Tutte's barycenter method

- Outer vertices v_1, v_2, v_3 are fixed at given positions.
- Each inner vertex is at the **barycenter of its neighbours**.

$$\begin{aligned} x_u &= \frac{1}{\deg(u)} \sum_{v \in N(u)} x_v \quad y_u = \frac{1}{\deg(u)} \sum_{v \in N(u)} y_u \quad \text{for } u \neq v_1, v_2, v_3 \\ \Leftrightarrow \quad \sum_{v \in N(u)} (p_u - p_v) = 0 \qquad \text{for } u \neq v_1, v_2, v_3 \end{aligned}$$

• This drawing exists and is unique. It minimizes the energy

$$\mathcal{P} = \sum_{e} \ell(e)^2 = \sum_{uv \in E} (x_u - x_v)^2 + (y_u - y_v)^2$$

under the constraint of fixed $x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2, y_3$.

• Also a spring embedding where edge e is a spring of energy $\ell(e)^2$.

Advantages/disadvantages

The good!

- displays the symmetries nicely
- easy to implement (solve a linear system)
- optimal for a certain energy criterion



The less good:

- a bit expensive computationally (solve linear system of size |V|)
- some very dense clusters (edges of length exponentially small in |V|)



Contact representations of planar graphs

General formulation

Contact configuration = set of "shapes" that can not overlap but can have contacts



realized as a contact configuration? Is such a representation unique?

Circle packing [Koebe'36, Andreev'70, Thurston'85]:

Every planar triangulation admits a contact representation by **disks**. The representation is unique if the 3 outer disks have prescribed radius.



Remark: The stereographic projection maps circles to circles (considering lines as circle of radius $+\infty$).

Hence one can lift to a circle packing on the sphere.

There is a unique representation where the centre of each sphere is the **barycenter** of its contact points.



Axis-aligned rectangles in a box



- The **rectangles** form a tiling. The contact-map is the dual map.
- This is a triangulation of the 4-gon, where every 3-cycle is facial.

Is it possible to obtain a representation for any such triangulation?

Déjà-vu



Transversal structures

For T a triangulation of the 4-gon, a transversal structure is a partition of the inner edges into two transversal s-t digraphs.



T admits a transversal structure if and only if every 3-cycle is facial.