

## Exercise Sheet #7

### Graph Visualization (SS 2023)

#### Exercise 1 – Contact representations by line segments

Show that there is a planar graph which does not have a contact representation by line segments, even when the line segments can have any slopes and lengths. **5 Points**

*Hint:* How many edges can there be in the intersection graph of such a contact representation?

#### Exercise 2 – Contact representations by equilateral triangles

Show that there is a planar graph which does not have a contact representation by homothetic equilateral triangles, that is, equilateral triangles that only differ in scale and translation, but not in rotation. (E.g., all triangles have a horizontal edge and the third corner above the edge). **5 Points**

#### Exercise 3 – Square contact representations of maximal outerplanar graphs

Recall that an  $n$ -vertex graph  $G$  is *outerplanar* if it has a planar embedding such that all vertices are on the outer face. The graph  $G$  is a *maximal outerplanar graph* if it is internally triangulated.

Let  $\pi = (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n)$  be the canonical order of the graph  $G$ . That is,  $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\} = V(G)$ , the graph  $G_i$  induced by  $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_i\}$  is a maximal outerplanar graph, and the following conditions hold:

- the edge  $(v_1, v_2)$  lies on the outer face; and
- for each  $i \in \{3, 4, \dots, n\}$ ,  $v_i$  has exactly two neighbors on the outer face of  $G_i$ .

Show that every maximal outerplanar graph has a contact representation by squares and that, using the canonical order, it can be computed in linear time. **10 Points**

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This assignment is due at the beginning of the next lecture, that is, on June 16 at 10:15 am. Please submit your solutions via WueCampus. The questions can be asked in the tutorial session on June 14 at 16:00 and the solutions will be discussed one week after that on June 21.