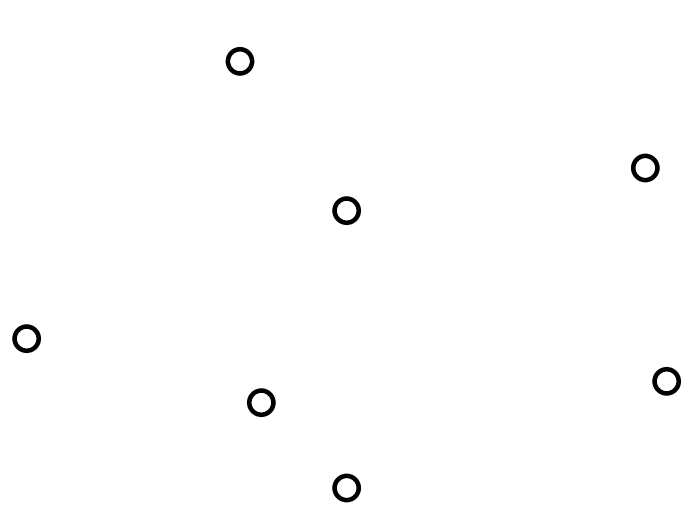


Holes in (G-)Convex and Simple Drawings

Helena Bergold, Joachim Orthaber, Manfred Scheucher,
and **Felix Schröder**

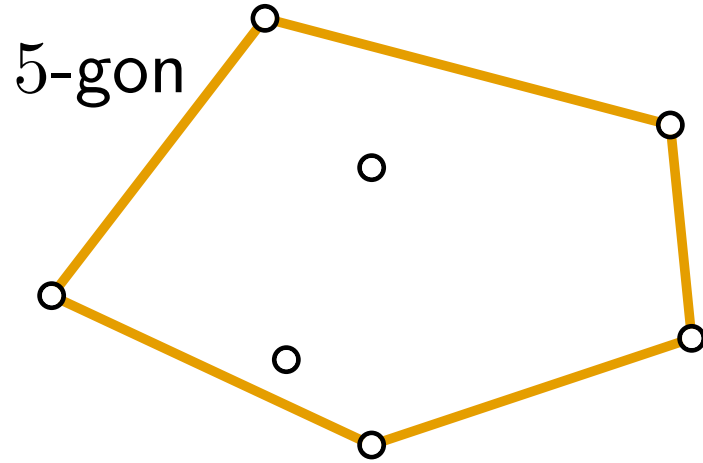
GD 2024: September 19

Introduction: Holes



n points in general position

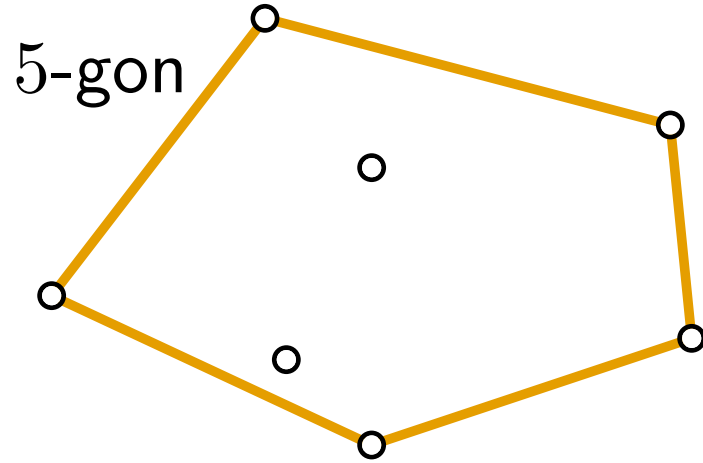
Introduction: Holes



n points in general position

k points in convex position $\rightarrow k$ -gon

Introduction: Holes

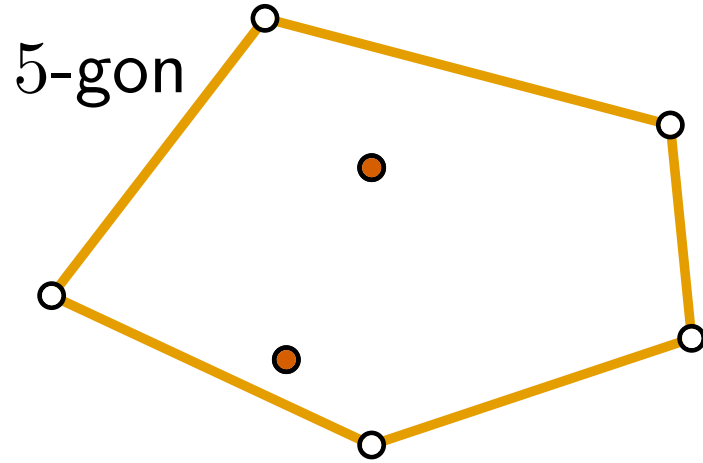


n points in general position

k points in convex position $\rightarrow k$ -gon

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

Introduction: Holes

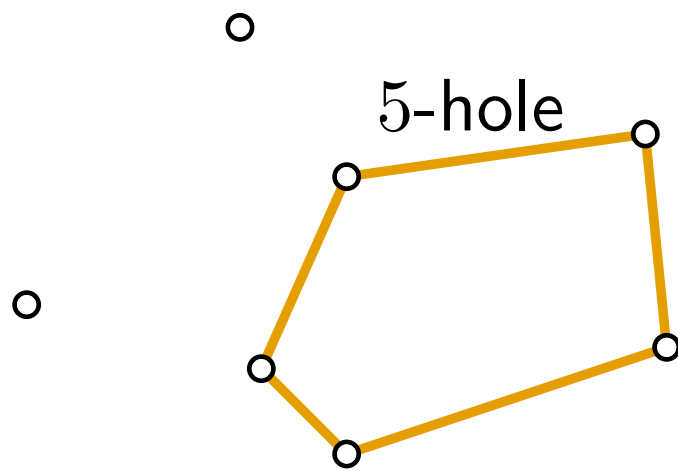


n points in general position

k points in convex position $\rightarrow k$ -gon

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

Introduction: Holes



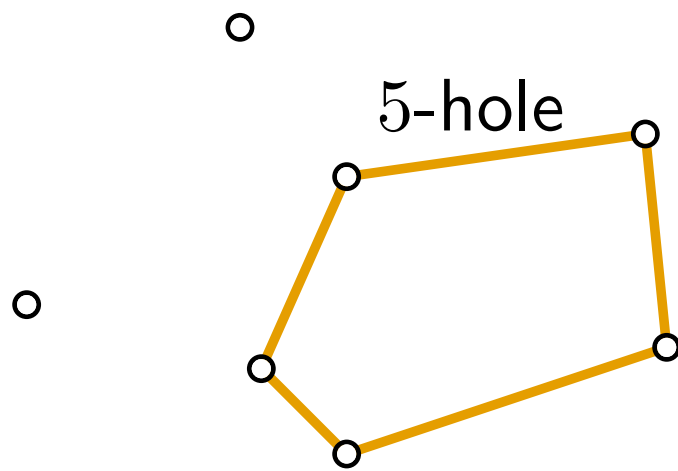
n points in general position

k points in convex position $\rightarrow k$ -gon

no point inside $\rightarrow k$ -hole

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

Introduction: Holes



Existence?

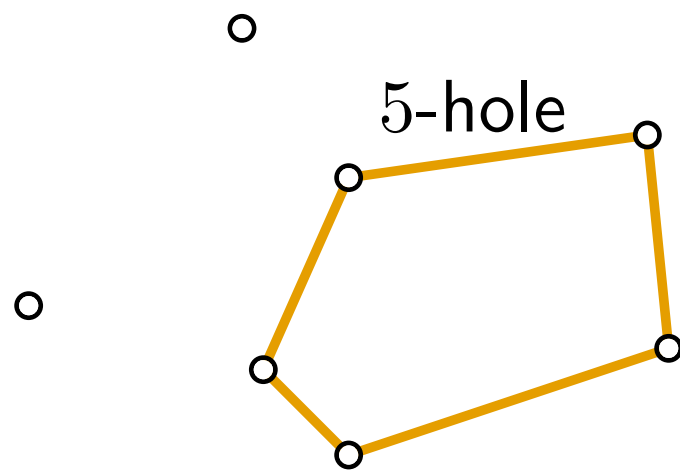
n points in general position

k points in convex position $\rightarrow k$ -gon

no point inside $\rightarrow k$ -hole

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

Introduction: Holes



Existence?

4-holes
✓
(≥ 5 points)

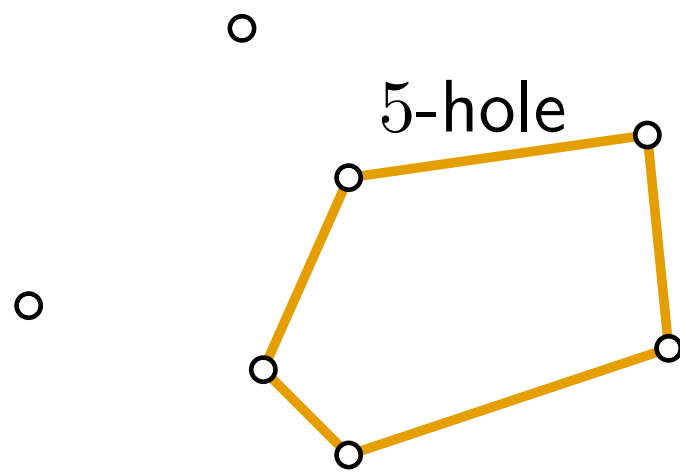
n points in general position

k points in convex position $\rightarrow k$ -gon

no point inside $\rightarrow k$ -hole

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

Introduction: Holes



Existence?

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no point inside $\rightarrow k$ -hole

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

4-holes



(≥ 5 points)

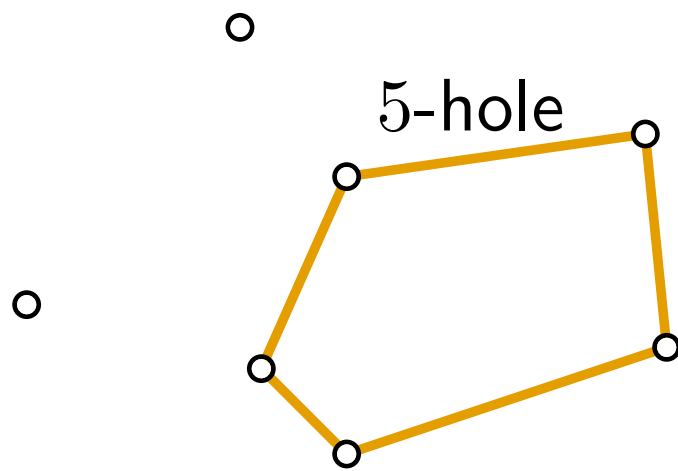
5-holes



(≥ 10 points)

[Harborth, 1978]

Introduction: Holes



Existence?

n points in general position

k points in convex position $\rightarrow k$ -gon

no point inside $\rightarrow k$ -hole

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

4-holes



(≥ 5 points)

5-holes



(≥ 10 points)

[Harborth, 1978]

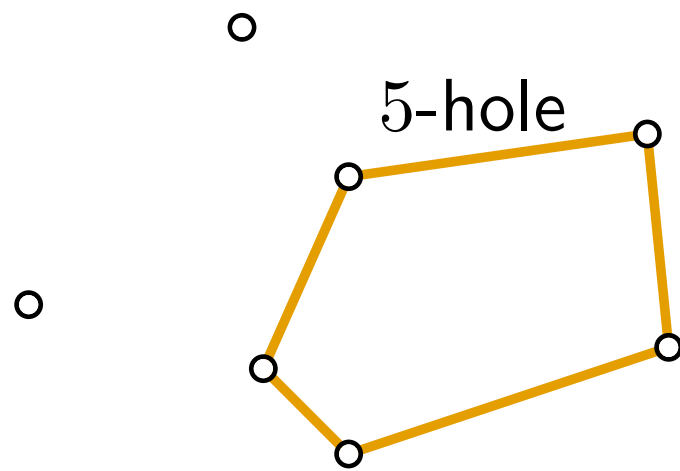
7-holes



[Horton, 1983]

Horton sets

Introduction: Holes



Existence?

n points in general position

k points in convex position $\rightarrow k$ -gon

no point inside $\rightarrow k$ -hole

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

4-holes



(≥ 5 points)

5-holes



(≥ 10 points)

[Harborth, 1978]

6-holes



(≥ 30 points)

[Heule, Scheucher, 2024]

[Gerken, 2008]

[Nicolás, 2007]

7-holes

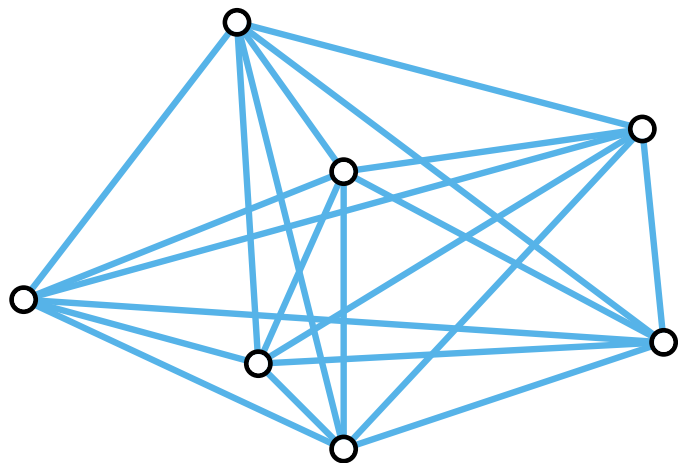


[Horton, 1983]

Horton sets

Introduction: Holes

geometric drawing of K_n



Existence?

n points in general position

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no point inside $\rightarrow k$ -hole

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

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5-holes



(≥ 10 points)

[Harborth, 1978]

6-holes



(≥ 30 points)

[Heule, Scheucher, 2024]

[Gerken, 2008]

[Nicolás, 2007]

7-holes

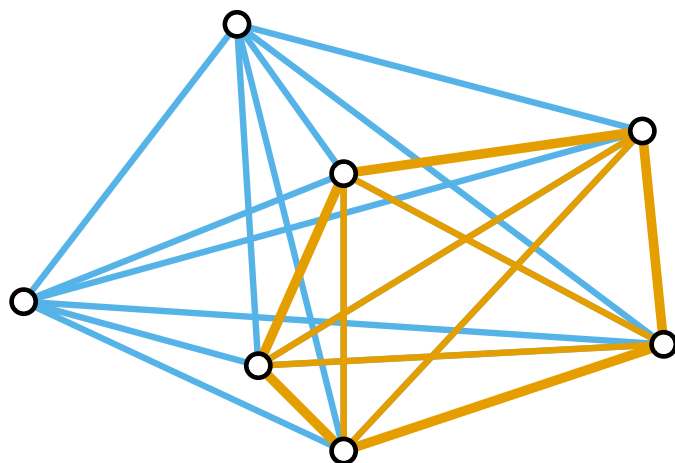


[Horton, 1983]

Horton sets

Introduction: Holes

geometric drawing of K_n



Existence?

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no point inside $\rightarrow k$ -hole

Theorem [Erdős, Szekeres, 1935] There always exists a k -gon of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$.

4-holes



(≥ 5 points)

5-holes



(≥ 10 points)

[Harborth, 1978]

6-holes



(≥ 30 points)

[Heule, Scheucher, 2024]

[Gerken, 2008]
[Nicolás, 2007]

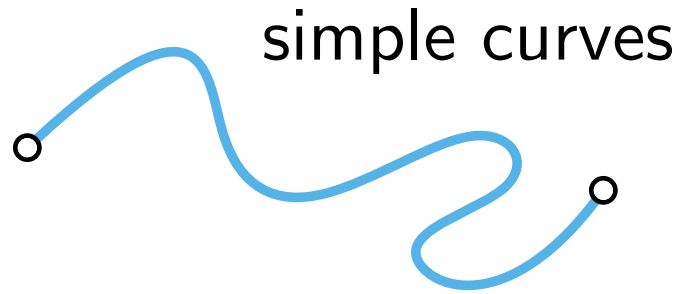
7-holes



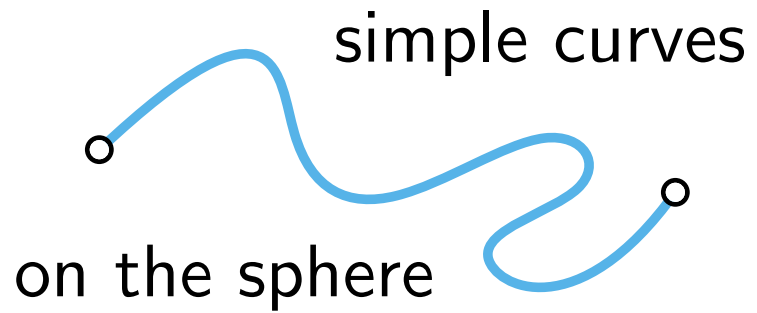
Horton sets

[Horton, 1983]

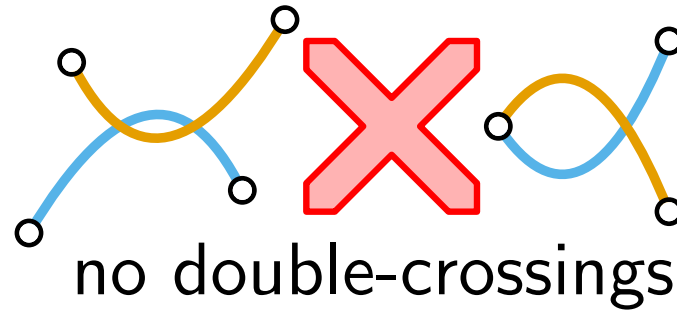
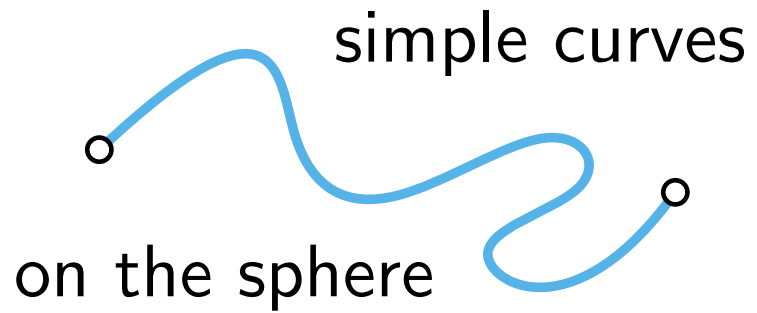
Introduction: Simple Drawings (of K_n)



Introduction: Simple Drawings (of K_n)

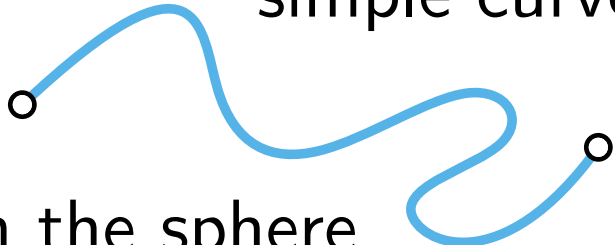


Introduction: Simple Drawings (of K_n)

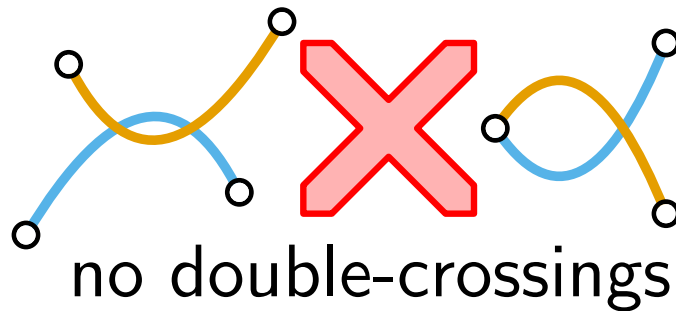


Introduction: Simple Drawings (of K_n)

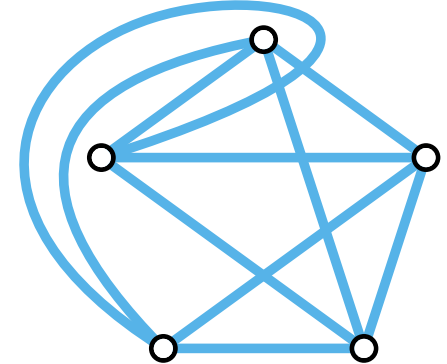
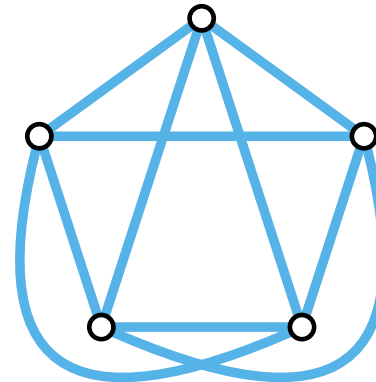
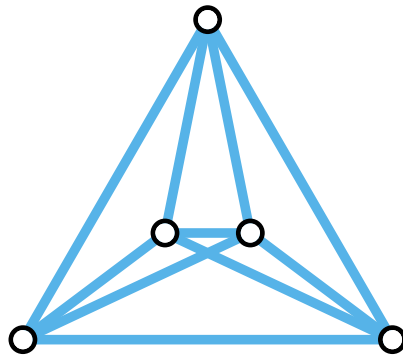
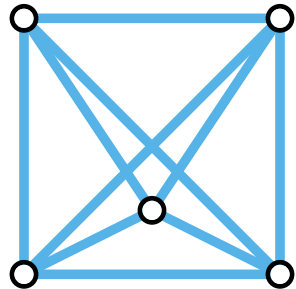
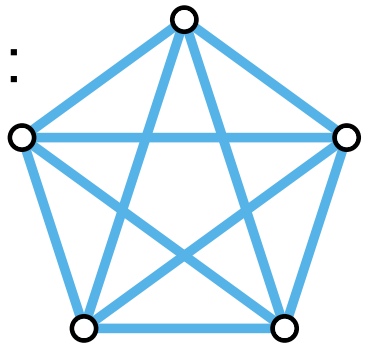
simple curves
on the sphere



no double-crossings

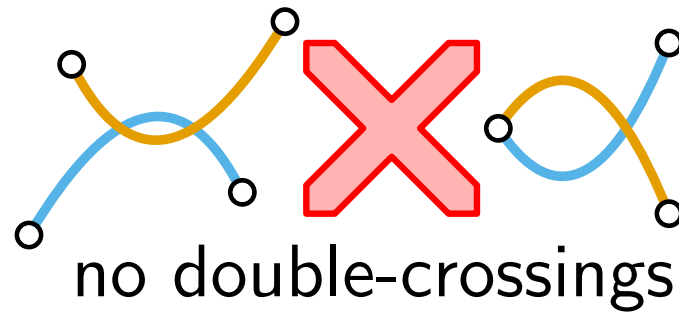


K_5 :

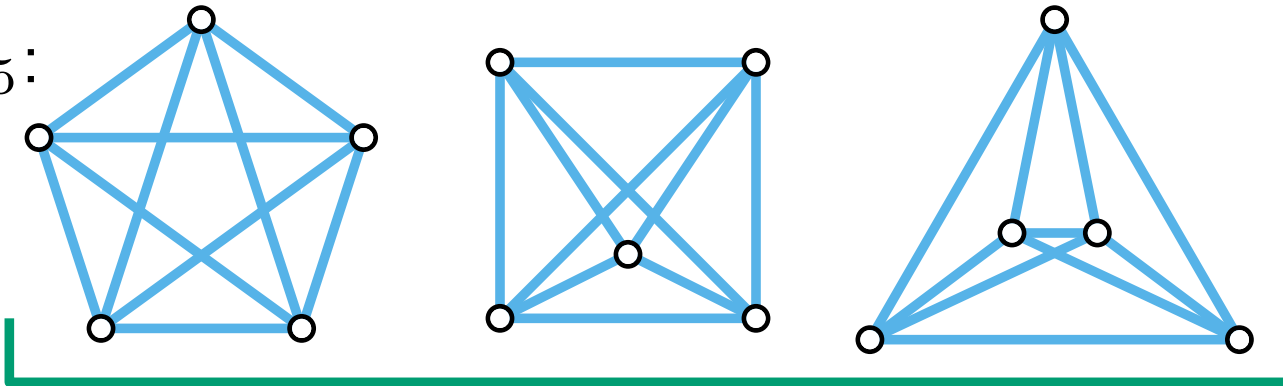


Introduction: Simple Drawings (of K_n)

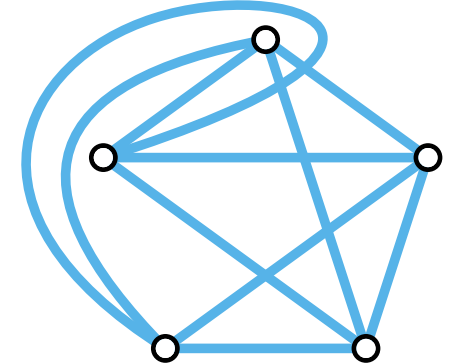
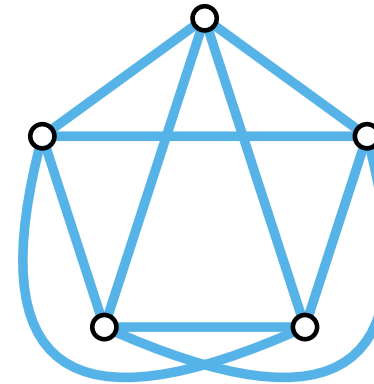
simple curves
on the sphere



K_5 :

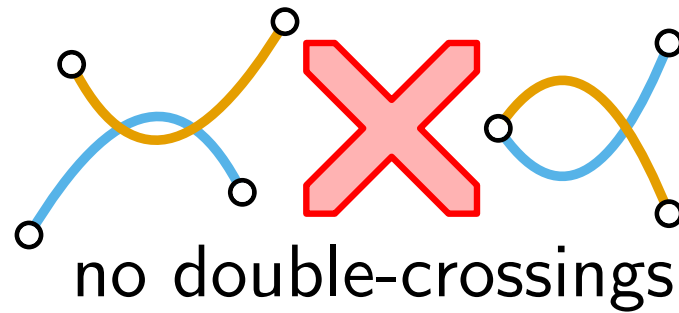


g-convex [Arroyo, McQuillan, Richter, Salazar, 2022]



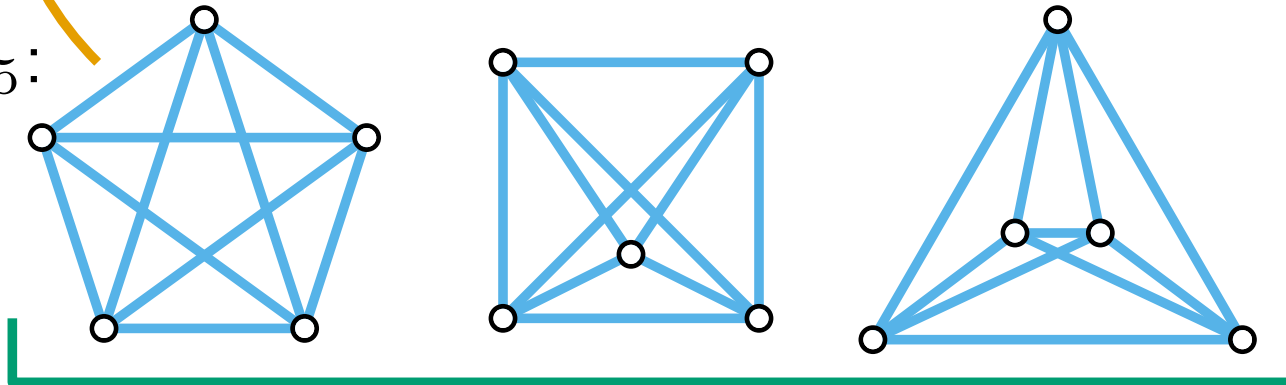
Introduction: Simple Drawings (of K_n)

simple curves
on the sphere

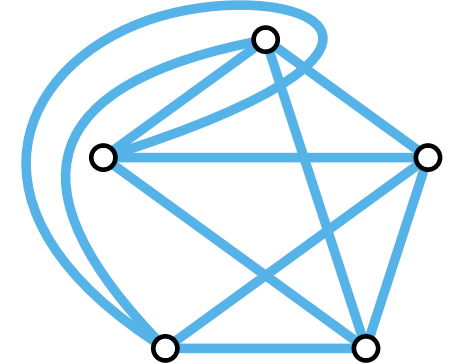
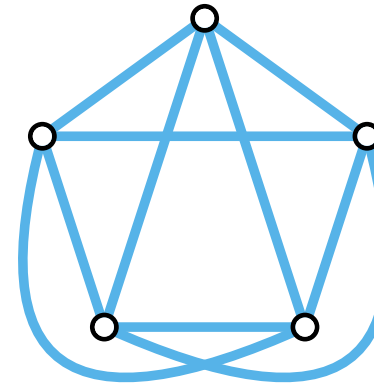


k -gon

K_5 :

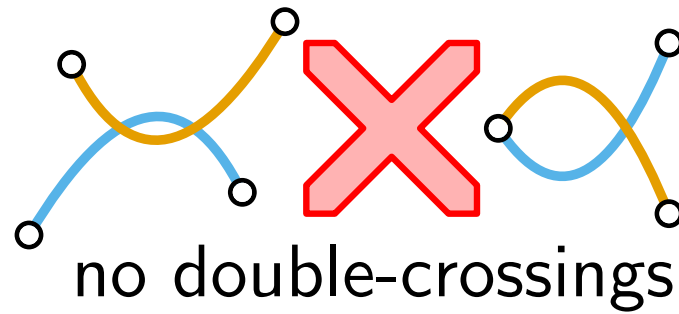


g -convex [Arroyo, McQuillan, Richter, Salazar, 2022]



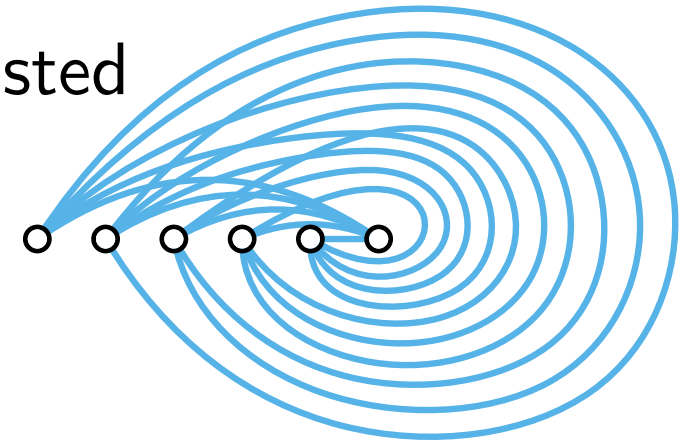
Introduction: Simple Drawings (of K_n)

simple curves
on the sphere



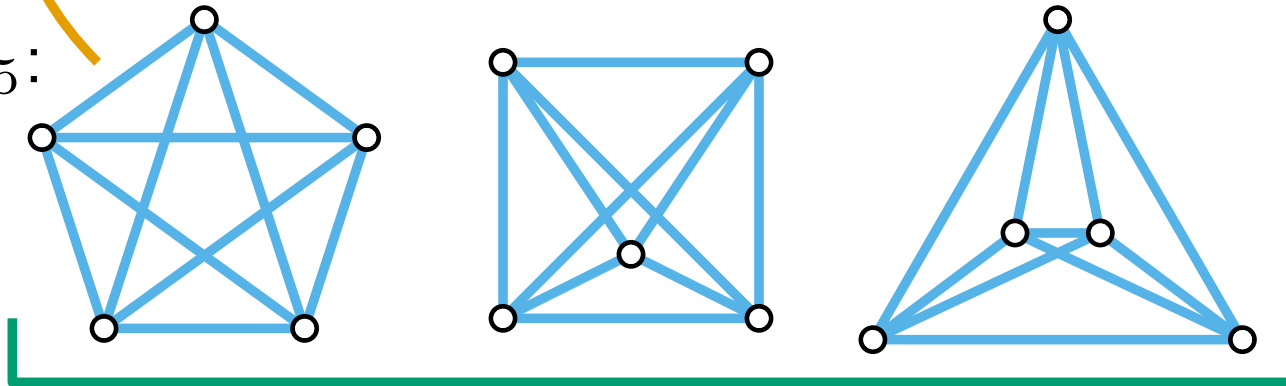
[Harborth, Mengersen, 1992]

twisted

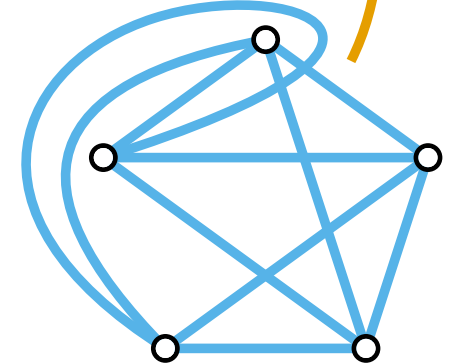
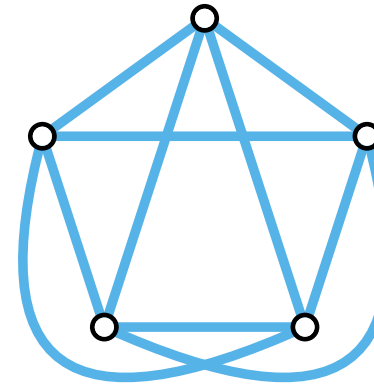


k -gon

K_5 :

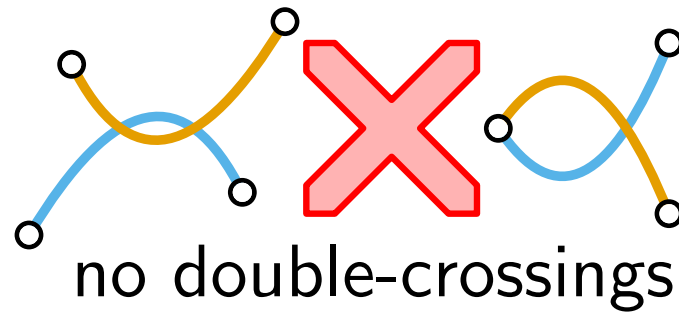


g-convex [Arroyo, McQuillan, Richter, Salazar, 2022]



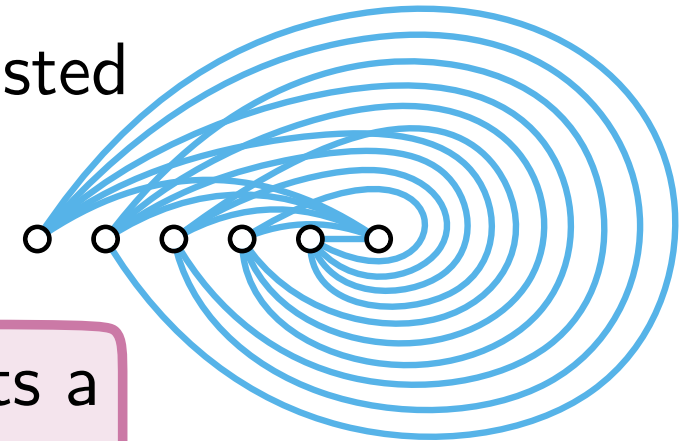
Introduction: Simple Drawings (of K_n)

simple curves
on the sphere



[Harborth, Mengersen, 1992]

twisted

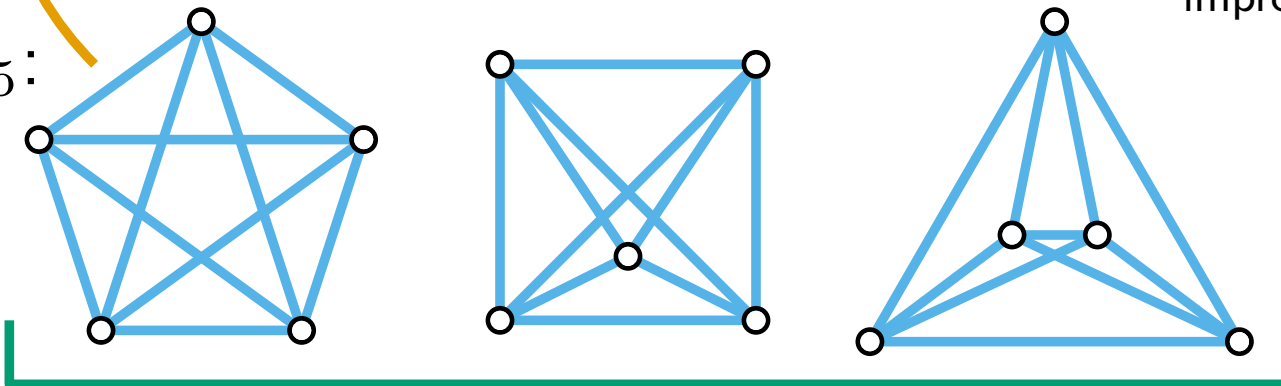


Theorem [Suk, Zeng, 2022] There always exists a k -gon or twisted subdrawing of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/4})$.

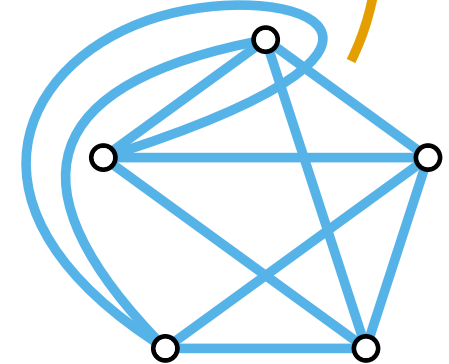
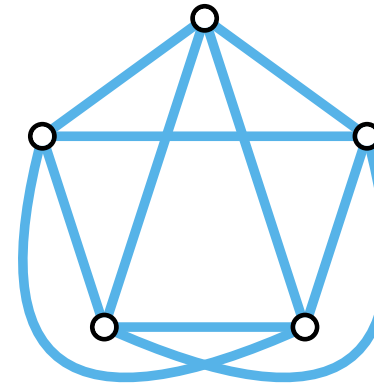
k -gon

K_5 :

improves [Pach, Solymosi, Tóth, 2003]



g-convex [Arroyo, McQuillan, Richter, Salazar, 2022]

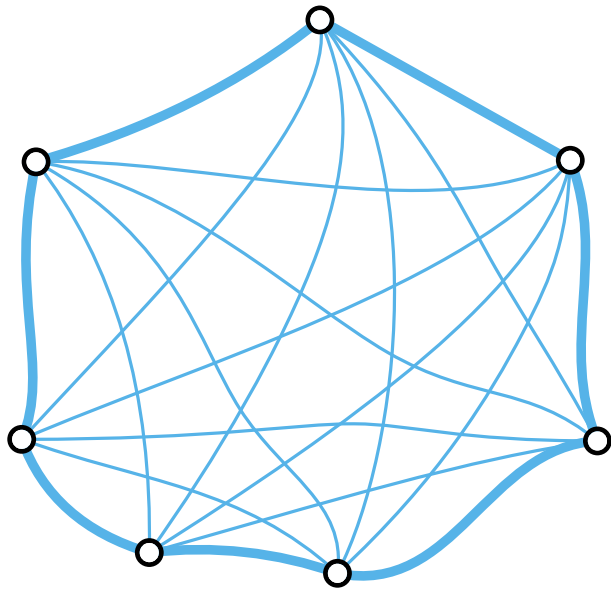


6-Holes in G-Convex Drawings

g-convex: k -gons of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/2})$ exist

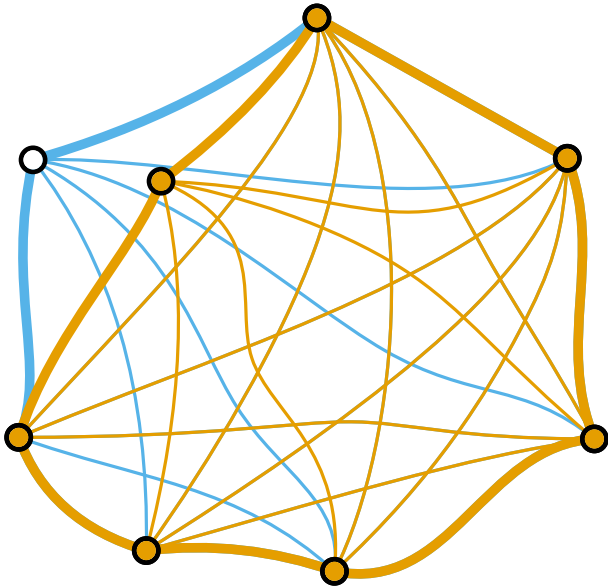
6-Holes in G-Convex Drawings

g-convex: k -gons of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/2})$ exist



6-Holes in G-Convex Drawings

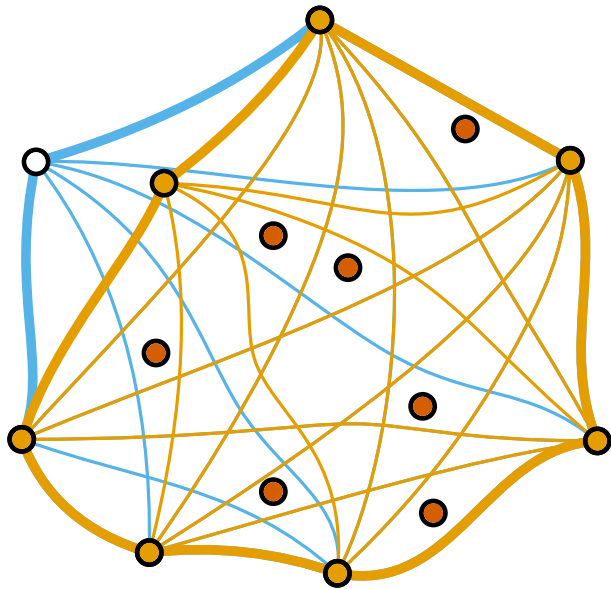
g-convex: k -gons of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/2})$ exist



minimal k -gon

6-Holes in G-Convex Drawings

g-convex: k -gons of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/2})$ exist

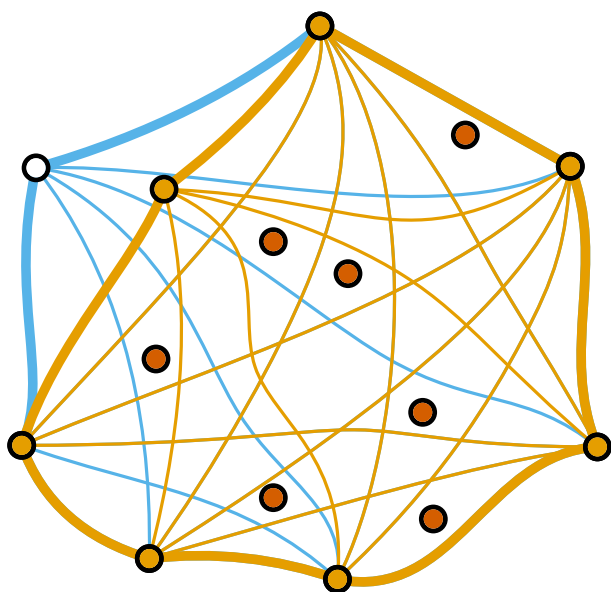


minimal k -gon

+ all vertices inside

6-Holes in G-Convex Drawings

g-convex: k -gons of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/2})$ exist



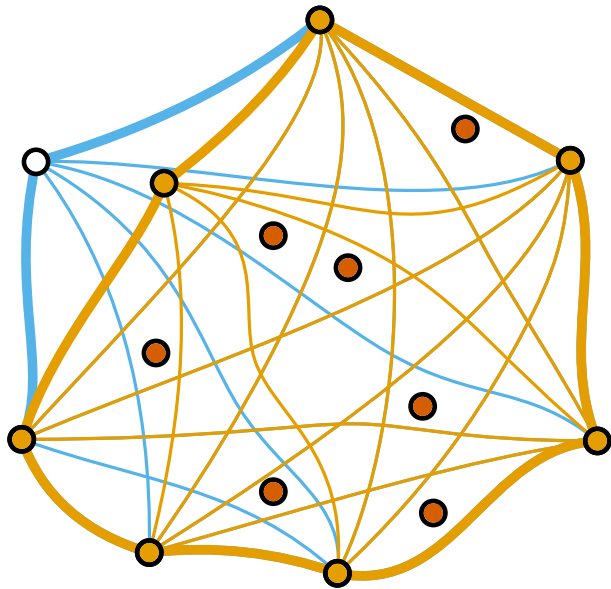
Lemma: The subdrawing induced by all vertices of and inside a minimal k -gon is pseudolinear.

minimal k -gon

+ all vertices inside

6-Holes in G-Convex Drawings

g-convex: k -gons of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/2})$ exist



Lemma: The subdrawing induced by all vertices of and inside a minimal k -gon is pseudolinear.

use result on geometric drawings

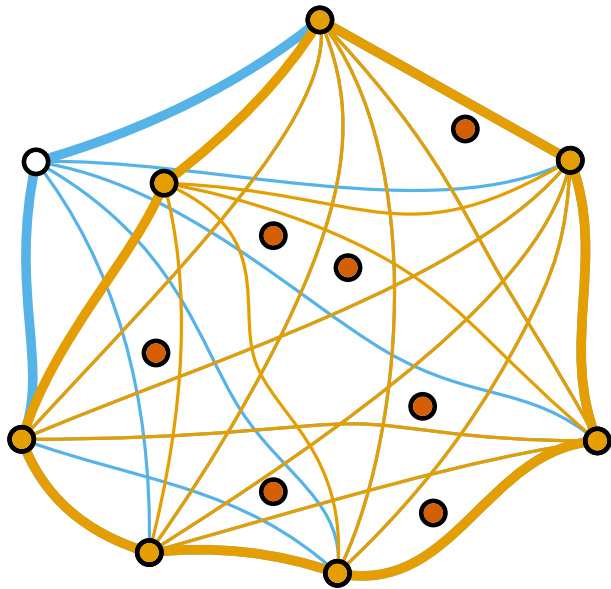
[Heule, Scheucher, 2024] or [Gerken, 2008]

minimal k -gon

+ all vertices inside

6-Holes in G-Convex Drawings

g-convex: k -gons of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/2})$ exist



Lemma: The subdrawing induced by all vertices of and inside a minimal k -gon is pseudolinear.

use result on geometric drawings

[Heule, Scheucher, 2024] or [Gerken, 2008]

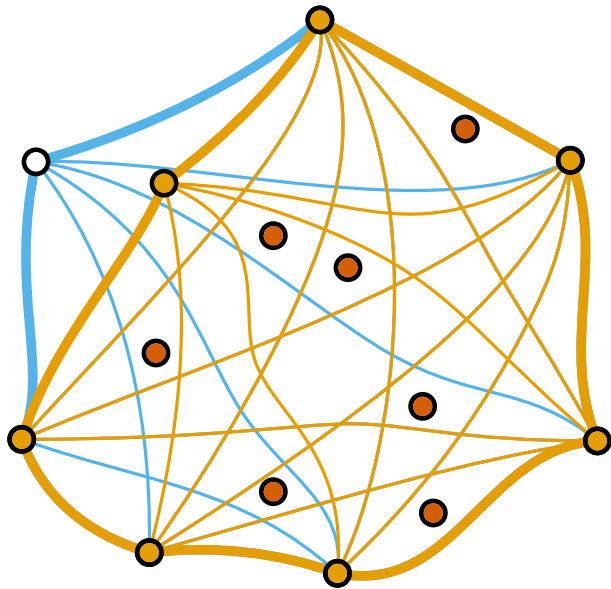
(plus argue that it also holds for pseudolinear)

minimal k -gon

+ all vertices inside

6-Holes in G-Convex Drawings

g-convex: k -gons of size $\mathcal{O}(\log(n)^{1/2})$ exist



minimal k -gon
+ all vertices inside

Lemma: The subdrawing induced by all vertices of and inside a minimal k -gon is pseudolinear.

use result on geometric drawings

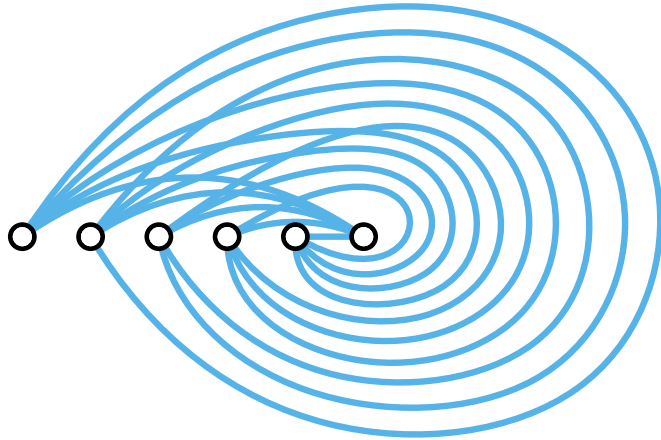
[Heule, Scheucher, 2024] or [Gerken, 2008]

(plus argue that it also holds for pseudolinear)

Theorem: Every g-convex drawing of K_n (for large enough n) contains a 6-hole.

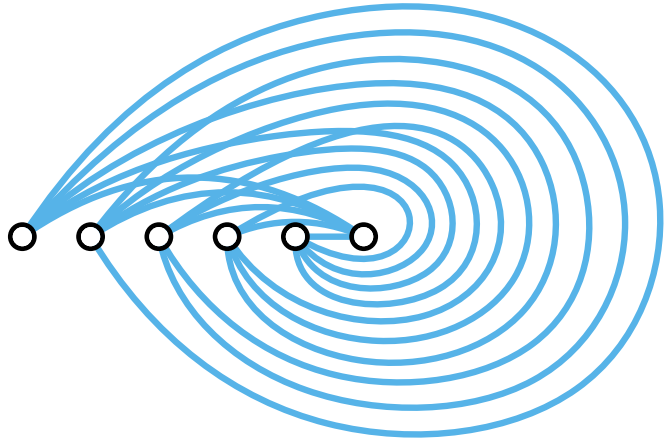
In Simple Drawings

twisted drawings have no 5-gons

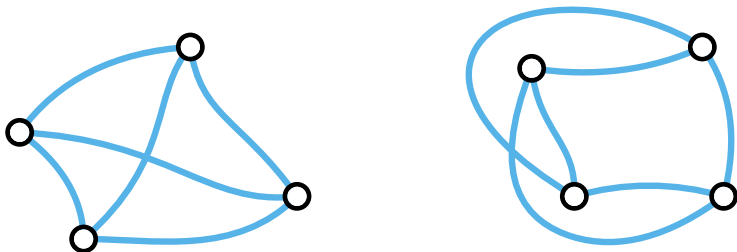


In Simple Drawings

twisted drawings have no 5-gons

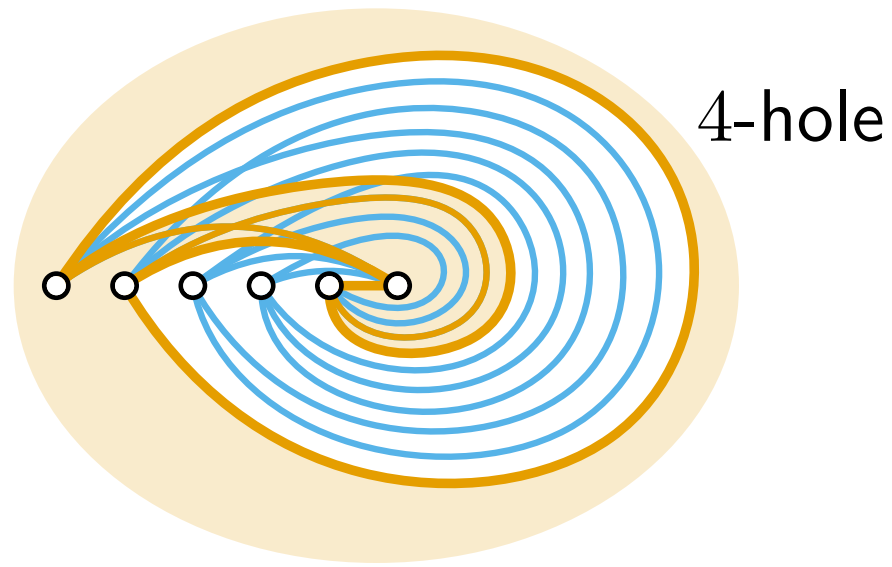


but every crossing is a 4-gon

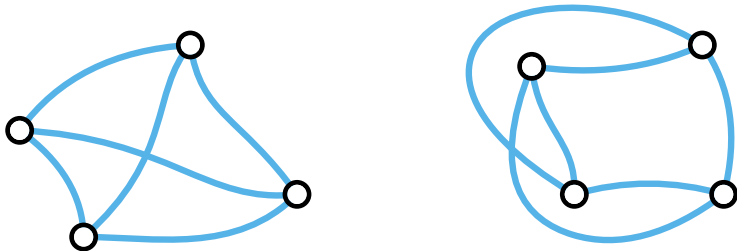


In Simple Drawings

twisted drawings have no 5-gons

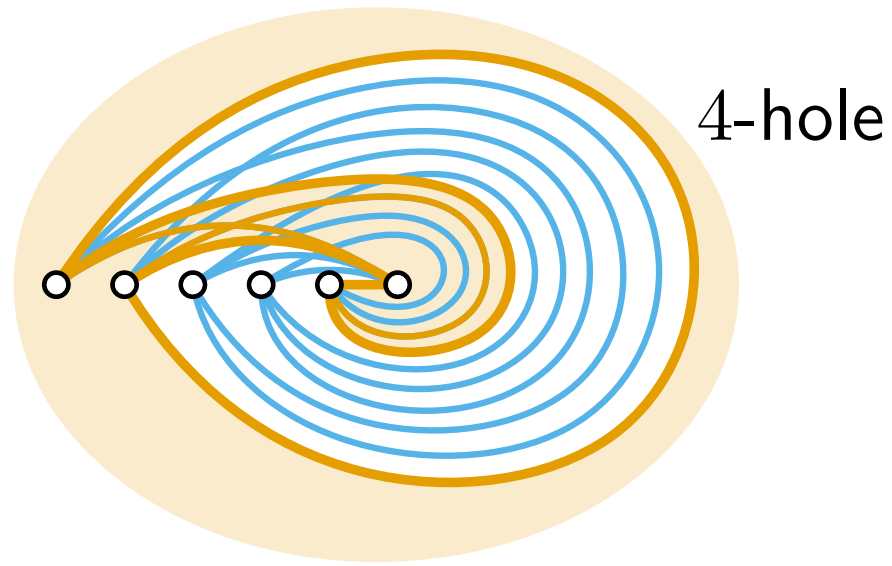


but every crossing is a 4-gon

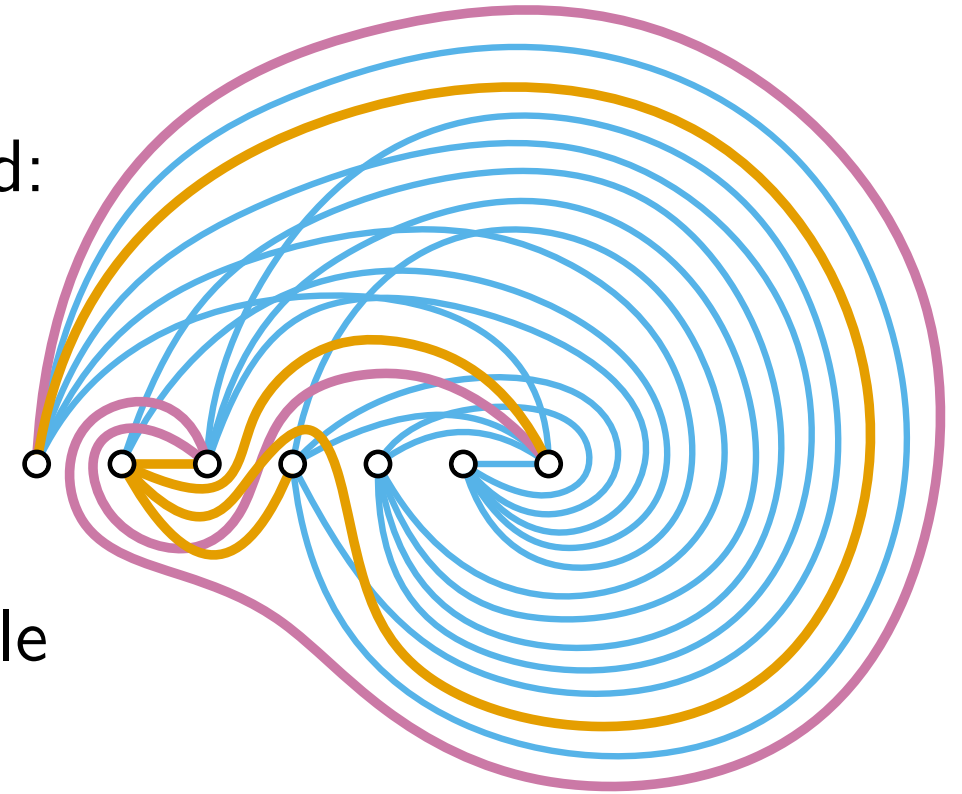


In Simple Drawings

twisted drawings have no 5-gons

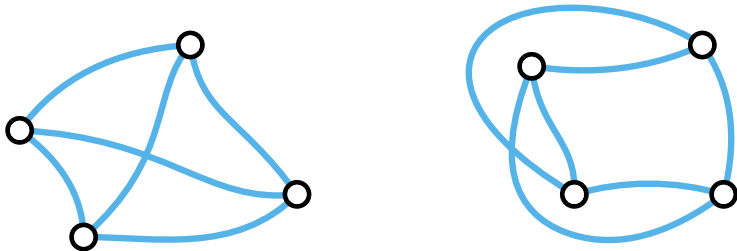


modified:



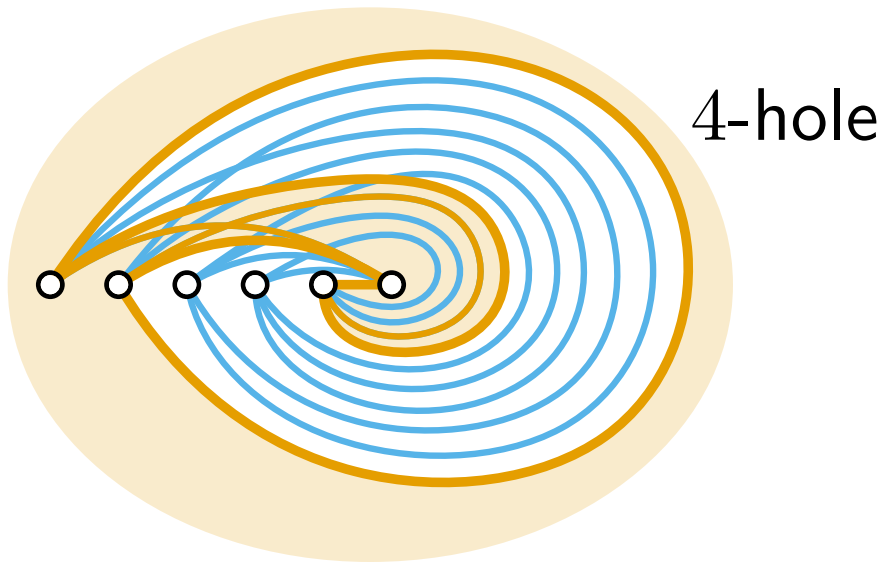
no 4-hole

but every crossing is a 4-gon

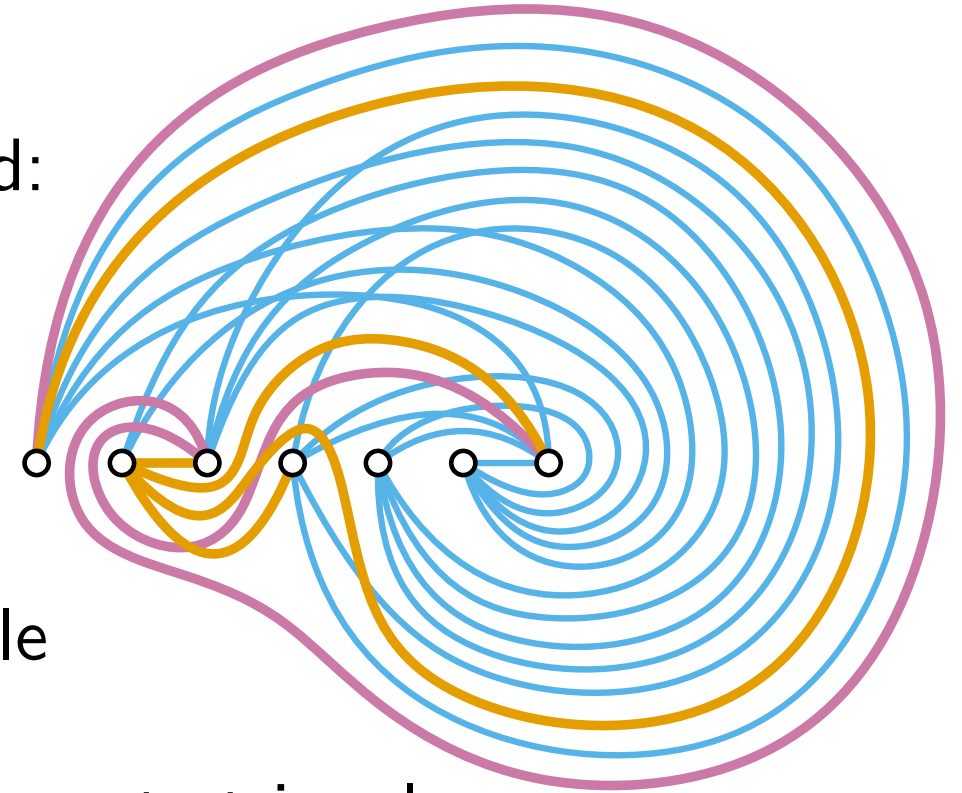


In Simple Drawings

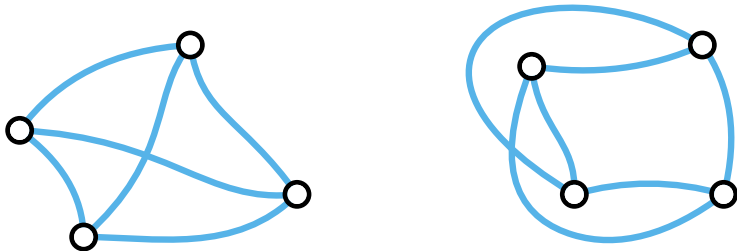
twisted drawings have no 5-gons



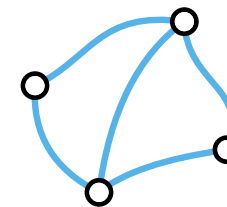
modified:



but every crossing is a 4-gon

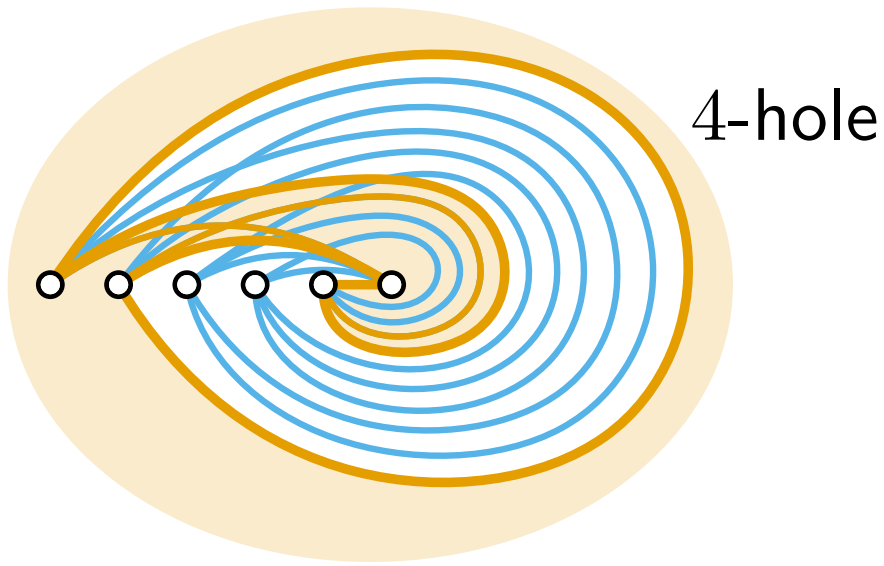


not even 2 empty triangles
glued together

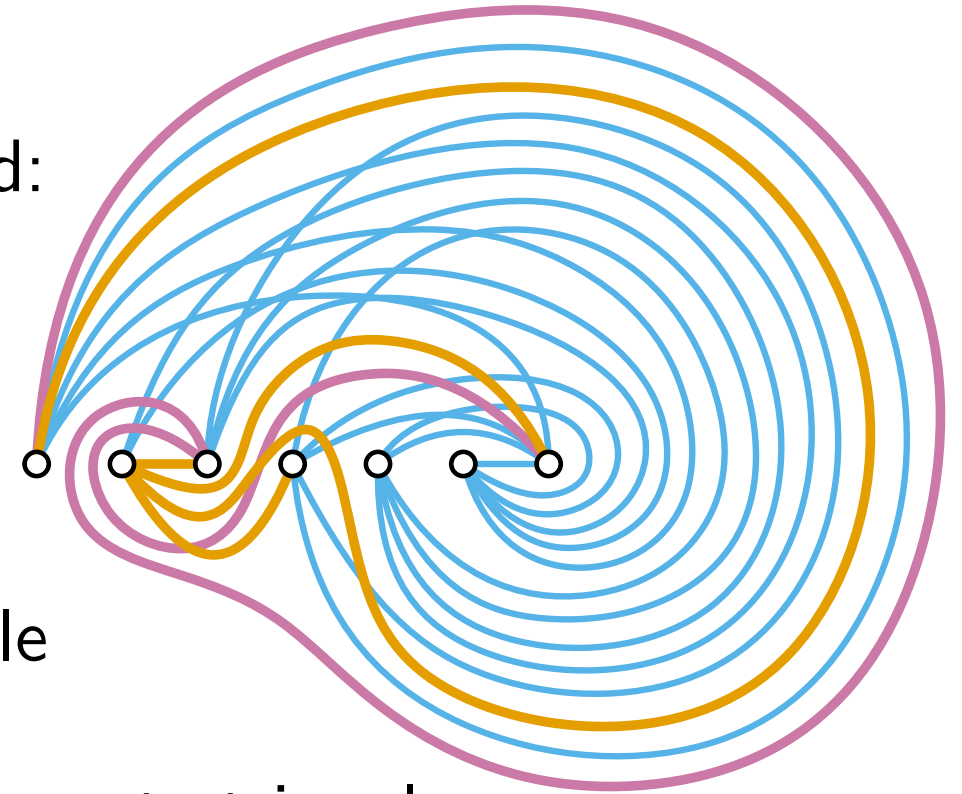


In Simple Drawings

twisted drawings have no 5-gons

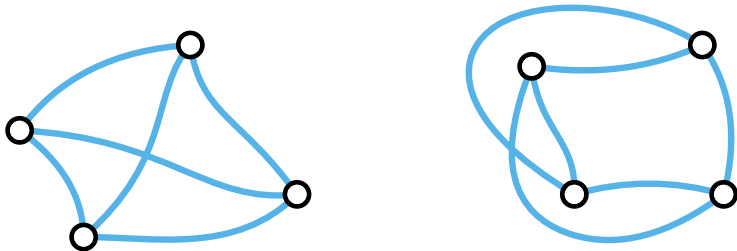


modified:

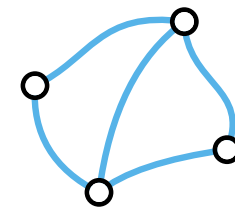


no 4-hole

but every crossing is a 4-gon



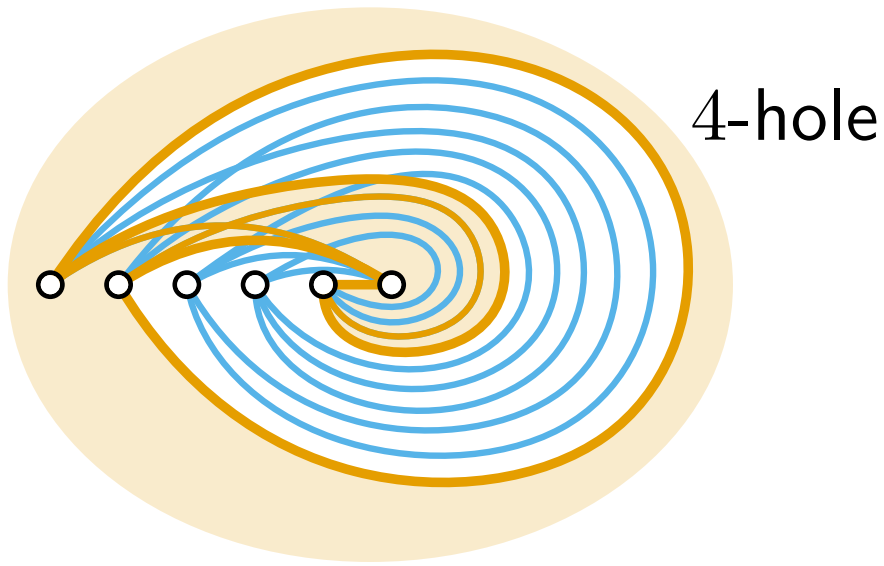
not even 2 empty triangles
glued together



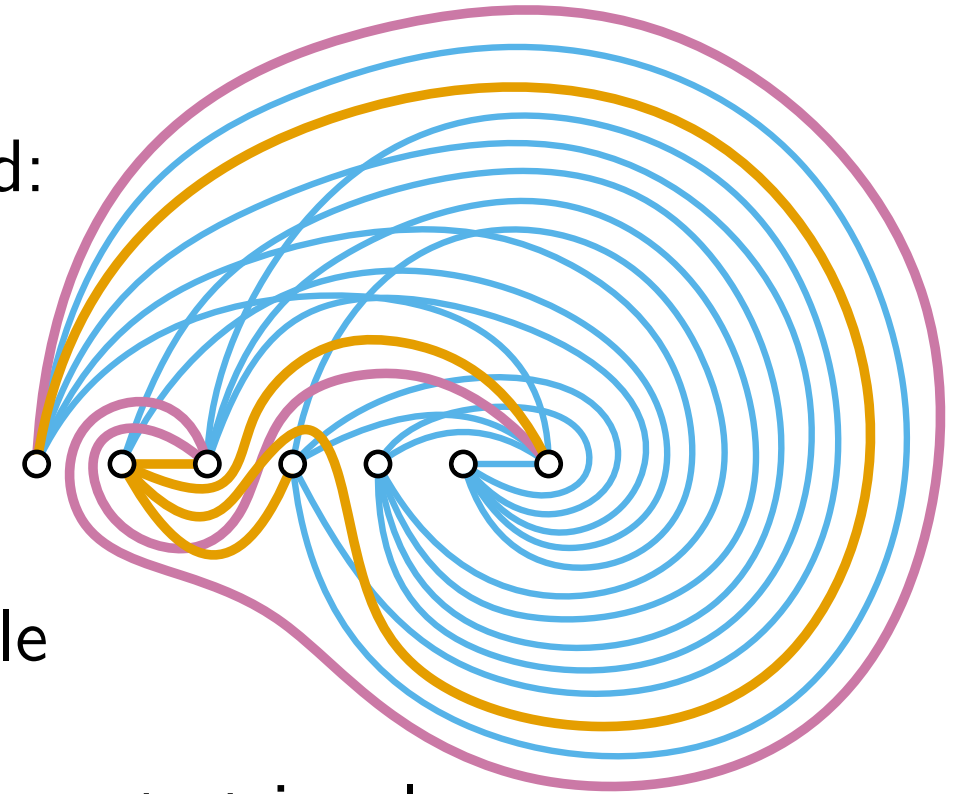
what now?

In Simple Drawings

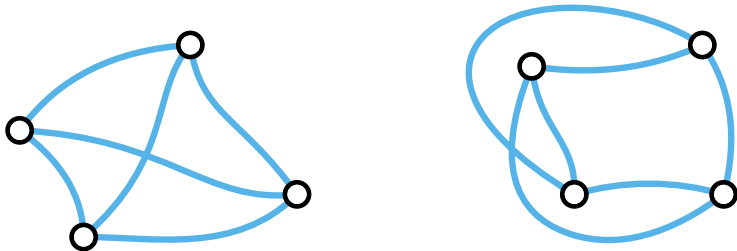
twisted drawings have no 5-gons



modified:



but every crossing is a 4-gon

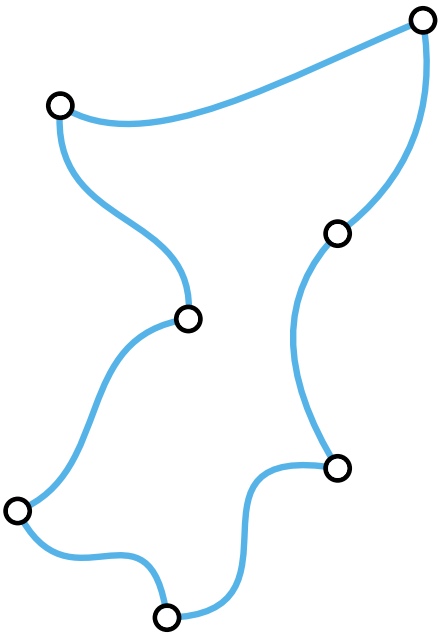


not even 2 empty triangles
glued together



Empty Cycles

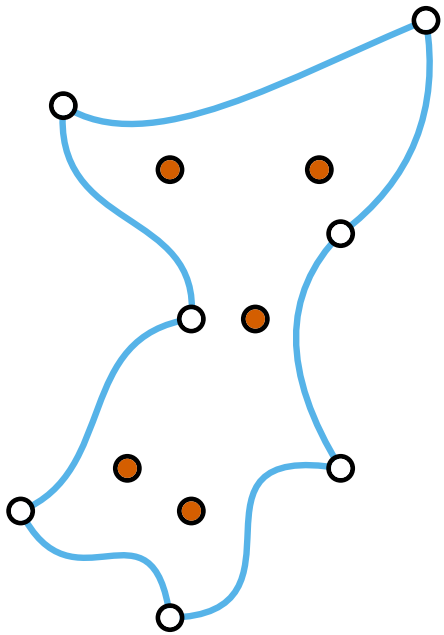
crossing-free cycle on k vertices



Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

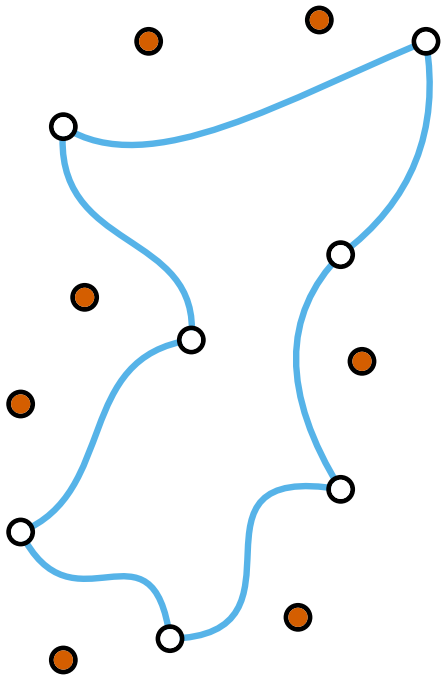
no vertices on one side



Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

no vertices on one side

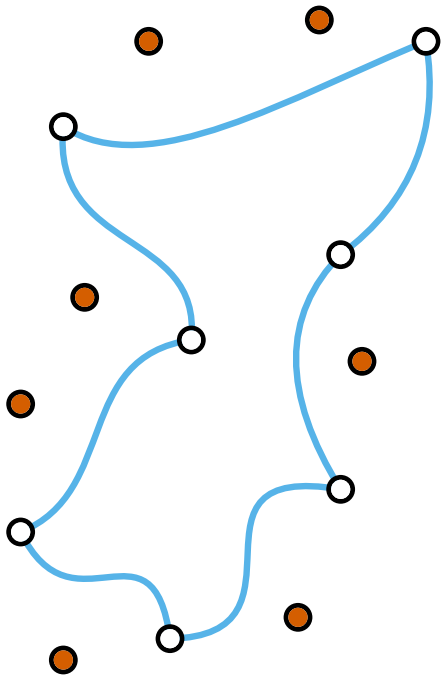


Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

no vertices on one side

→ empty k -cycle



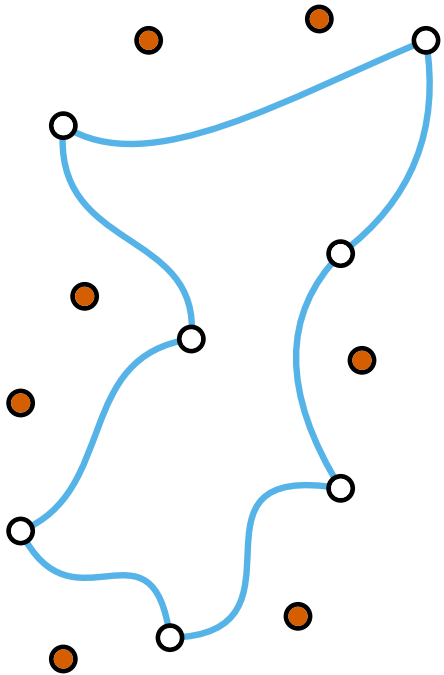
Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

no vertices on one side

→ empty k -cycle

Theorem: Every vertex in a simple drawing of K_n is incident to an empty 4-cycle.

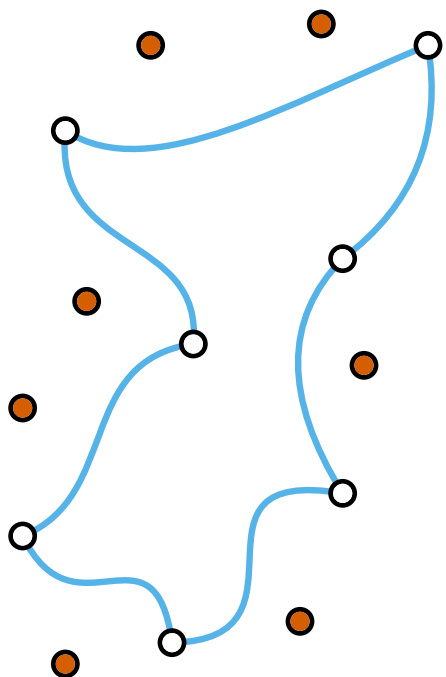


Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

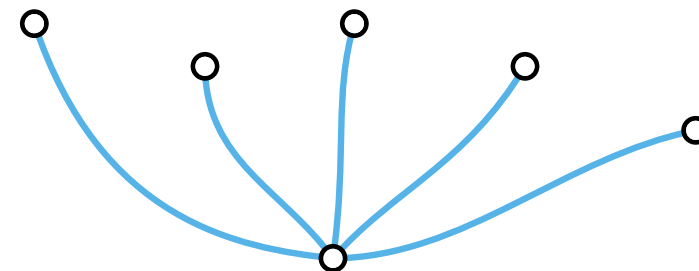
no vertices on one side

→ empty k -cycle



Theorem: Every vertex in a simple drawing of K_n is incident to an empty 4-cycle.

proof idea: start with spanning star

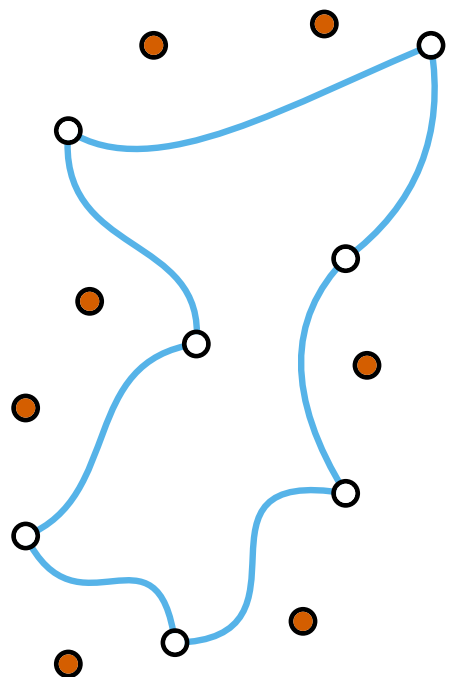


Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

no vertices on one side

→ empty k -cycle

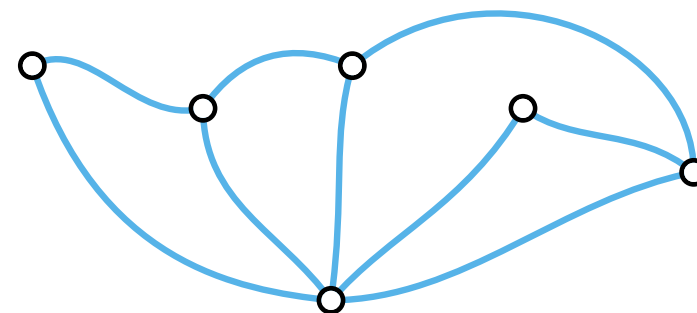


Theorem: Every vertex in a simple drawing of K_n is incident to an empty 4-cycle.

proof idea: start with spanning star

extend to maximal plane subdrawing

[García, Pilz, Tejel, 2021]

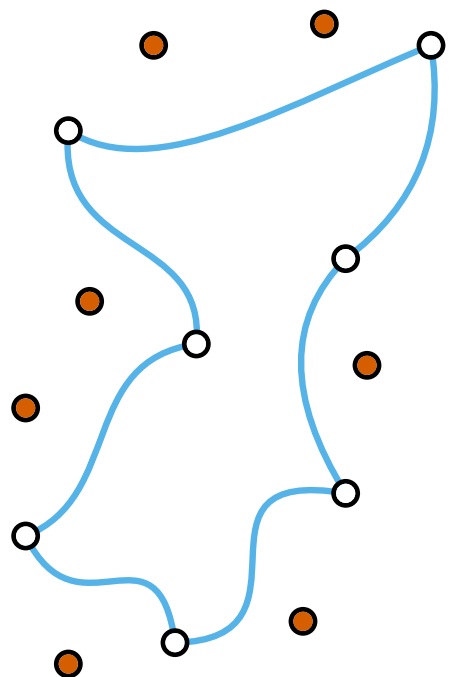


Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

no vertices on one side

→ empty k -cycle



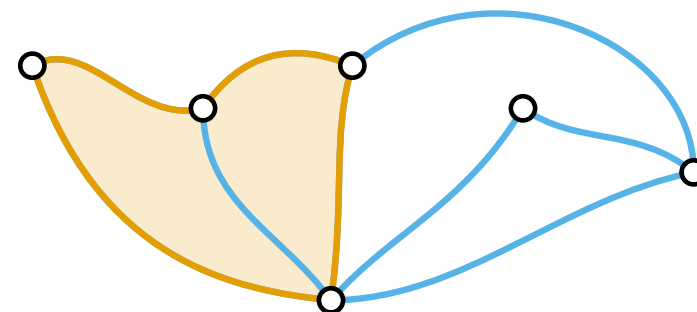
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[García, Pilz, Tejel, 2021]

“Euler’s formula” → empty 4-cycle

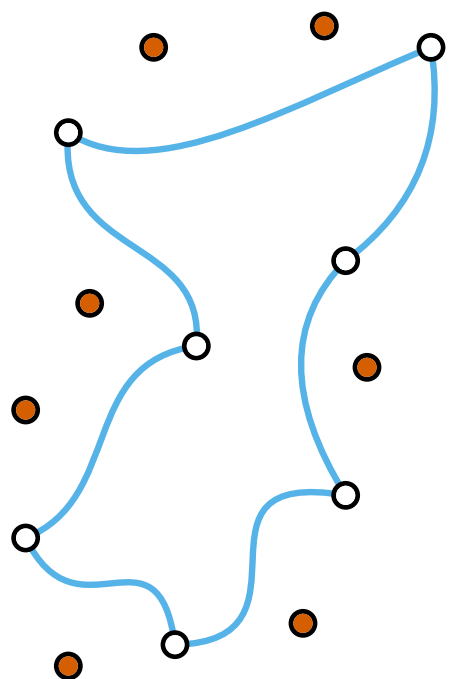


Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

no vertices on one side

→ empty k -cycle



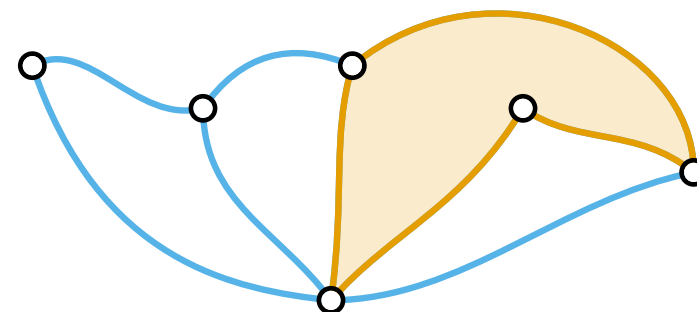
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“Euler’s formula” → empty 4-cycle



Empty Cycles

crossing-free cycle on k vertices

no vertices on one side

→ empty k -cycle

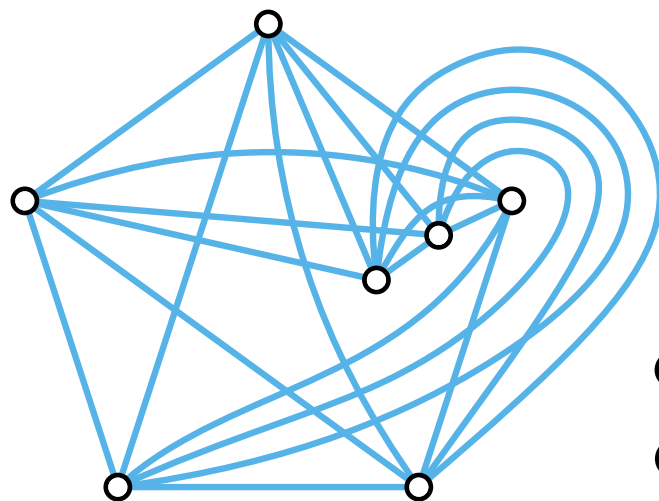
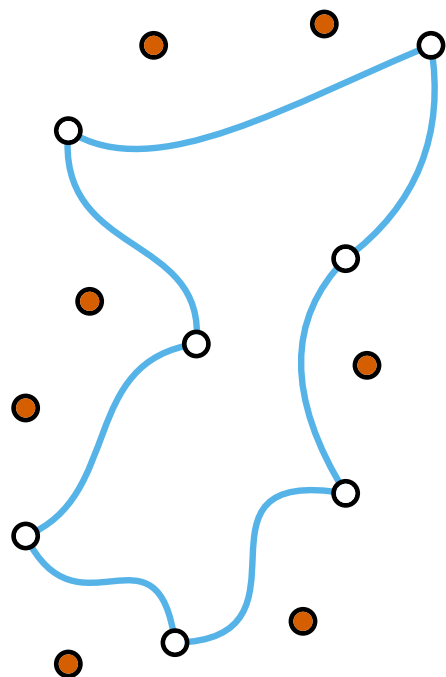
Theorem: Every vertex in a simple drawing of K_n is incident to an empty 4-cycle.

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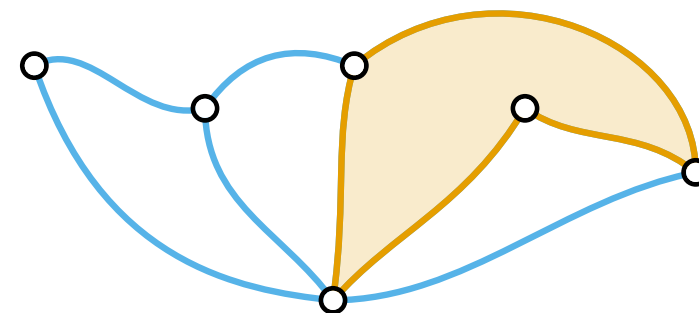
extend to maximal plane subdrawing

[García, Pilz, Tejel, 2021]

“Euler’s formula” → empty 4-cycle



only $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$
empty 4-cycles



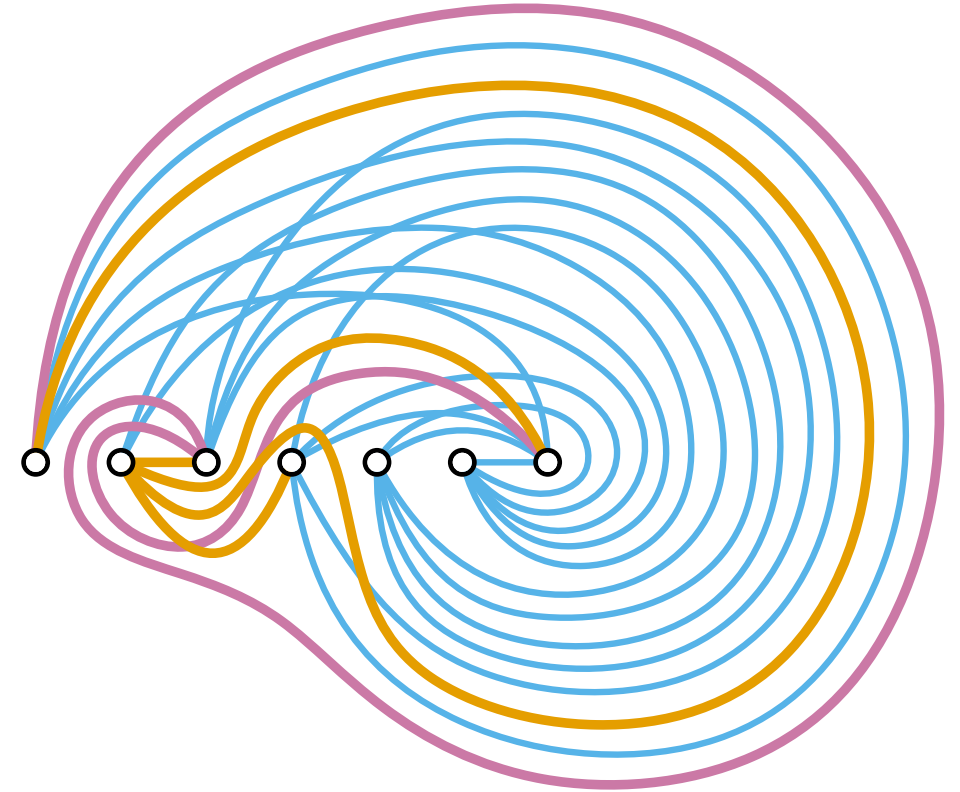
Conclusion

G-convex drawings: 6-holes ✓

Conclusion

G-convex drawings: 6-holes ✓

Simple drawings: 4-holes ✗

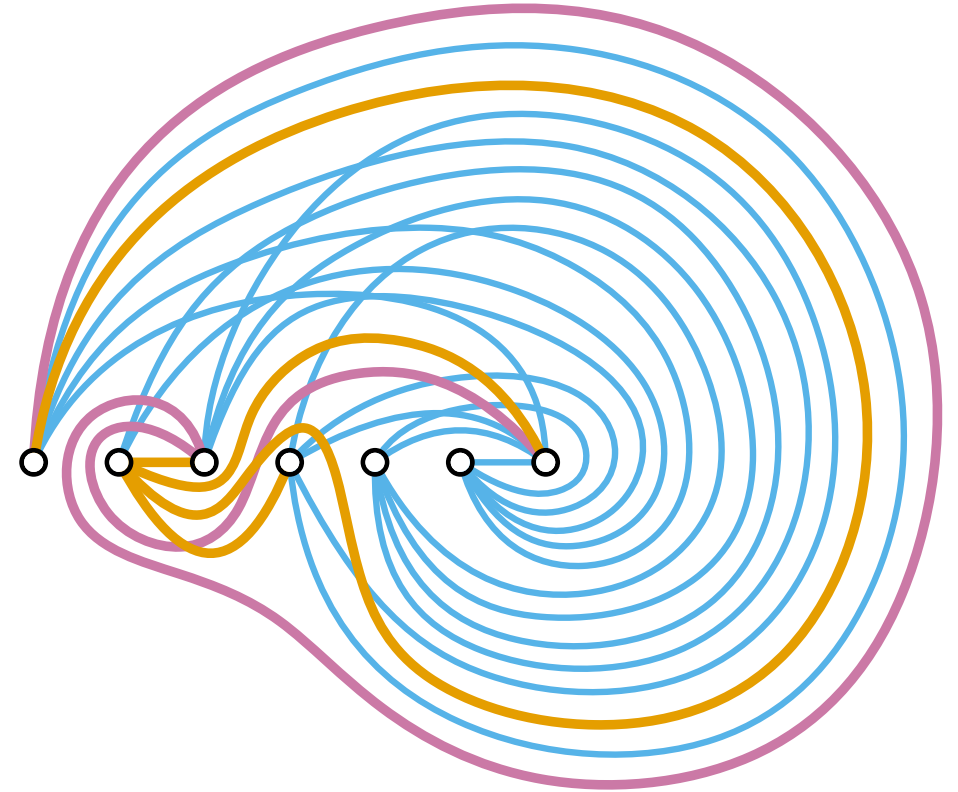


Conclusion

G-convex drawings: 6-holes ✓

Simple drawings: 4-holes ✗

empty 4-cycles ✓

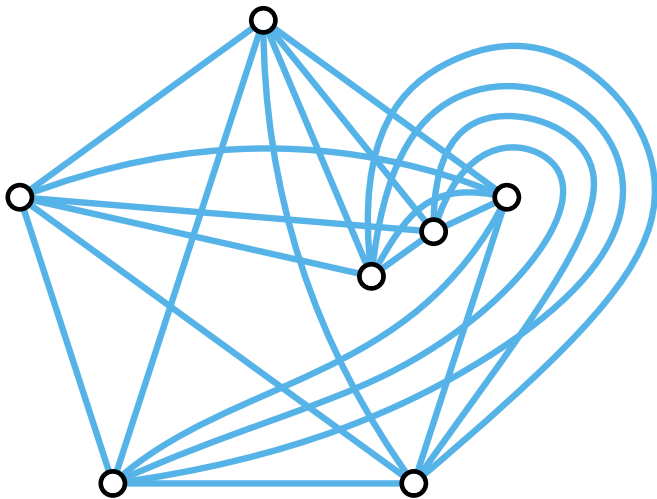


Conclusion

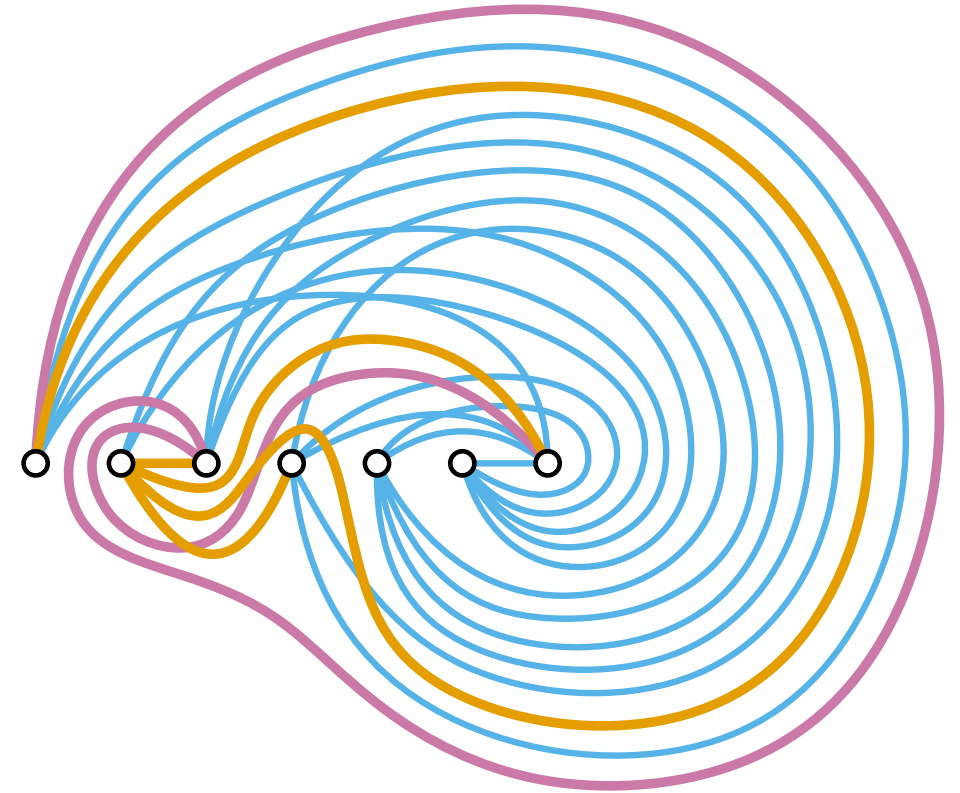
G-convex drawings: 6-holes ✓

Simple drawings: 4-holes ✗

empty 4-cycles ✓



Question: Is there a simple drawing with $\Theta(n)$ empty 4-cycles?

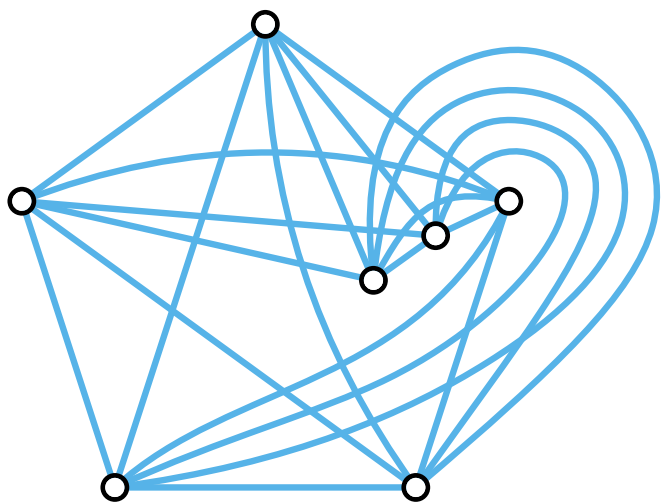


Conclusion

G-convex drawings: 6-holes ✓

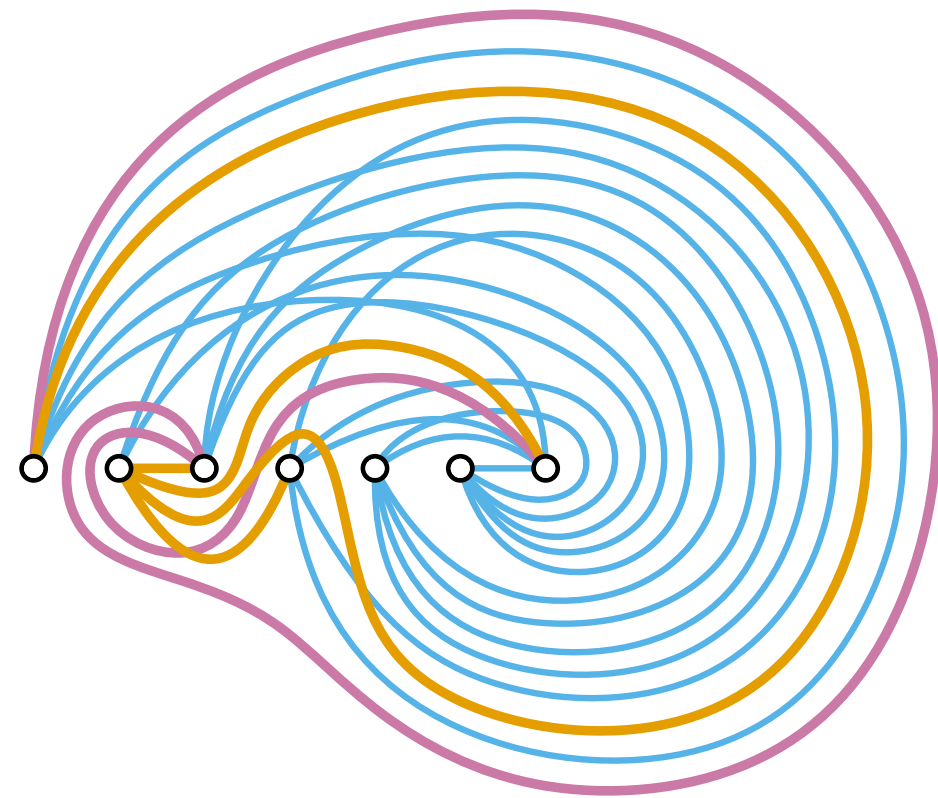
Simple drawings: 4-holes ✗

empty 4-cycles ✓



Question: Is there a simple drawing with $\Theta(n)$ empty 4-cycles?

Conjecture: Every simple drawing of K_n contains an empty k -cycle for each $3 \leq k \leq n$.

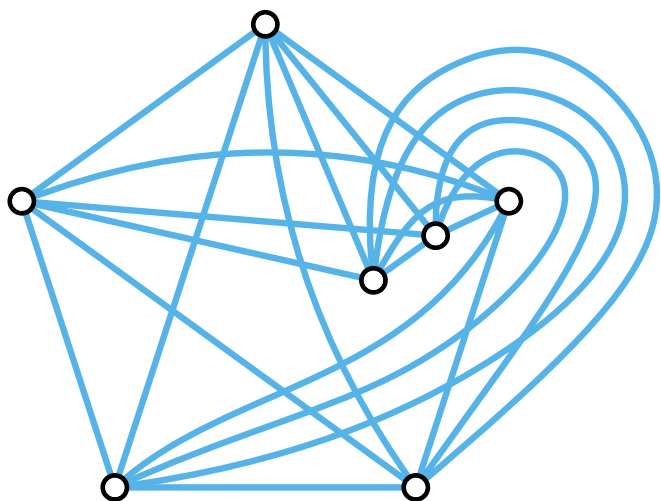


Conclusion

G-convex drawings: 6-holes ✓

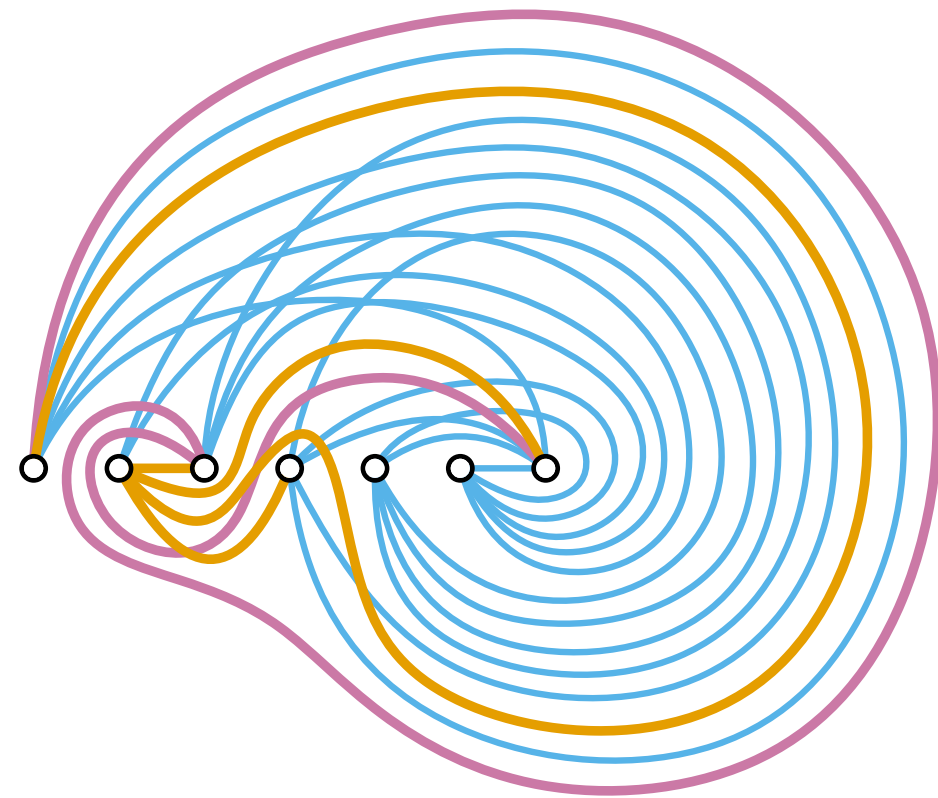
Simple drawings: 4-holes ✗

empty 4-cycles ✓



Question: Is there a simple drawing with $\Theta(n)$ empty 4-cycles?

Conjecture: Every simple drawing of K_n contains an empty k -cycle for each $3 \leq k \leq n$.



Thank you!