Simple realizability of complete abstract topological graphs simplified

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Graph: $G = (V, E), V \text{ finite, } E \subseteq {V \choose 2}$

Topological graph: drawing of an (abstract) graph in the plane

vertices = points edges = simple curves

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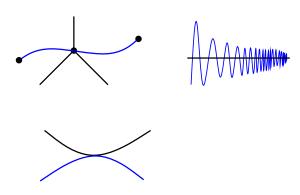


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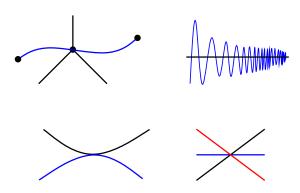
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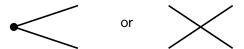


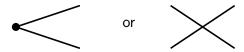
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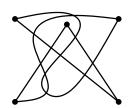
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topological graph

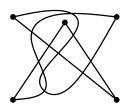
simple complete topological graph



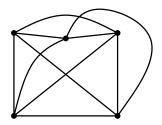
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topological graph drawing



simple complete topological graph simple drawing of K_5

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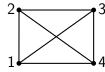
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Example:
$$A = (K_4, \{\{\{1,3\}, \{2,4\}\}\})$$

simple realization of A:

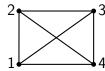


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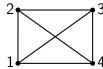
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 $A = (K_5, \emptyset)$ is not simply realizable

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question: is A simply realizable?

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Theorem: (Kratochvíl and Matoušek, 1989) Simple realizability of AT-graphs is NP-complete.

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"The proof in [..] only gives a highly complex testing procedure, but no description in terms of forbidden minors or crossing configurations."

— M. Chimani, 2011

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- Ábrego, Aichholzer, Fernández-Merchant, Hackl, Pammer, Pilz, Ramos, Salazar and Vogtenhuber (2015) generated a list of simple drawings of K_n for $n \le 9$

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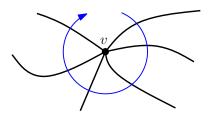
- 1) computing the rotation system
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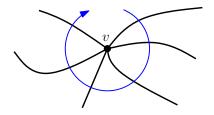
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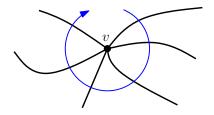
three main steps:

- 1) computing the rotation system
- computing the homotopy classes of edges with respect to a star
- computing the minimum crossing numbers of pairs of edges

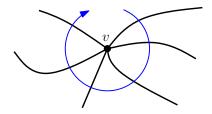




AT-graph \leftrightarrow rotation system

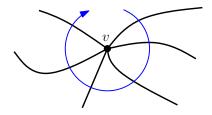


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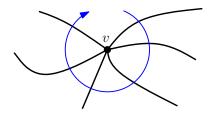
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1a) rotation systems of 5-tuples (up to orientation)



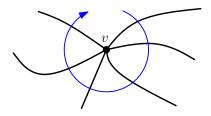
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- 1a) rotation systems of 5-tuples (up to orientation)
- 1b) orienting 5-tuples (here 6-tuples needed)



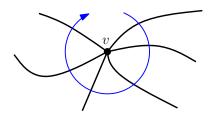
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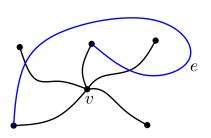
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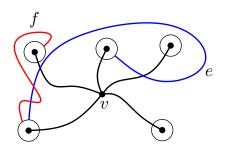
Ábrego et al. (pers. com.) verified that an abstract rotation system (ARS) of K_9 is realizable if and only if the ARS of every 5-tuple is realizable, and conjectured that this is true for any K_0 .

• Fix a vertex v and a topological spanning star S(v), drawn with the rotation computed in Step 1

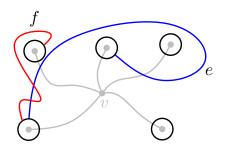
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Fact: (follows e.g. from Hass–Scott, 1985) It is possible to pick a representative from the homotopy class of every edge so that in the resulting drawing, all the crossing numbers cr(e, f) and cr(e) are realized simultaneously.

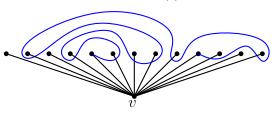
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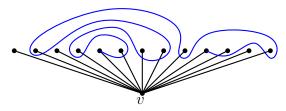
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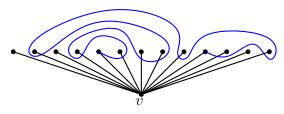
We need to verify that

- cr(e) = 0,
- $\operatorname{cr}(e, f) \leq 1$, and
- $cr(e, f) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \{e, f\} \in \mathcal{X}$.

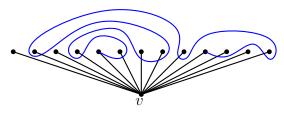




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- 3d) multiple crossings of independent edges (5-tuples)

Picture hanging without crossings

remove one nail:

