## Crossing Numbers of Beyond Planar Graphs Re-revisited: A Framework Approach

Markus Chimani Torben Donzelmann Nick Kloster Melissa Koch Jan-Jakob Völlering Mirko H. Wagner





Theoretical Computer Science, Institute for Informatics, Osnabrück University





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minimum number of edge crossings over all drawings of *G* in the plane



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 $\operatorname{cr}(G) \leq 7$ 



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# $\mathfrak{B}({\it k})$ -Crossing Number ${ m cr}_{\mathfrak{B}({\it k})}({\it G})$

restriction to drawings respecting the beyond-planarity concept  $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ 



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 $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ -Crossing Number  $\operatorname{cr}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(G)$ restriction to drawings respecting the beyond-planarity concept  $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ 





**k**-Planar

at most k crossings per edge



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3-planar, but not 2-planar



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at most k gaps on each edge



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1-gap-planar



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there are *k* apex nodes whose removal makes the remaining subdrawing planar



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## Crossing Ratio of Beyond Planarity Concept $\mathfrak{B}(\mathbf{k})$

How much worse can the  $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ -crossing number be than the normal crossing number on graphs with *n* vertices?

$$\operatorname{cr}\operatorname{ratio}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(n) = \sup_{G \in \mathcal{G}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(n)} \frac{\operatorname{cr}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(G)}{\operatorname{cr}(G)}$$

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#### **Known Bounds**

for some concepts, but

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specialized constructions for each concept

mostly non-tight bounds for simple drawings

## **Our contribution**

## framework that yields short proofs of tight crossing ratio bounds

	previous best	our results
<i>k</i> -planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{nk\sqrt{k}})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
k-vertex-planar	—	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
IC-planar	—	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
NIC-planar	—	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
NNIC-planar	—	$\Theta(n^2)$
k-fan-crossing-free	$\Omega(\mathbf{n^2/k^3}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^2k^2})$	$\Theta(n^2/k)$
fan-planar (& variants)	$\Omega(\mathbf{n})\cap\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^2})$	$\Theta(n^2)$
k-edge-crossing	—	$\Theta(\mathbf{k})$
<i>k</i> -gap-planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n}/\mathbf{k^3})\cap\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{nk}\sqrt{\mathbf{k}})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n/k})$
k-apex-planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k})\cap\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^{2}k^{2}})$	$\Theta(n^2/k)$
skewness-k	$\Omega({m n}/{m k})\cap {\cal O}({m n}{m k})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$

 $\operatorname{cr} \operatorname{ratio}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(n) = \sup_{G \in \mathcal{G}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(n)} \frac{\operatorname{cr}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(G)}{\operatorname{cr}(G)}$ 

### **Upper Bound**

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### **Upper Bound**

$$\frac{\operatorname{cr}_{k-\operatorname{planar}}(G)}{\operatorname{cr}(G)} \in \mathcal{O}\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \text{if } \operatorname{cr}(G) \leq k \\ & & \end{array}\right)$$

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utilize lower bounds on crossing number

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construct a family of  $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ -graphs  $\{G_{\ell}\}$  that observes the bound

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cr ratio<sub>*k*-planar</sub>(n)  $\in \Omega(nk/k)$  with framework proof





Frame

K<sub>3,3</sub> with colored **connections** 



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*K*<sub>3,3</sub> with colored **connections** 

### Framework Graph $G_{\ell}$

frame with connections replaced by **con-graphs** 



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 $K_{3,3}$  with colored **connections** 

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frame with connections replaced by **con-graphs** 



(*i*,*j*)-bundle *i* parallel paths of length *j* 



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planar drawings trivial



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# **Framework Color Idea**



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blue con-graphs are  $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ -legally crossable, but costly
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red and yellow con-graphs can cross each other cheaply, but not  $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ -legal

blue con-graphs are  $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ -legally crossable, but costly

gray con-graphs can cross neither cheaply, nor  $\mathfrak{B}(k)$ -legally



#### 1. frame coloring

- 2. con-graphs
- **3.** drawing for upper bound on  $\operatorname{cr}(G_\ell)$
- **4.** drawing for *k*-planarity
- **5.** lower bound on  $\operatorname{cr}_{k-\operatorname{planar}}(G_{\ell})$



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naïve drawing of frame and blue con-graphs

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width of red con-graph is k + 1

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width of red con-graph is k + 1

 $\operatorname{cr}(G_\ell) \leq k + 1 \in \mathcal{O}(k)$ 

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(\ell k)^2 crossings on 2 \cdot \ell \cdot \ell k edges
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at most k crossings per edge

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### Kuratowski Subdivision

a subdivided  $K_{3,3}$  (or  $K_5$ )



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[Kuratowski '30]

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S : Kuratowski Subdivisions with the frame nodes as Kuratowksi nodes



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# Lower Bound on $cr_{k-planar}(\boldsymbol{G}_{\ell})$





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at most k crossings on yellow



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at least one red path *R* not crossed by yellow edge



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#### subdrawing with *R* as red con-graph

has no red-yellow crossings

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at most k crossings on yellow

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#### subdrawing with **R** as red con-graph

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 $\mathcal{S}' \subset \mathcal{S}$ : Kuratowski Subdivisions with *R* as the red Kuratowski path



### crossings on red and yellow

cover at most  $3 \cdot k \cdot \frac{1}{1 \cdot \ell k}$  of  $\mathcal{S}'$ 



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each covers at most  $rac{1}{(\ell k)^2}$  of  $\mathcal{S}'$ 

# Lower Bound on $\operatorname{cr}_{k-\operatorname{planar}}(\mathbf{G}_{\ell})$



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# total number of crossings $\Omega((\ell k)^2) = \Omega(nk)$ crossings



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- **3.** drawing for upper bound on  $\operatorname{cr}(G_{\ell})$  $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(k)$
- **4.** drawing for *k*-planarity
- 5. lower bound on  $\operatorname{cr}_{k-\operatorname{planar}}(G_{\ell})$  $\rightarrow \Omega(nk)$



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Lower Bound on  $\operatorname{cr}_{k-\operatorname{planar}}(\boldsymbol{G}_{\ell})/\operatorname{cr}(\boldsymbol{G}_{\ell})$  $\rightarrow \Omega(nk/k)$ 



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Lower Bound on cr ratio<sub>k-planar</sub>(n)  $\rightarrow \Omega(nk/k)$ 

# Lower Bound on cr ratio<sub>k-planar</sub>(n)



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Lower Bound on cr ratio<sub>k-planar</sub>(n)  $\rightarrow \Omega(n)$ 

	previous best	our results
k-planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{nk\sqrt{k}})$	Θ( <b>n</b> )
k-vertex-planar	_	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
IC-planar	_	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
NIC-planar	_	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
NNIC-planar	_	$\Theta(\mathbf{n^2})$
k-fan-crossing-free	$\Omega(\mathbf{n^2/k^3}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^2k^2})$	$\Theta(n^2/k)$
adjacency- & fan-crossing	$\Omega(\mathbf{n})\cap\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^2})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n^2})$
weakly & strongly fan-planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n})\cap\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^2})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n^2})$
k-edge-crossing	_	$\Theta(\mathbf{k})$
k-gap-planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n}/\mathbf{k^3}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{nk}\sqrt{\mathbf{k}})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n}/\mathbf{k})$
k-apex-planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^2k^2})$	$\Theta(n^2/k)$
skewness-k	$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{nk})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$

$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{nk\sqrt{k}})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n}) \\ \Theta(\mathbf{n})$
—	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
_	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$
_	$\Theta(\mathbf{n^2})$
$\Omega(\mathbf{n^2/k^3}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^2k^2})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n^2/k})$
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<i>k</i> -gap-planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k^3}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{nk\sqrt{k}})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n/k})$ , so that the second sec
<i>k</i> -apex-planar	$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{n^2k^2})$	$\Theta(n^2/k)$ =
skewness-k	$\Omega(\mathbf{n/k}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{nk})$	$\Theta(\mathbf{n})$ +1

 $\exists : already holds for \sup_{G \in \mathcal{G}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(n)} \frac{\operatorname{cr}_{\mathfrak{B}(k)}(G)}{\operatorname{cr}_{\mathfrak{B}(k+1)}(G)}$ 

simple : upper bound only for simple drawings