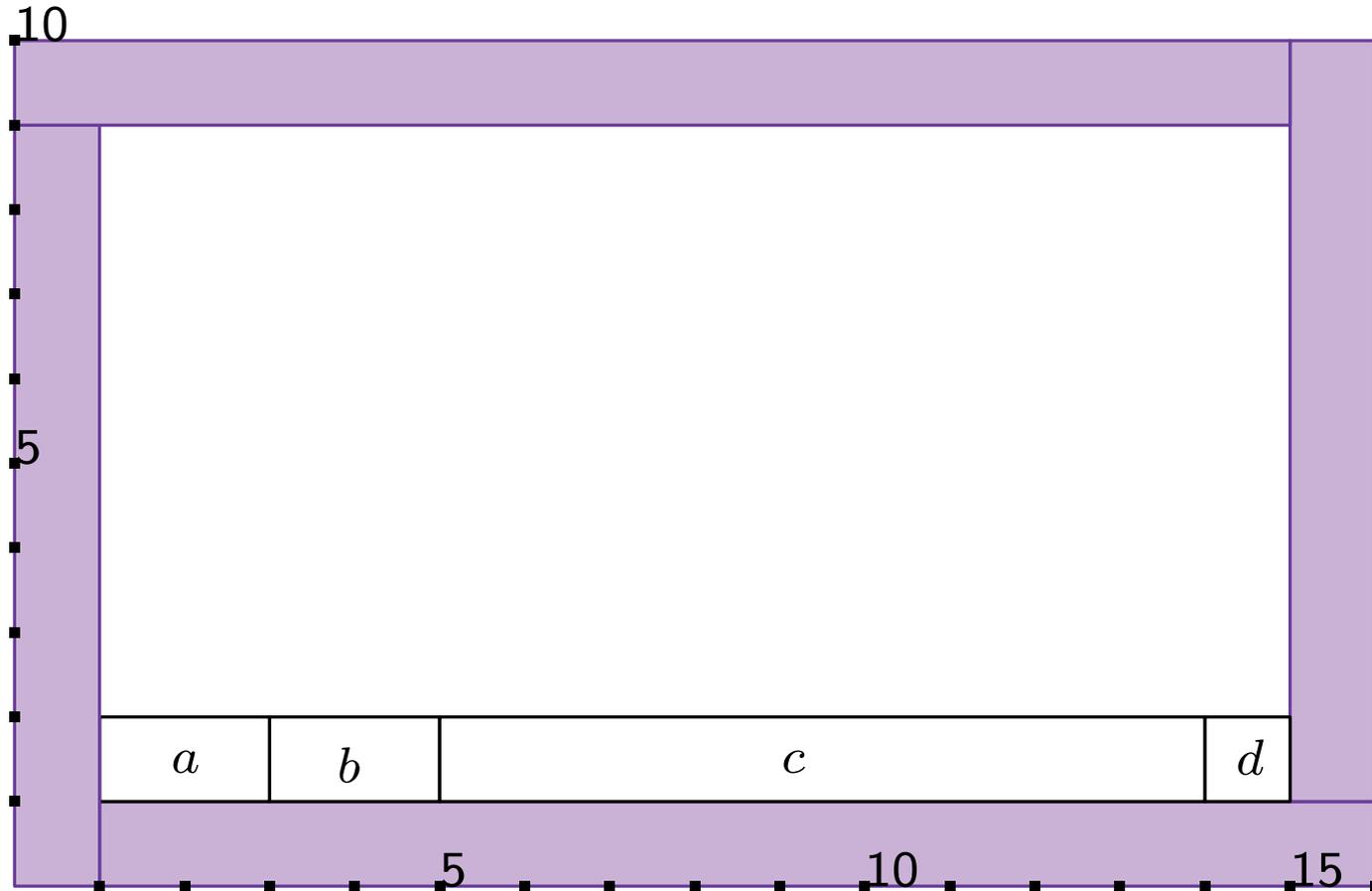
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, \quad y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, \quad y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, \quad y_2(v_N) = 10$$

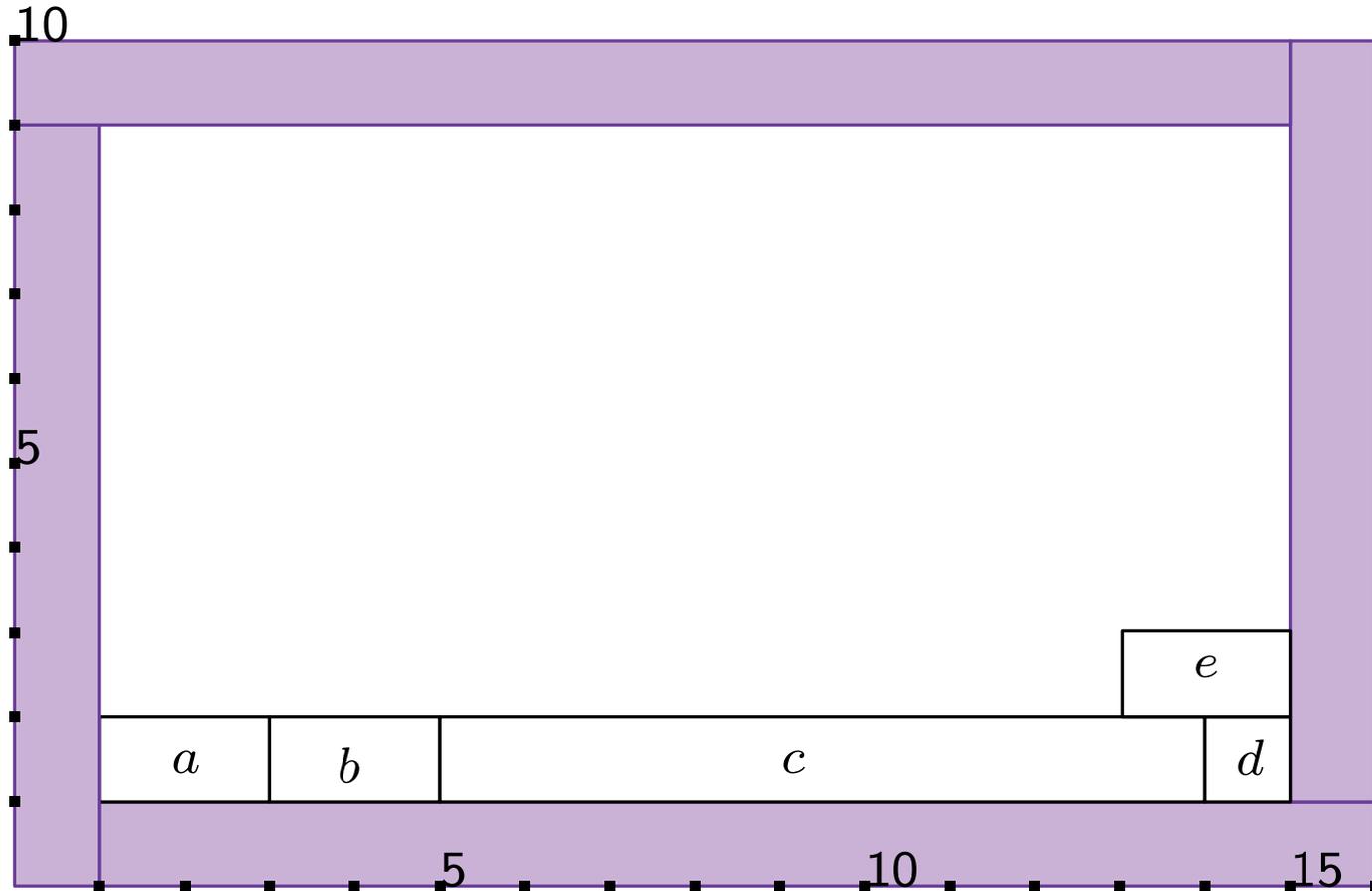
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, \quad y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, \quad y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, \quad y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, \quad x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, \quad y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, \quad y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, \quad y_2(v_N) = 10$$

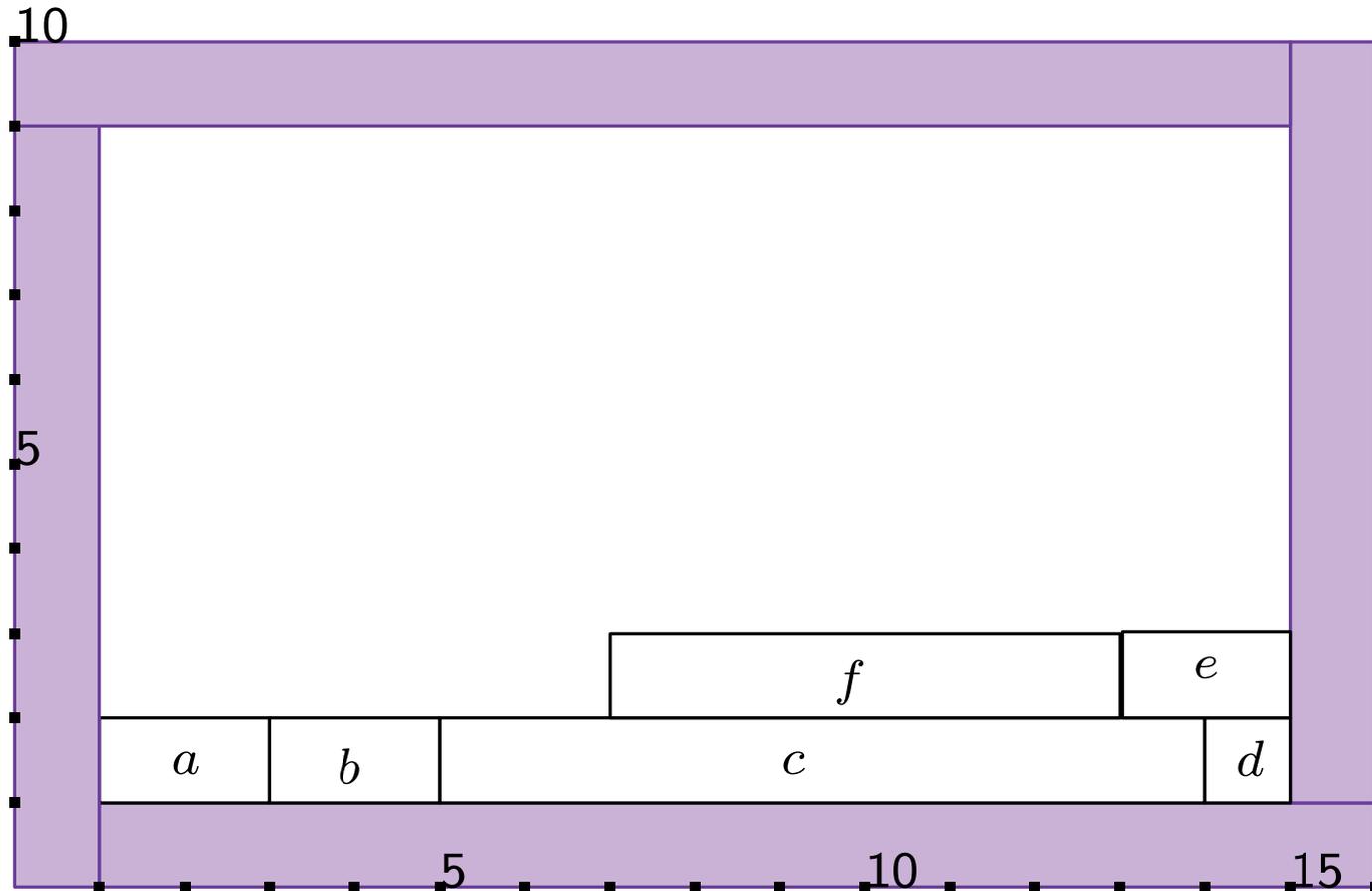
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, \quad y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, \quad y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, \quad y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, y_2(v_N) = 10$$

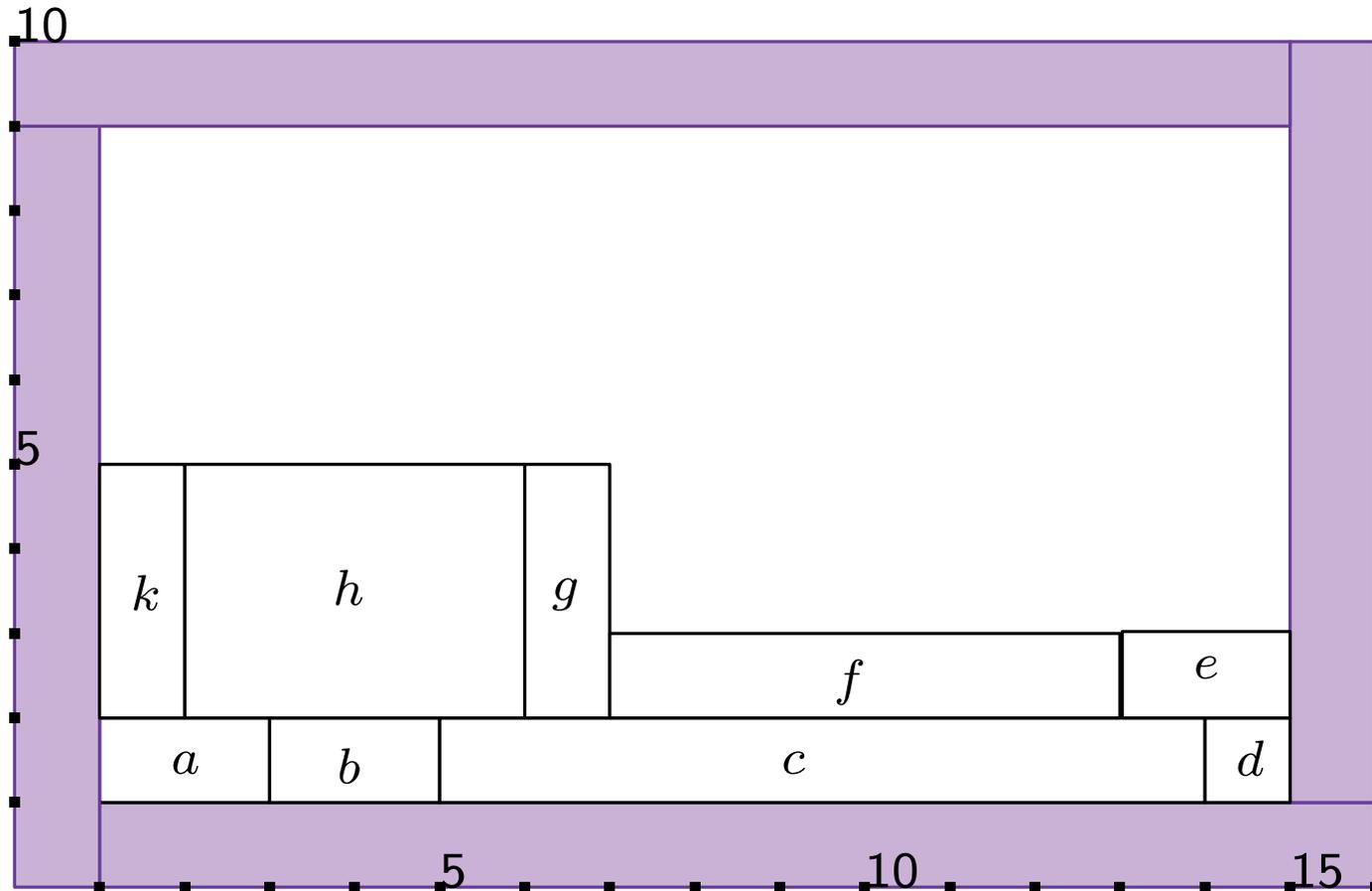
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, x_2(v_W) = 1$$

$$x_1(v_E) = 15, x_2(v_E) = 16$$

$$x_1(a) = 1, x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, y_2(v_N) = 10$$

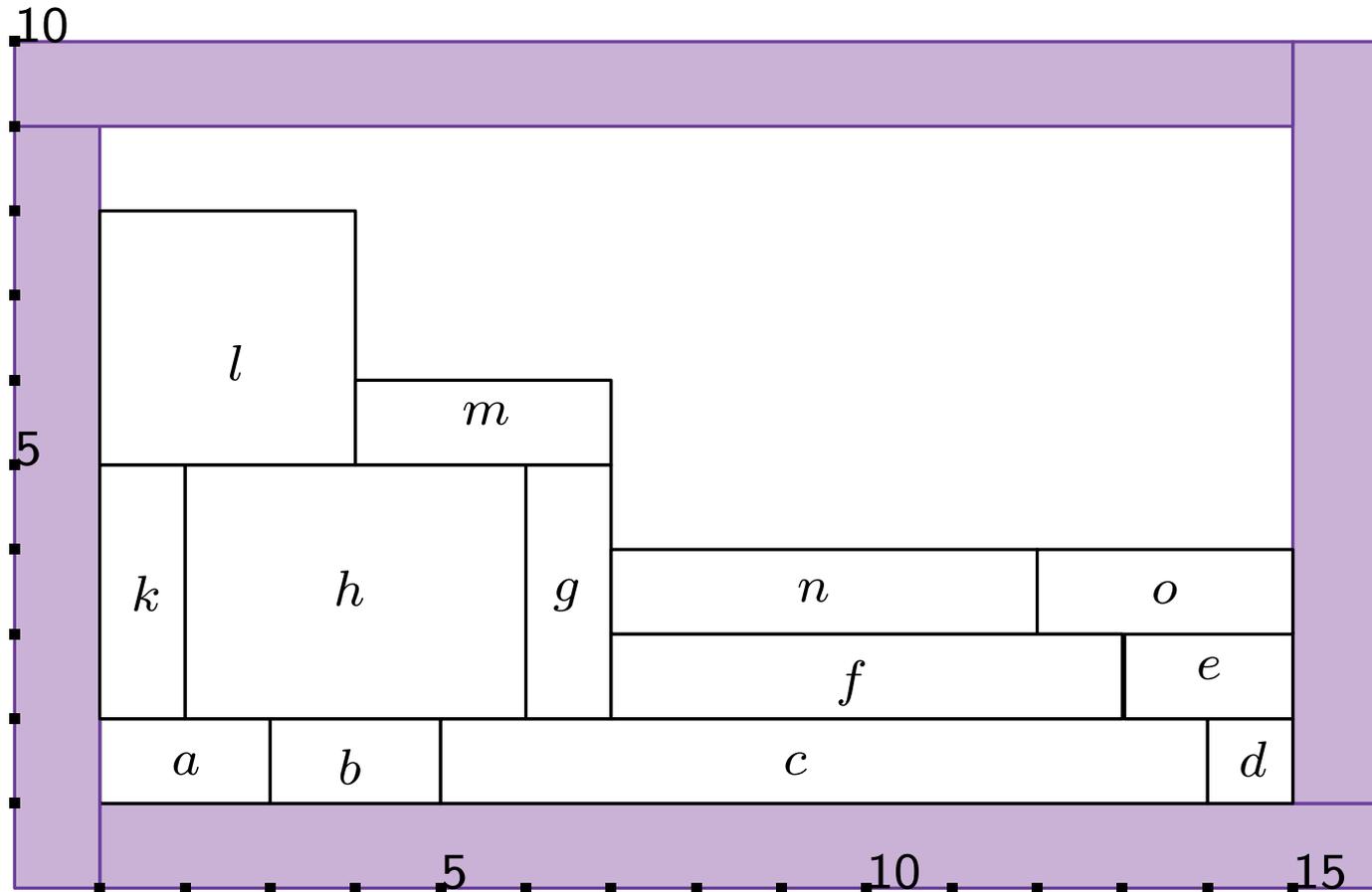
$$y_1(v_S) = 0, y_2(v_S) = 1$$

$$y_1(a) = 1, y_2(a) = 2$$

$$y_1(b) = 1, y_2(b) = 2$$

...

Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



$$x_1(v_N) = 1, \quad x_2(v_N) = 15$$

$$x_1(v_S) = 2, \quad x_2(v_S) = 16$$

$$x_1(v_W) = 0, \quad x_2(v_W) = 1$$

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$$x_1(a) = 1, \quad x_2(a) = 3$$

$$x_1(b) = 3, \quad x_2(b) = 5$$

$$x_1(c) = 5, \quad x_2(c) = 14$$

$$x_1(d) = 14, \quad x_2(d) = 15$$

$$x_1(e) = 13, \quad x_2(e) = 15$$

...

$$y_1(v_W) = 0, \quad y_2(v_W) = 9$$

$$y_1(v_E) = 1, \quad y_2(v_E) = 10$$

$$y_1(v_N) = 9, \quad y_2(v_N) = 10$$

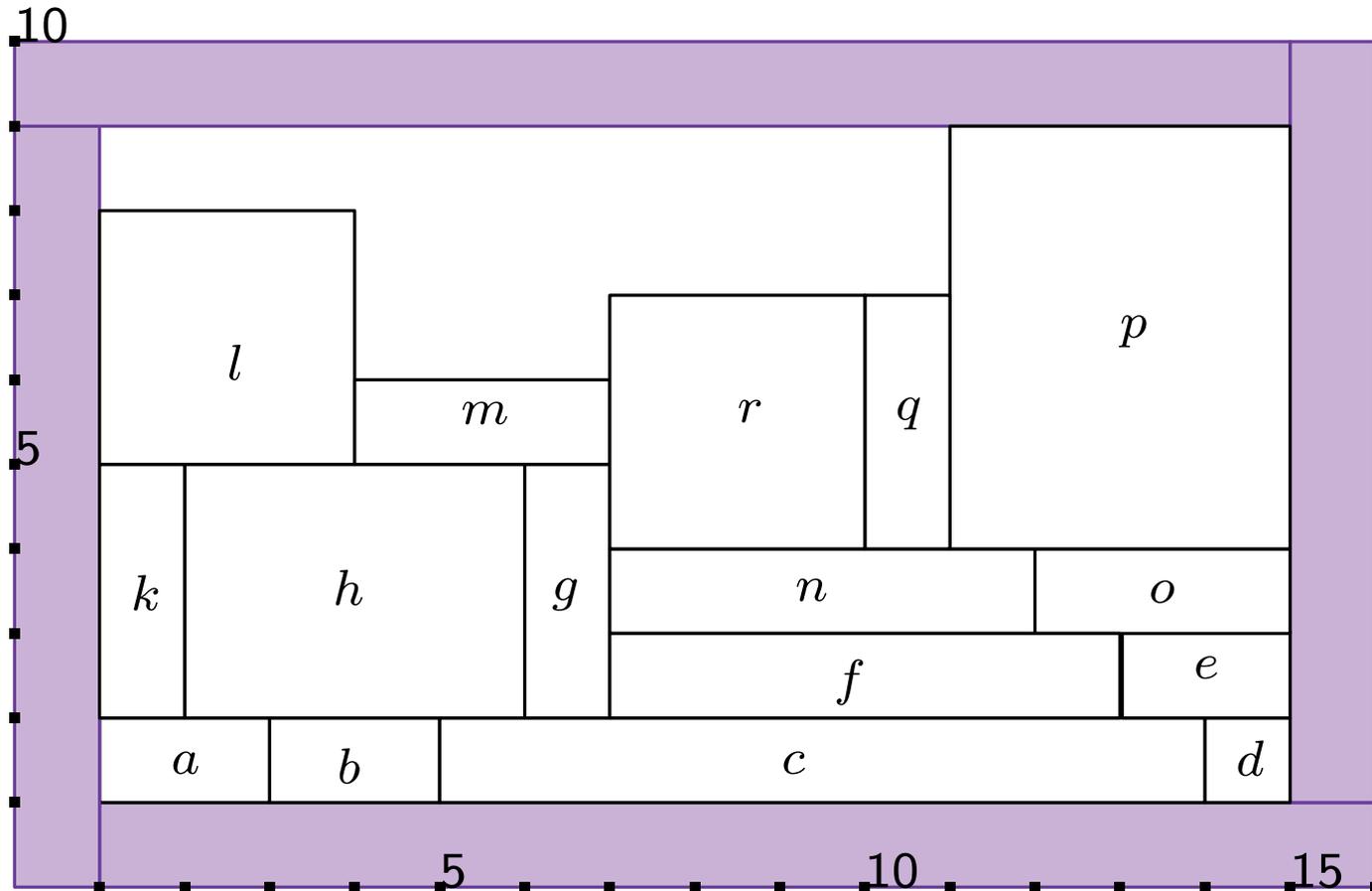
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Reading off Coordinates to get Rectangular Dual



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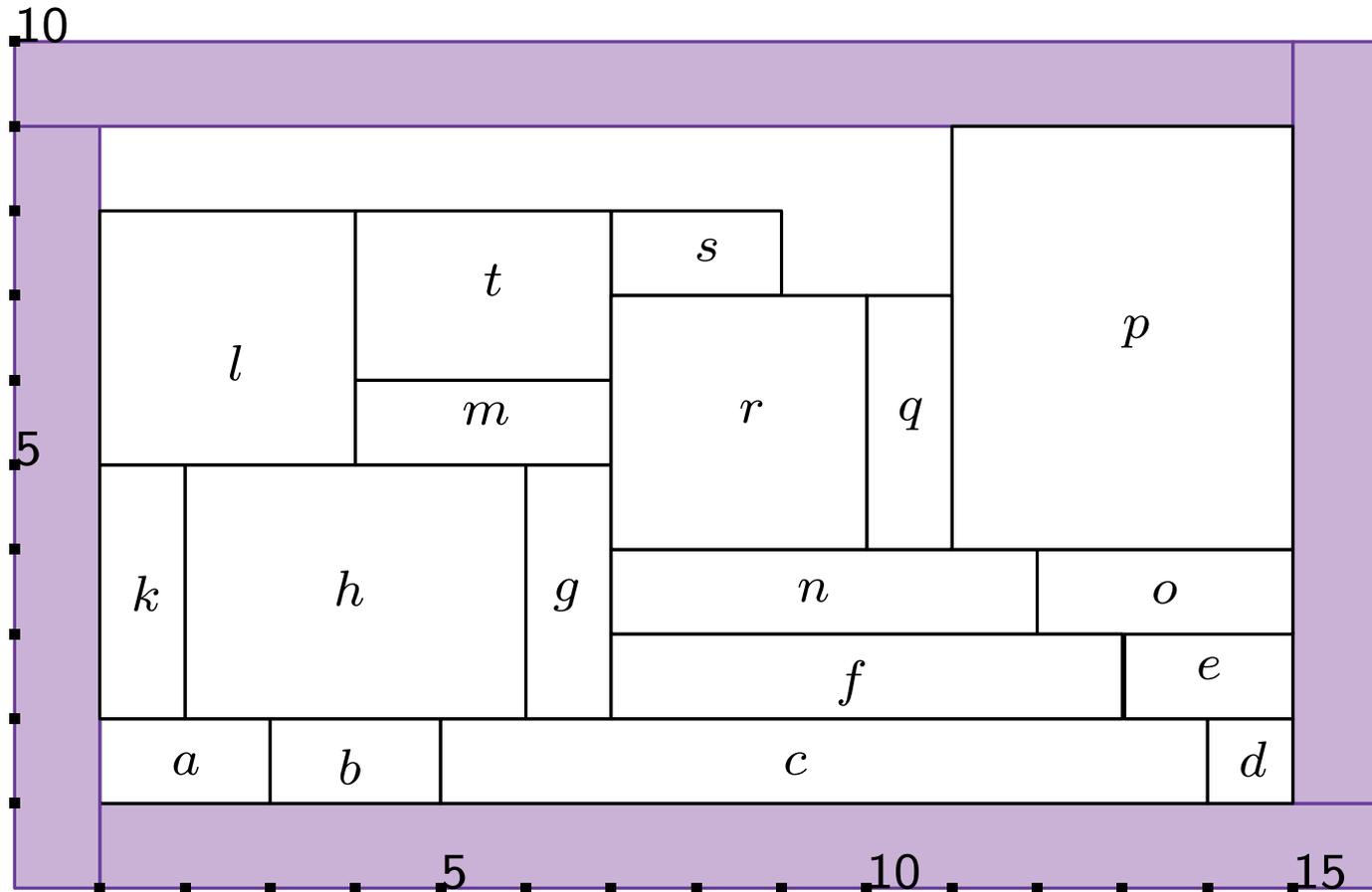
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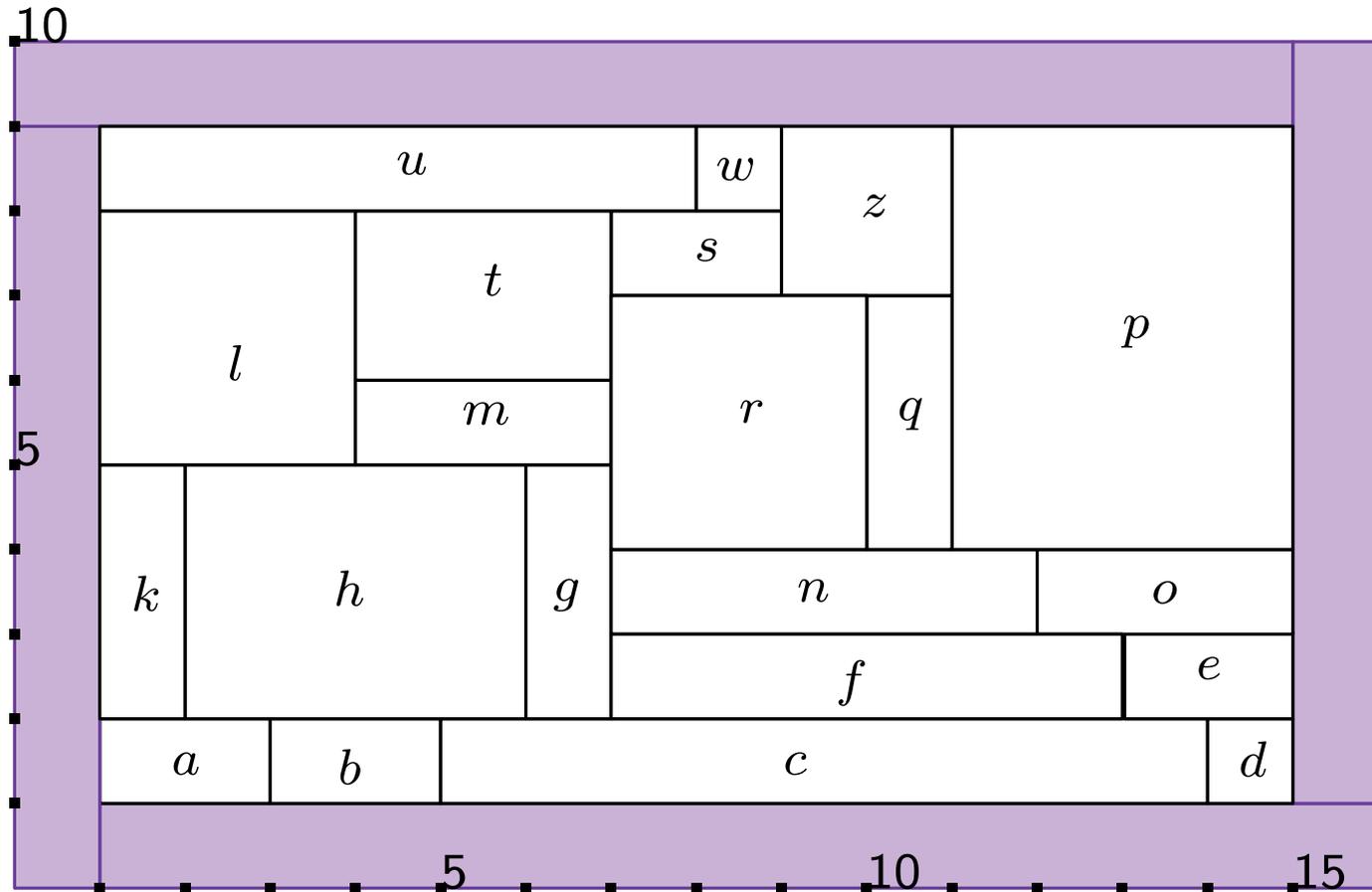
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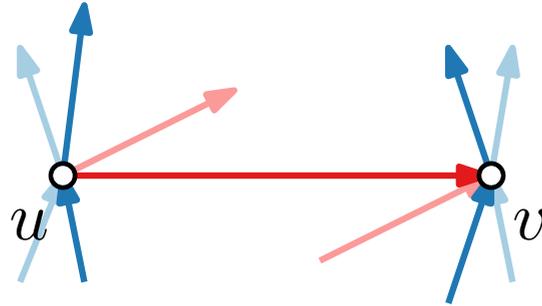
Correctness of Algorithm (Sketch)

- If edge (u, v) exists, then $x_2(u) = x_1(v)$



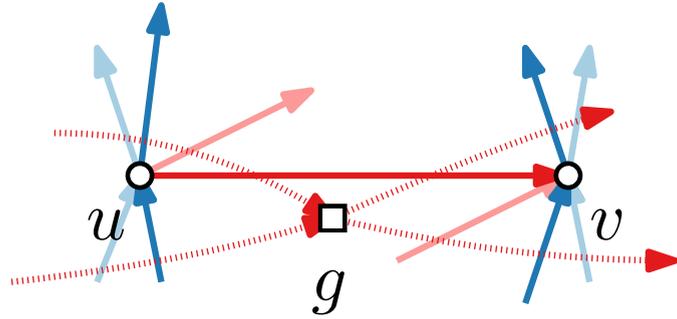
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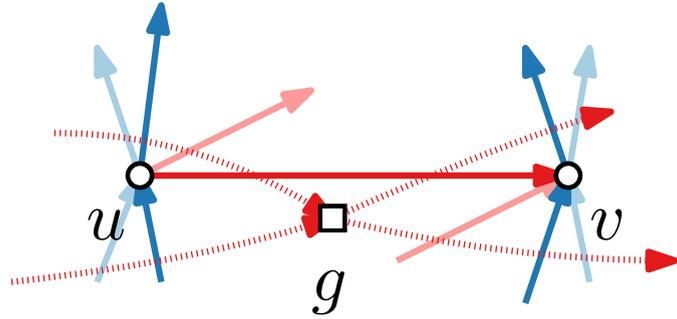
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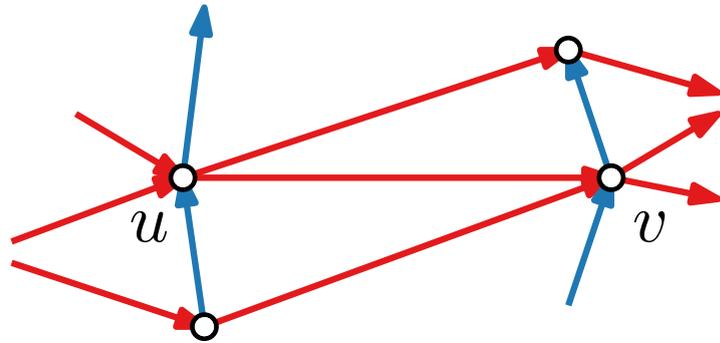
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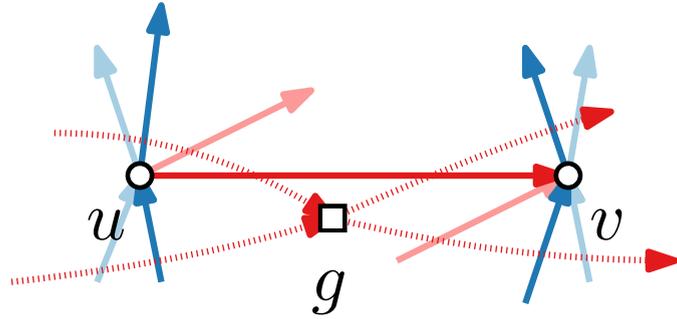
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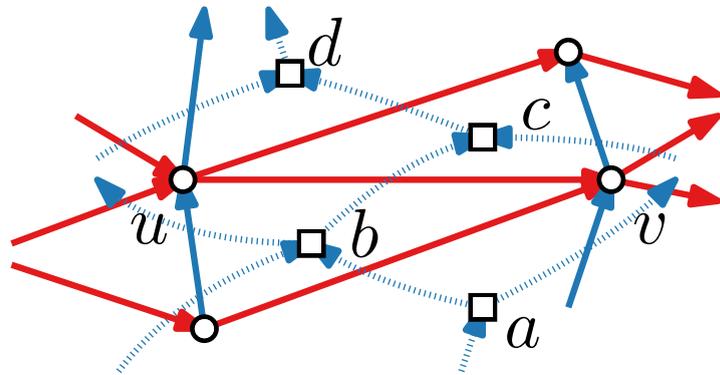
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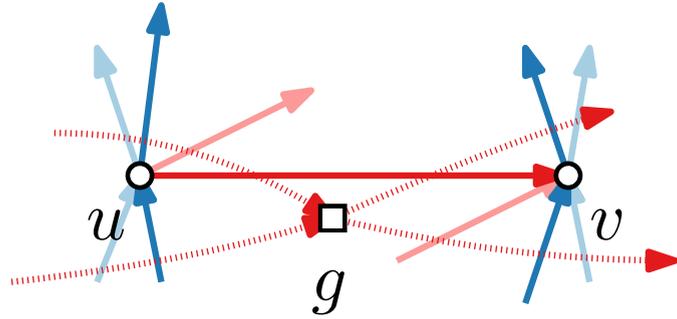
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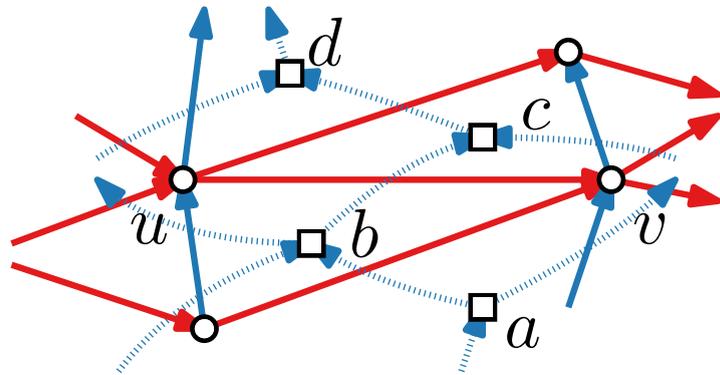
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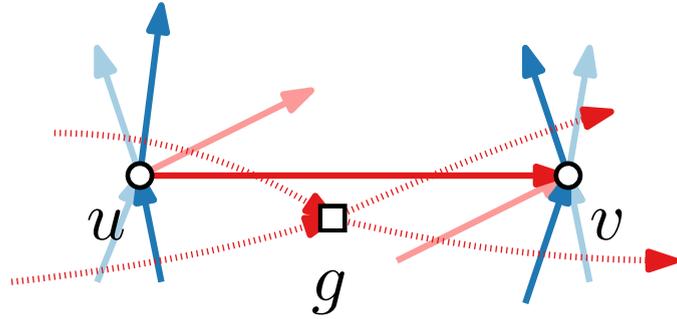
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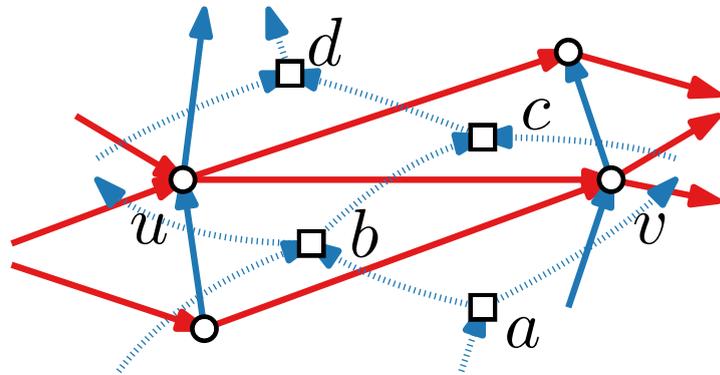
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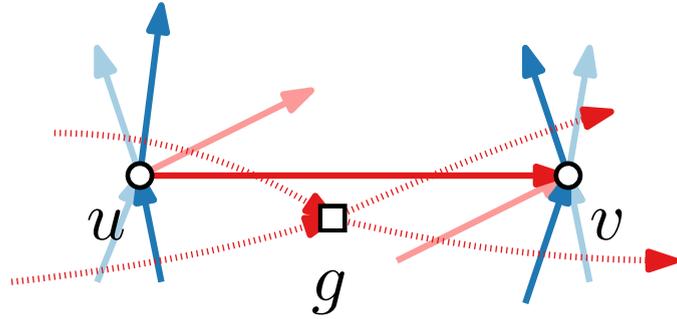
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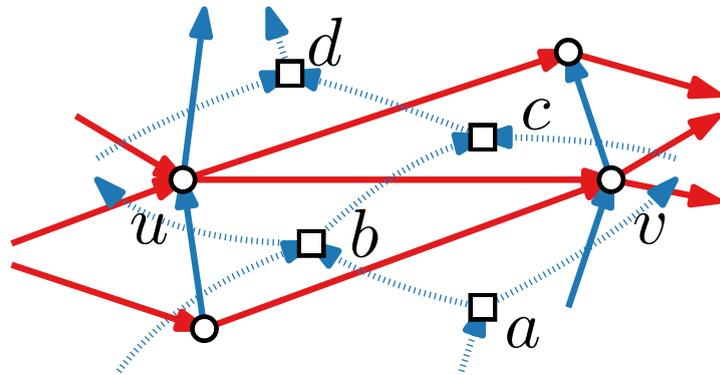
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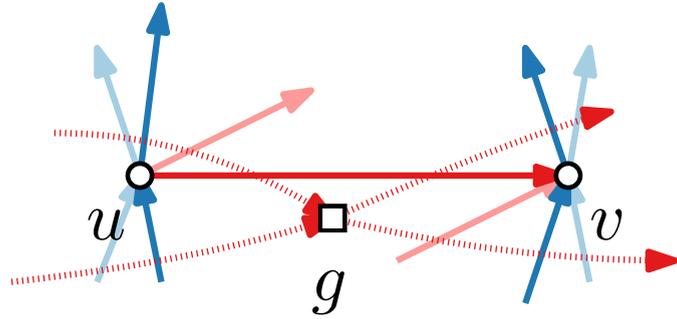
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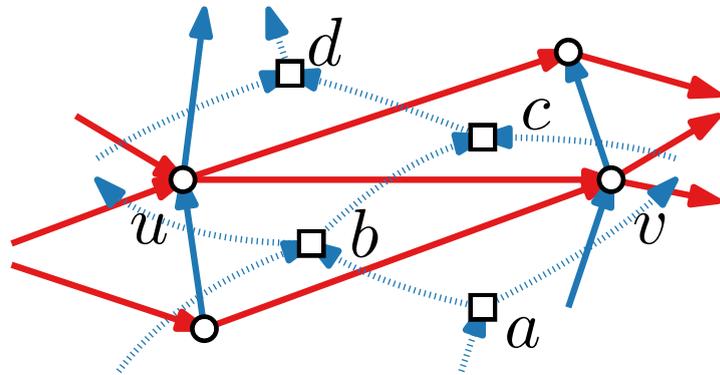
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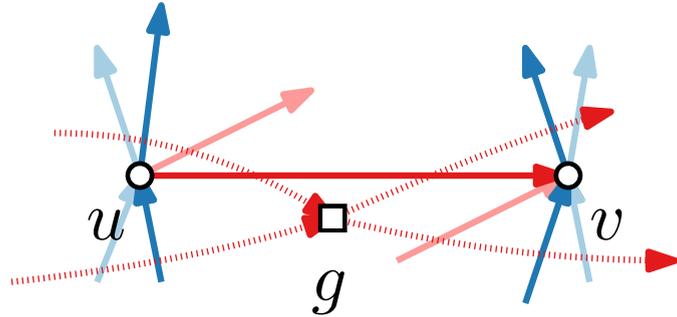
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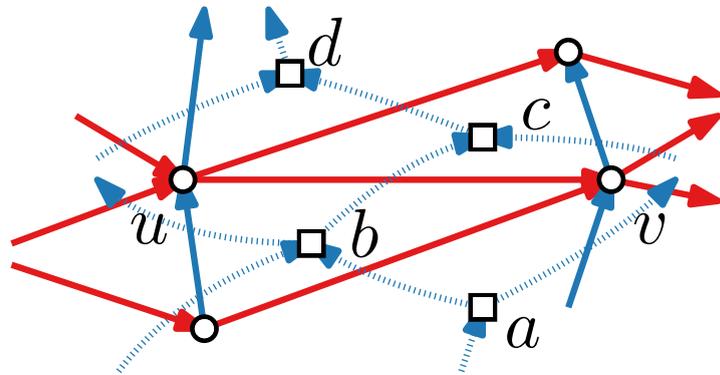
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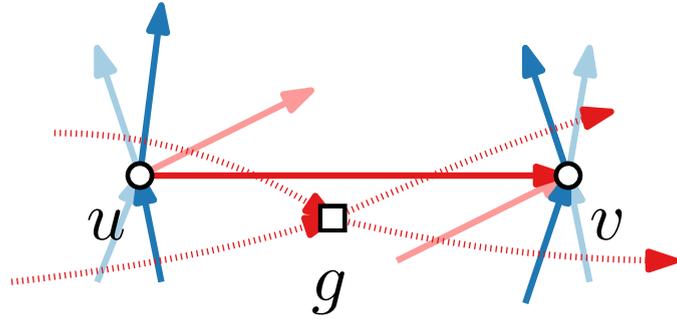


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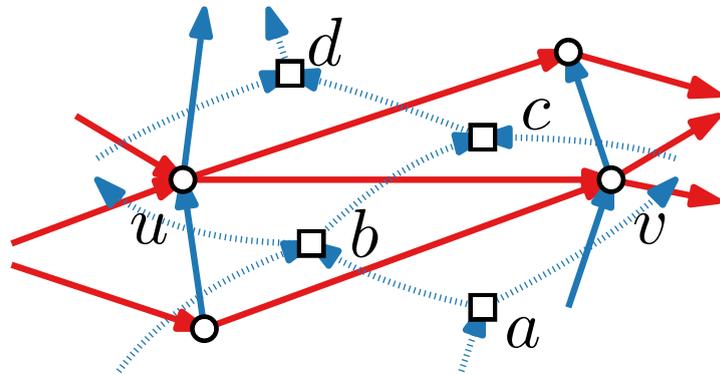
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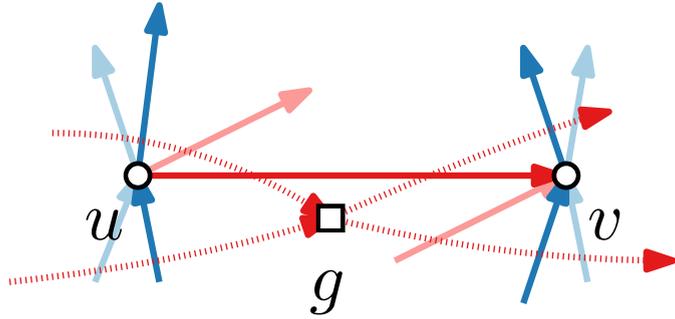


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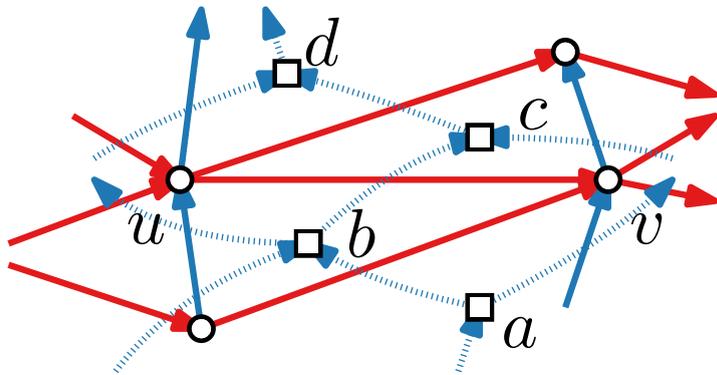
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- for details see He's paper [He '93]

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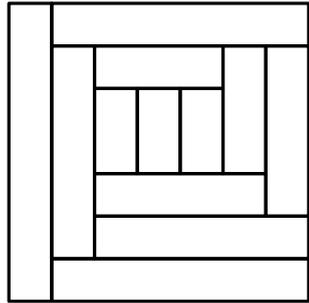
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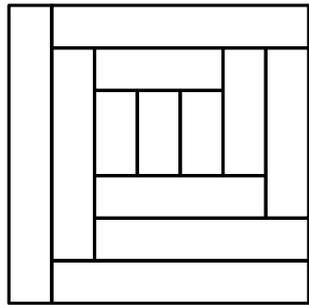
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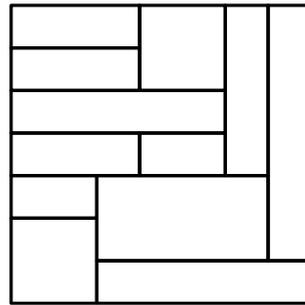
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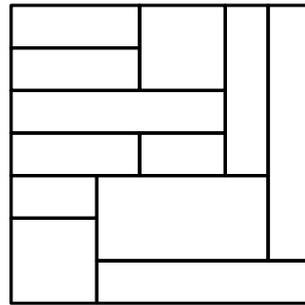
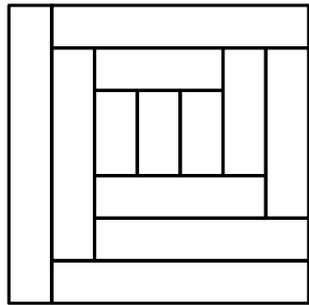
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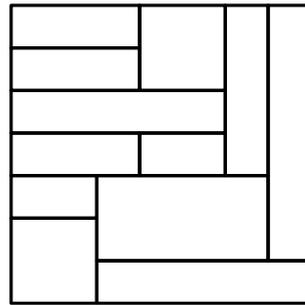
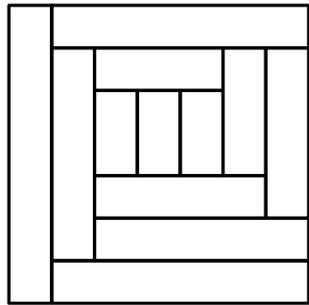
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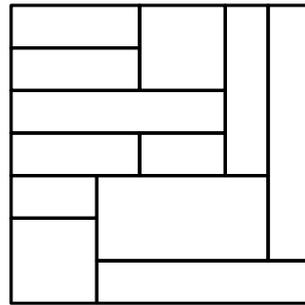
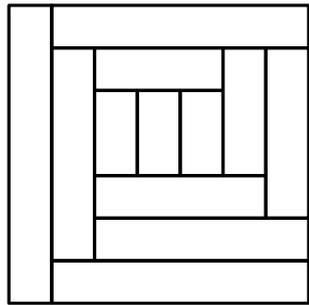
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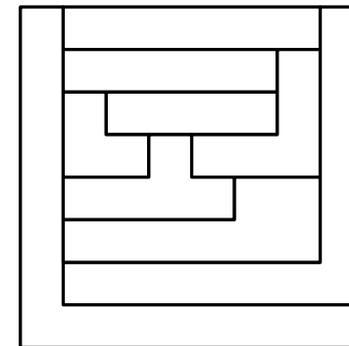
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Literature

Construction of triangle contact representations based on

- [de Fraysseix, de Mendez, Rosenstiehl '94] On Triangle Contact Graphs

Construction of rectangular dual based on

- [He '93] On Finding the Rectangular Duals of Planar Triangulated Graphs
- [Kant, He '94] Two algorithms for finding rectangular duals of planar graphs

and originally from

- [Kozłmiński, Kinnen '85] Rectangular Duals of Planar Graphs