

On RAC Drawings of Graphs with one Bend per Edge

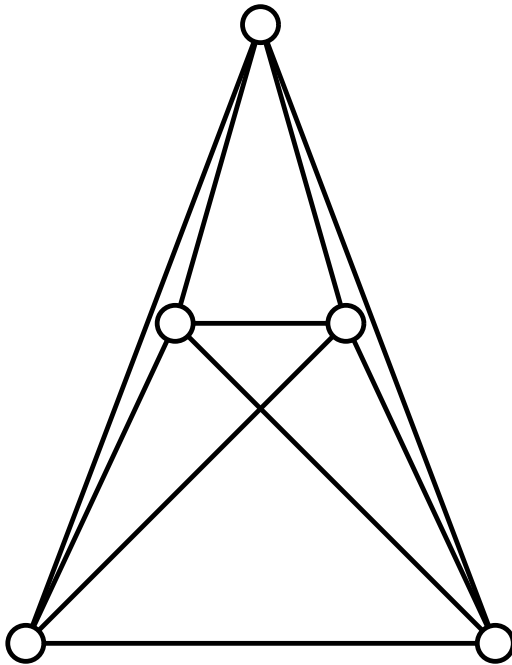
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Wilhelm-Schickard-Institut für Informatik
Universität Tübingen, Germany

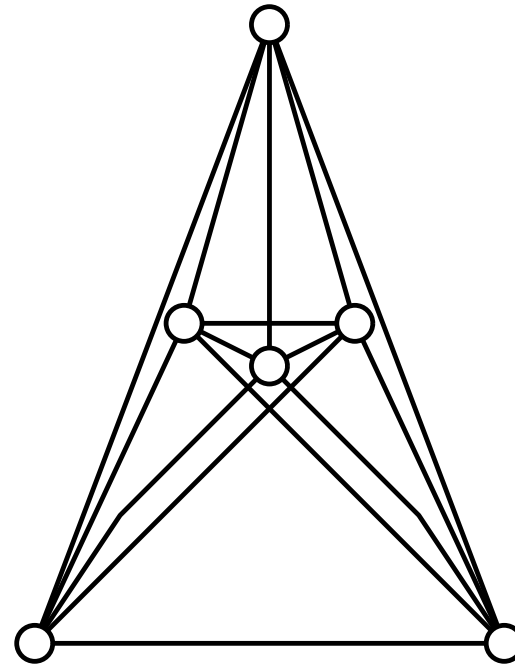


k -bend RAC Drawings

- k -bend: edges drawn as polylines with at most k bends



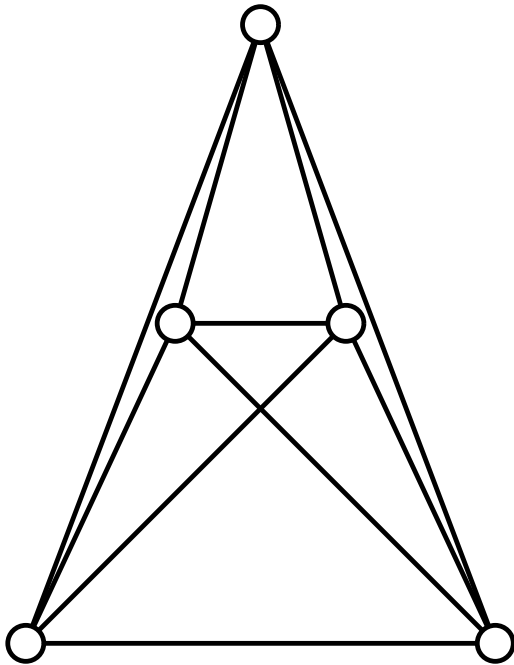
0-bend RAC Drawing of K_5



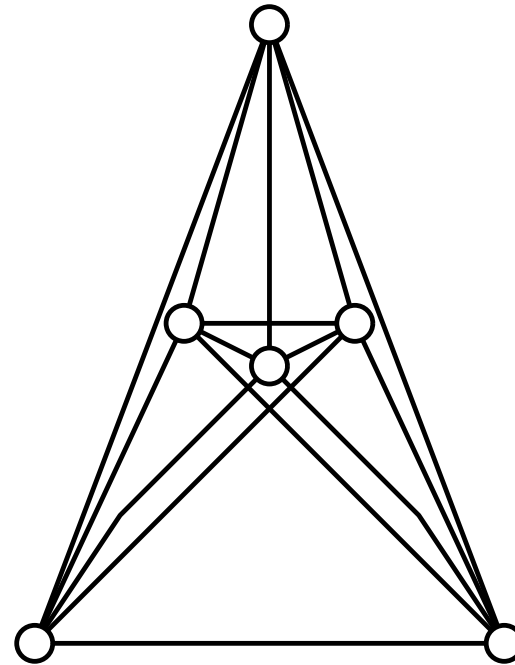
1-bend RAC Drawing of K_6

k -bend RAC Drawings

- ▶ k -bend: edges drawn as polylines with at most k bends
- ▶ **Right Angle Crossing**: all crossings at 90°



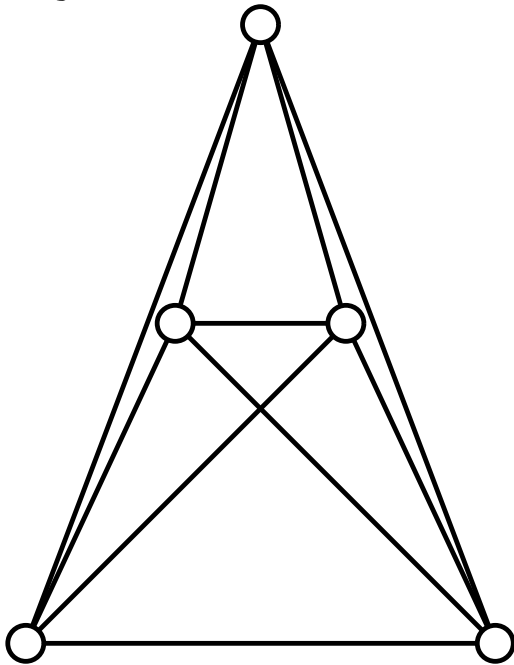
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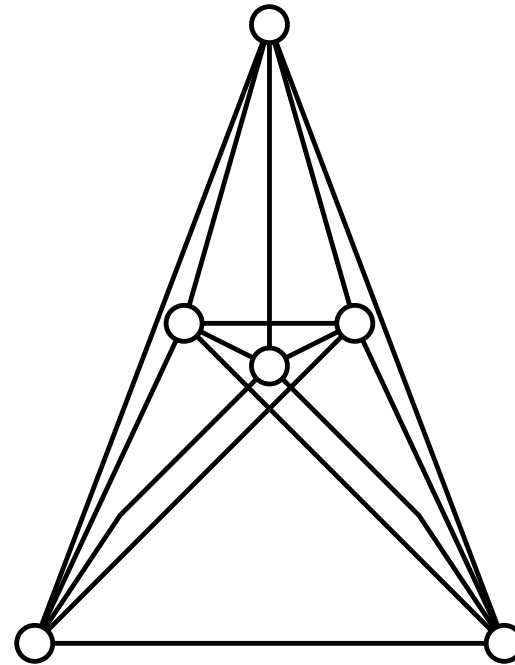
1-bend RAC Drawing of K_6

k -bend RAC Drawings

- ▶ k -bend: edges drawn as polylines with at most k bends
- ▶ **Right Angle Crossing**: all crossings at 90°
- ▶ Motivation: few bends and large crossing angles increase readability [Purchase'00, Purchase et al.'02, Huang'07, Huang et al.'14]



0-bend RAC Drawing of K_5



1-bend RAC Drawing of K_6

Known Results

- ▶ **0-bend RAC:**

- ▶ At most $4n - 10$ edges (tight)

[Didimo et al.'11]

Known Results

► **0-bend RAC:**

- At most $4n - 10$ edges (tight)
- Maximally dense graphs are 1-planar

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- All IC-planar graphs are RAC, but not all NIC-planar graphs
- Studies on variants with restricted vertex position

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[Hong, Nagamochi'15]

Known Results

► 1-bend RAC:

- At most $6.5n - 13$ edges [Arikushi et al.'12]
- 1-bend RAC graphs with $4.5n - O(\sqrt{n})$ edges

► 2-bend RAC:

- At most $74.2n$ edges [Arikushi et al.'12]
- 2-bend RAC graphs with $7.83n - O(\sqrt{n})$ edges

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Our Contribution

- ▶ 1-bend RAC graphs have at most $5.5n - 11$ edges

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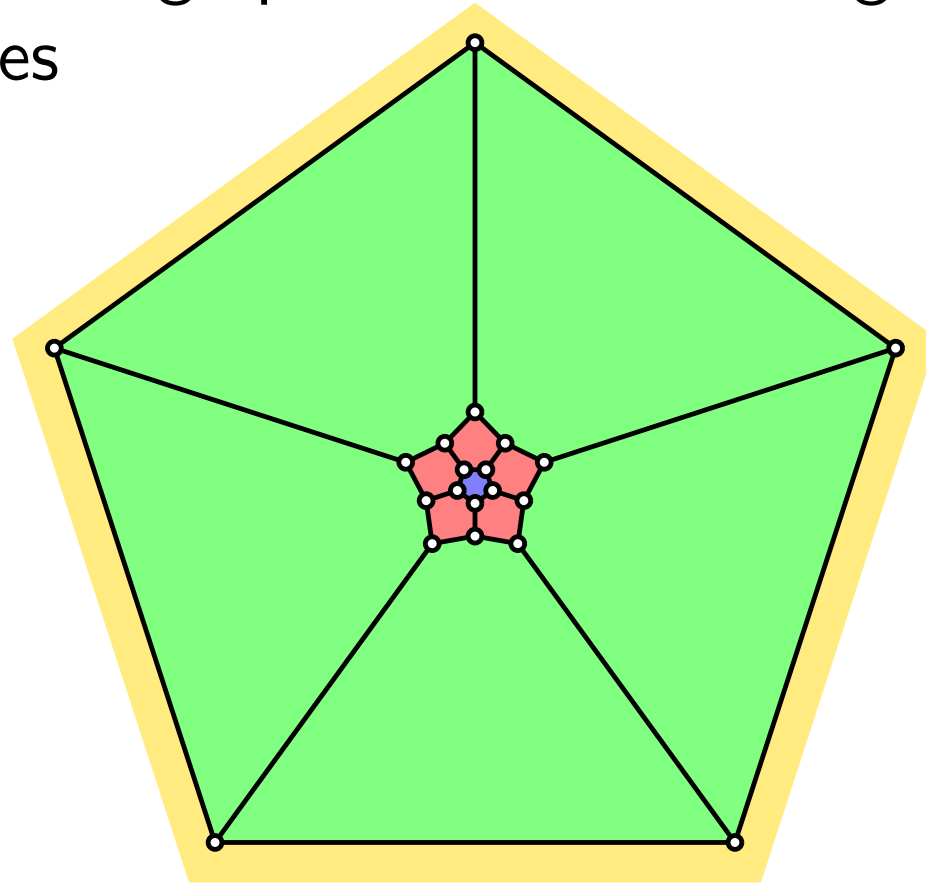
- ▶ 1-bend RAC graphs have at most $5.5n - 11$ edges
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Our Contribution

- ▶ 1-bend RAC graphs have at most $5.5n - 11$ edges
- ▶ There are infinitely many 1-bend RAC graphs with $5n - 10$ edges
- ▶ This reduces the gap from $2n$ to $0.5n$

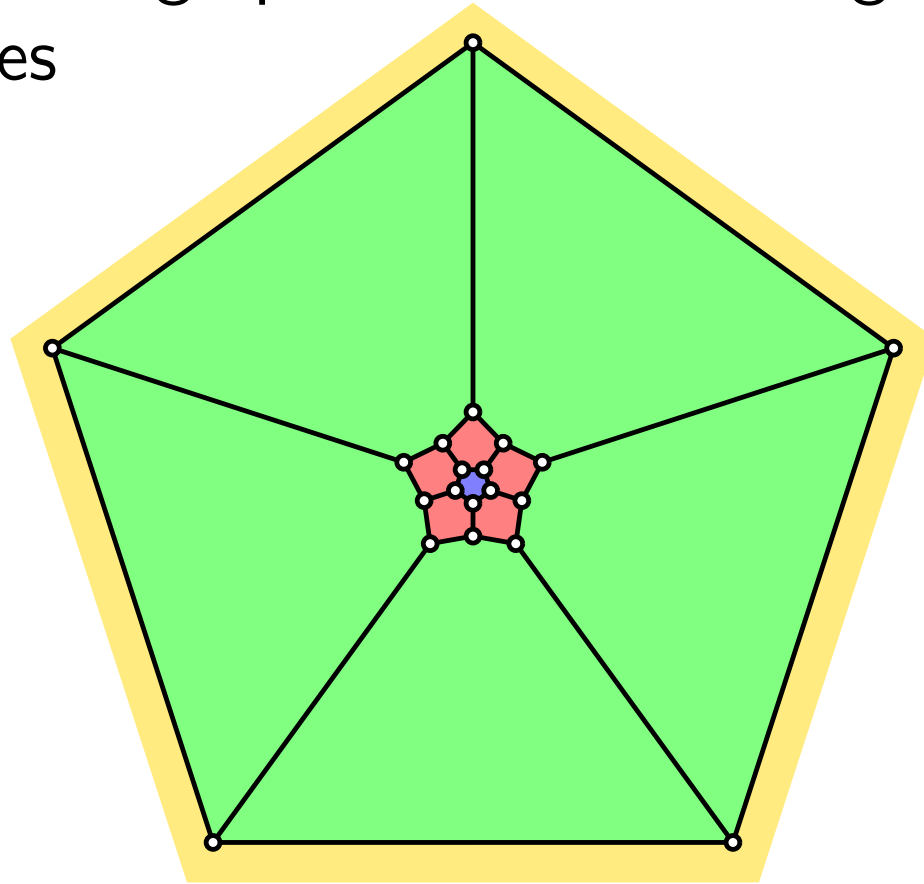
The Lower Bound

- The dodecahedral graph admits a drawing with 4 types of face geometries



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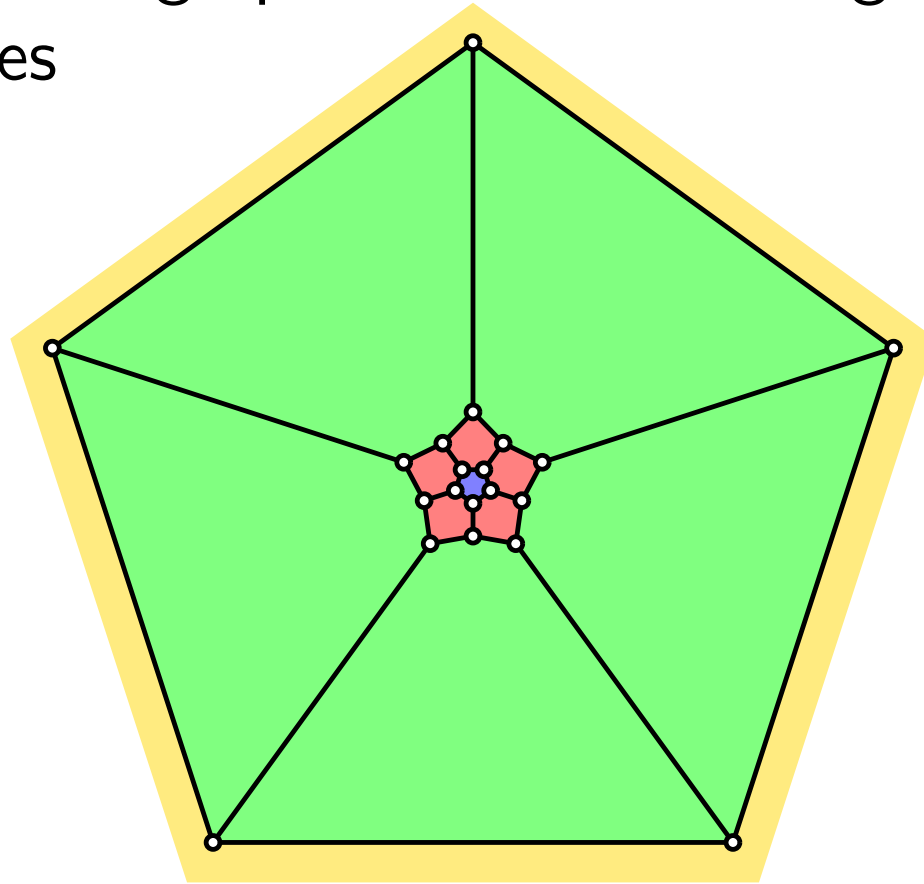
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- ▶ Both inner- and outermost faces are regular 5-gons

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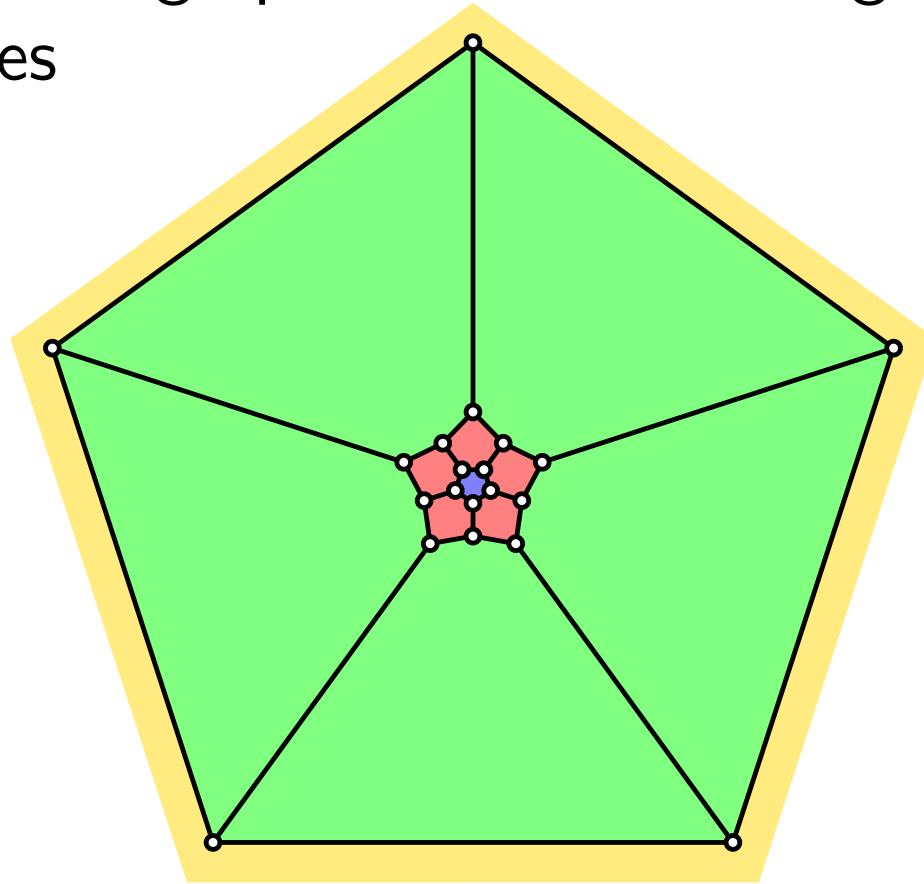
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 \implies we can glue copies together

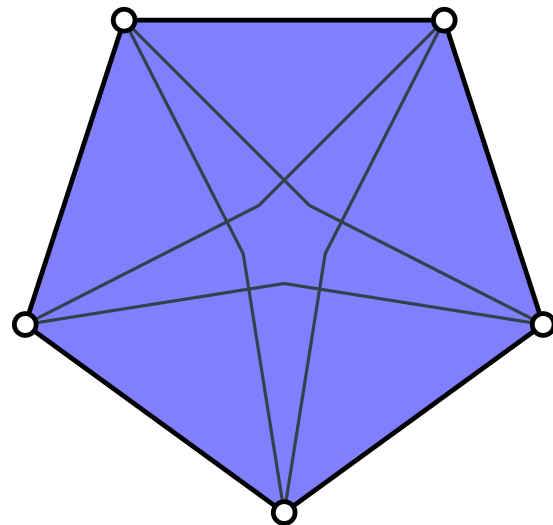
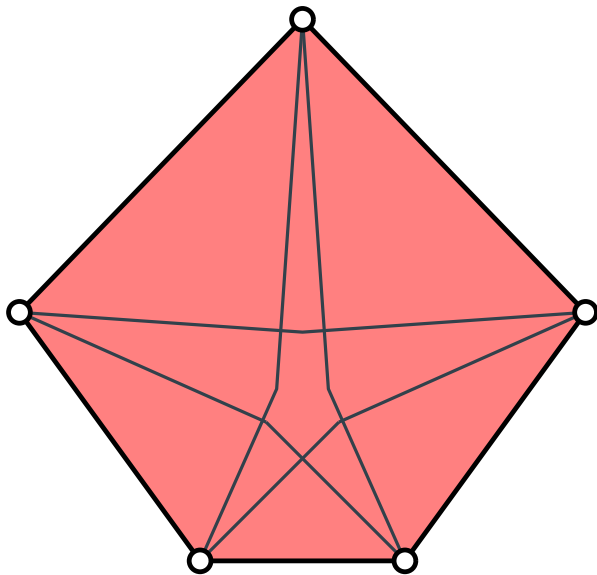
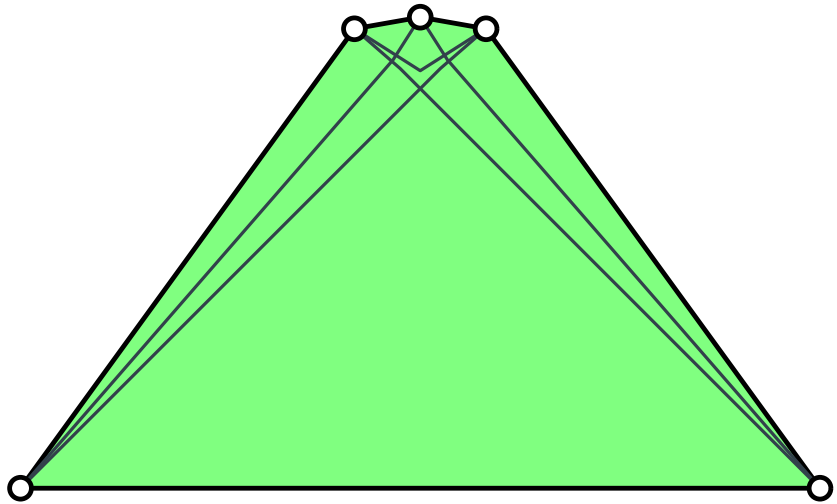
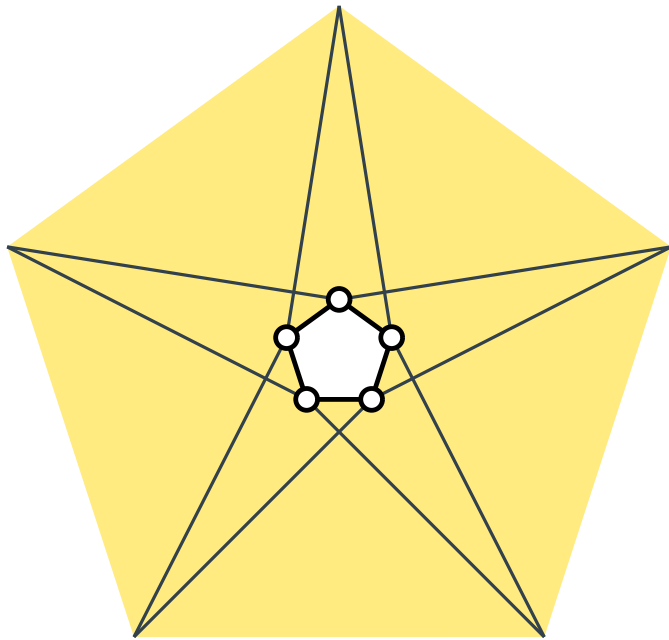
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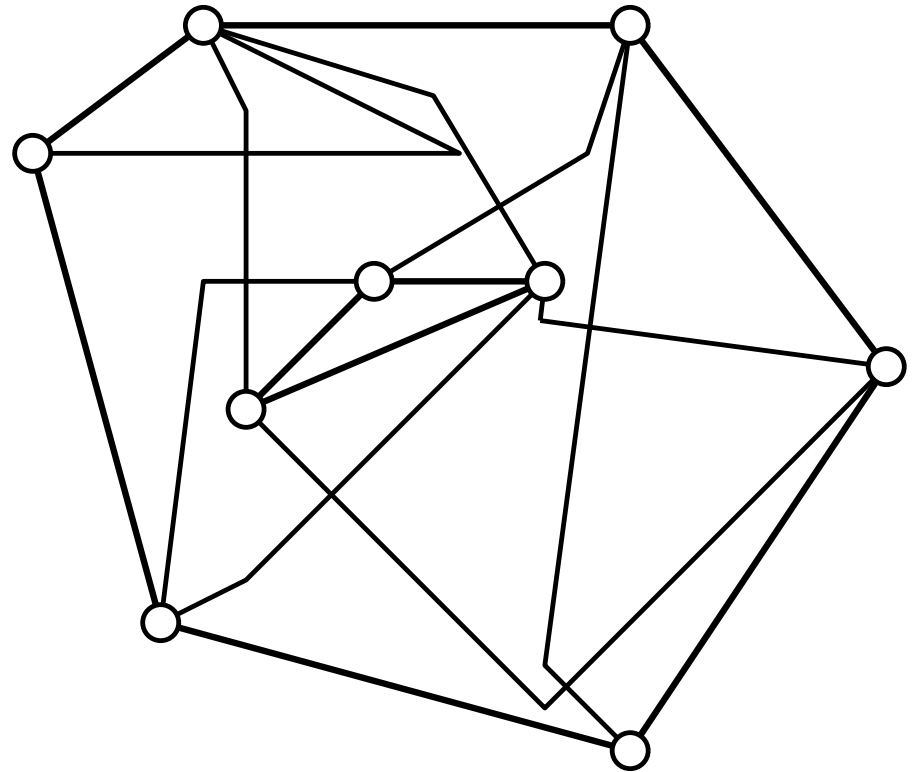
- ▶ Both inner- and outermost faces are regular 5-gons
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- ▶ By adding 5 edges in each face, we achieve $5n - 10$ edges

The Lower Bound



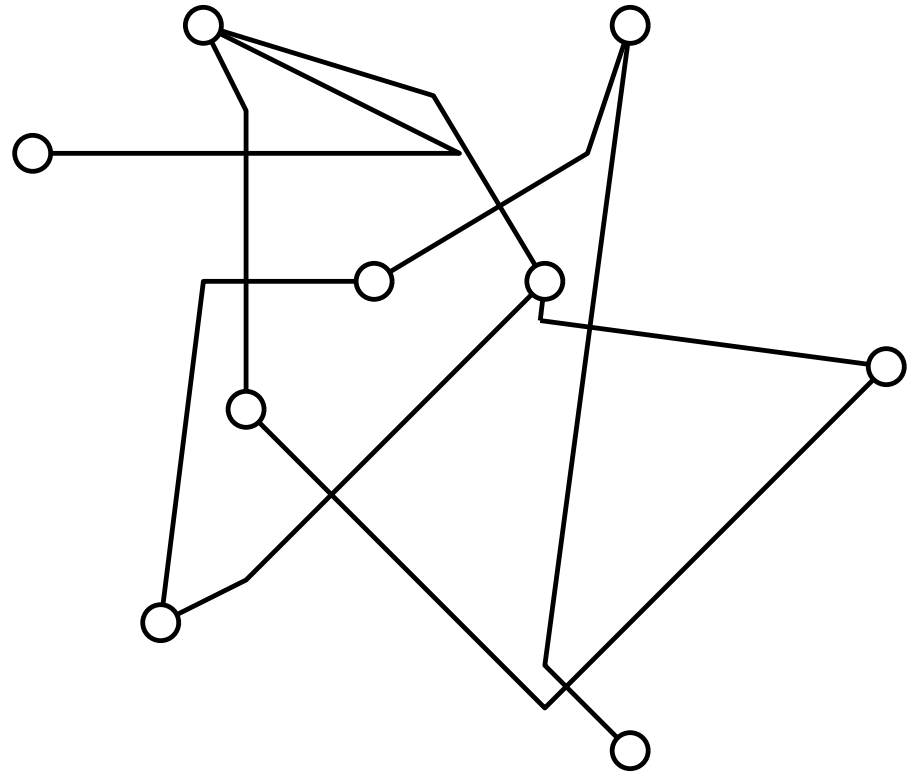
Arikushi et al. 2012

- Upper bound on the intersected edges



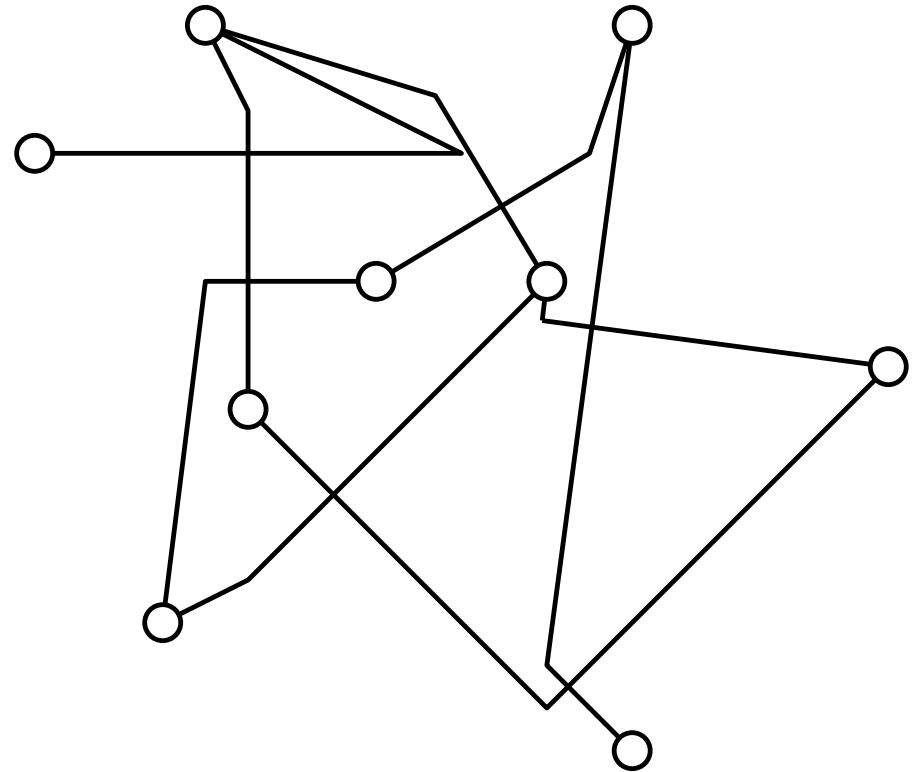
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- ▶ Upper bound on the intersected edges
 - ▶ Remove the planar edges



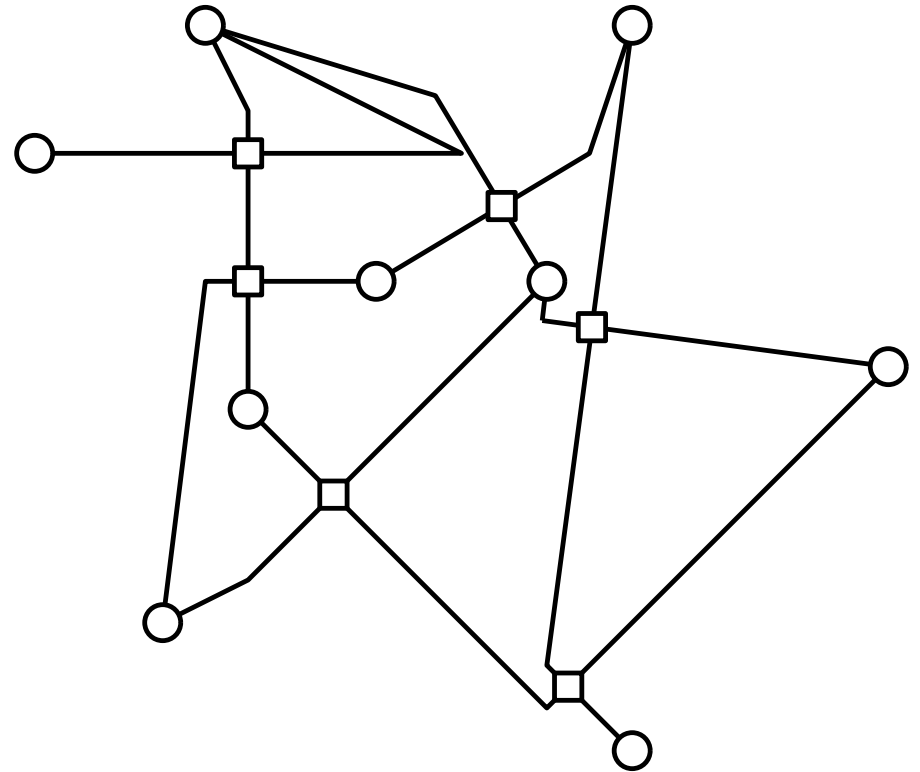
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- ▶ Upper bound on the intersected edges
 - ▶ Remove the planar edges (their geometry can be arbitrary)



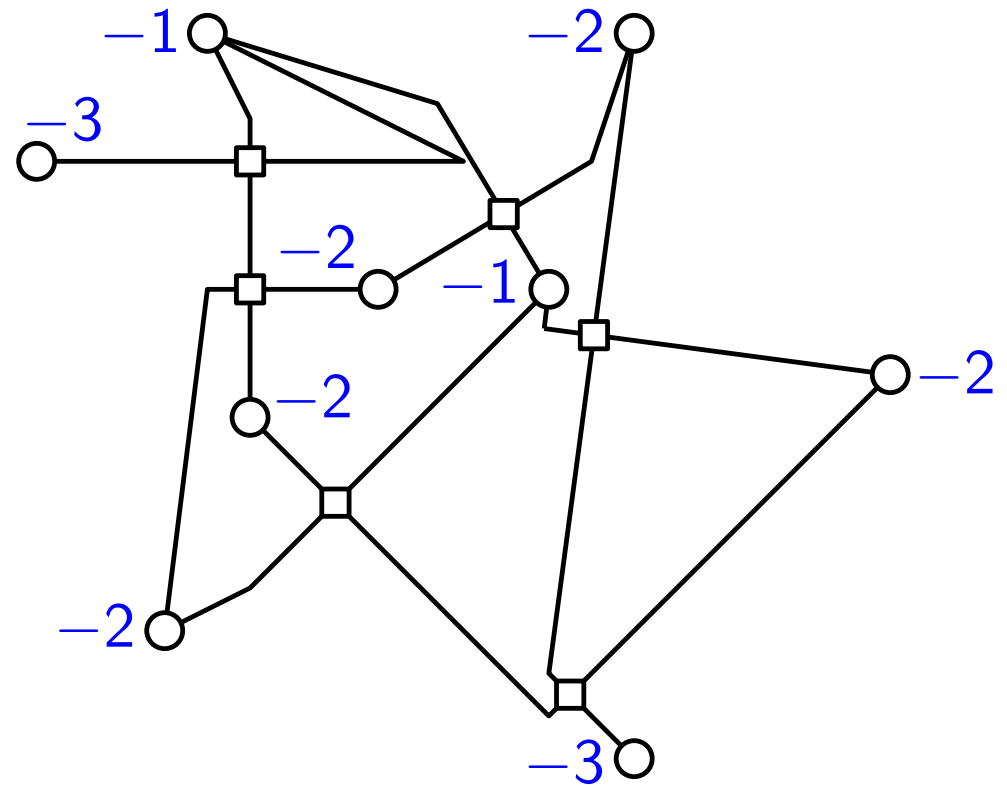
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- ▶ Upper bound on the intersected edges
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Arikushi et al. 2012

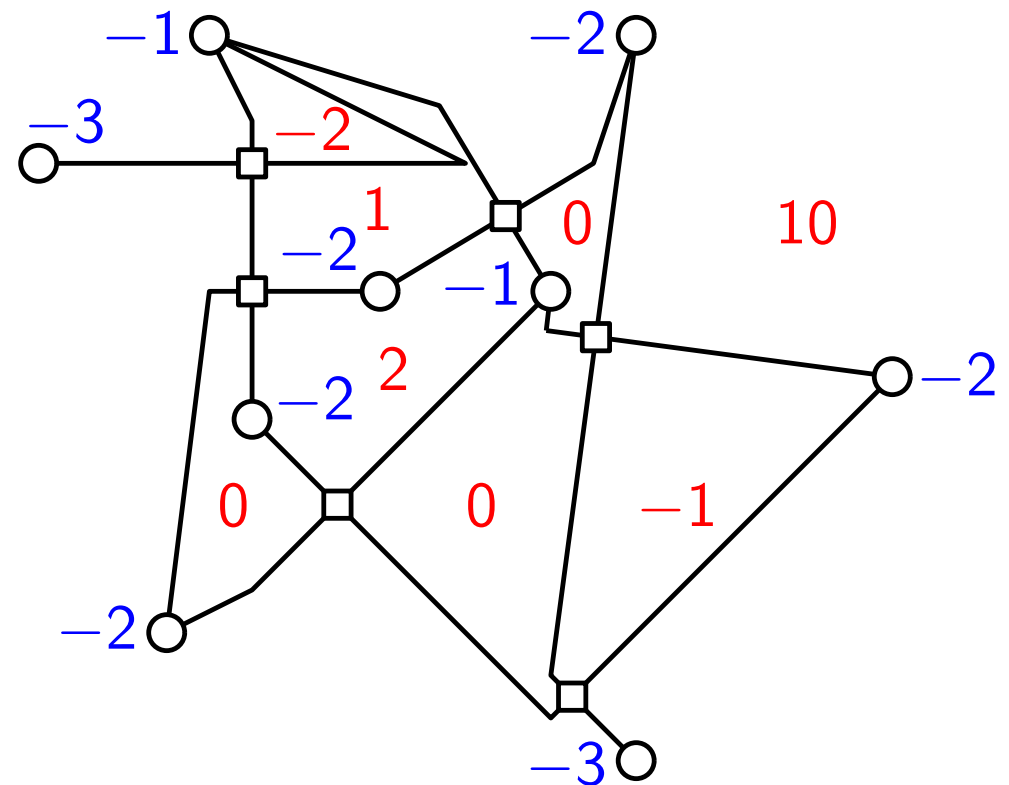
- ▶ Upper bound on the intersected edges
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 - ▶ Charge $ch(v) = deg(v) - 4$



(All dummy vertices have charge 0.)

Arikushi et al. 2012

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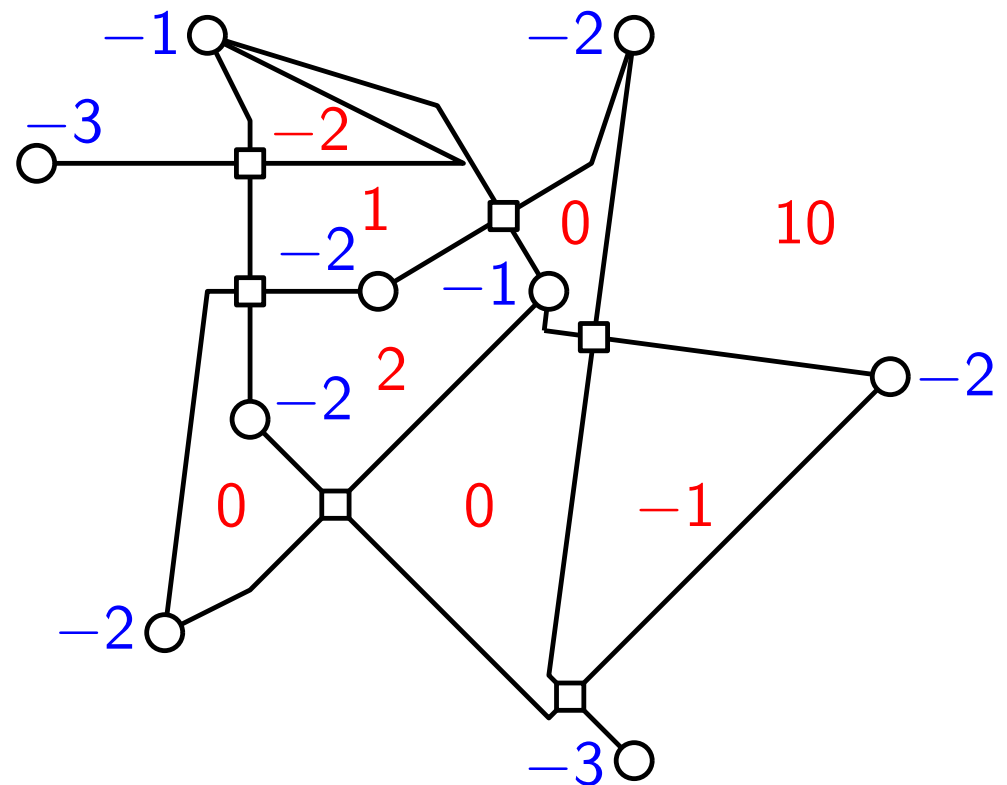


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 - By Euler's Formula:

$$\sum ch(v) + \sum ch(f) = -8$$



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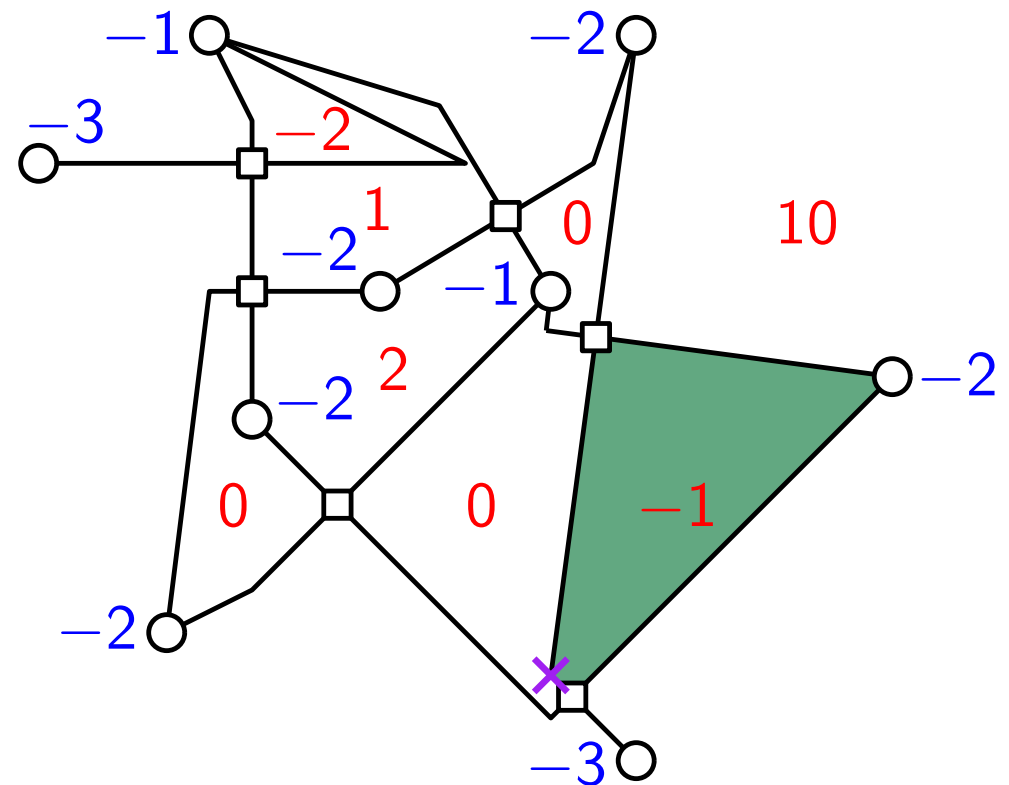
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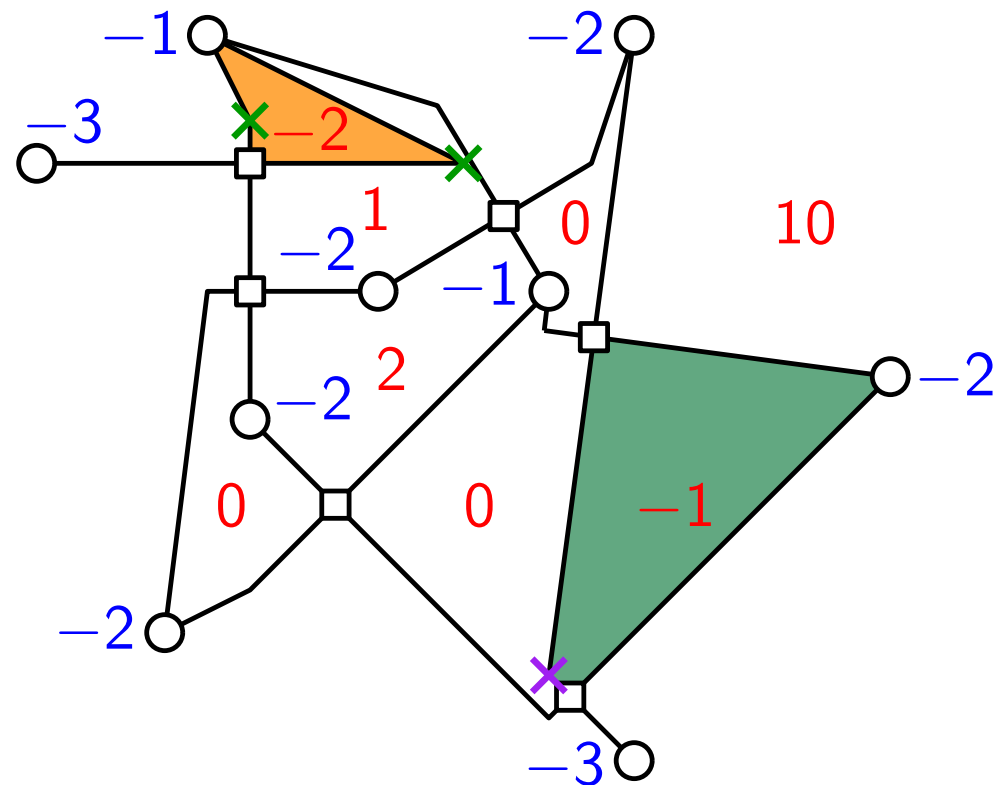
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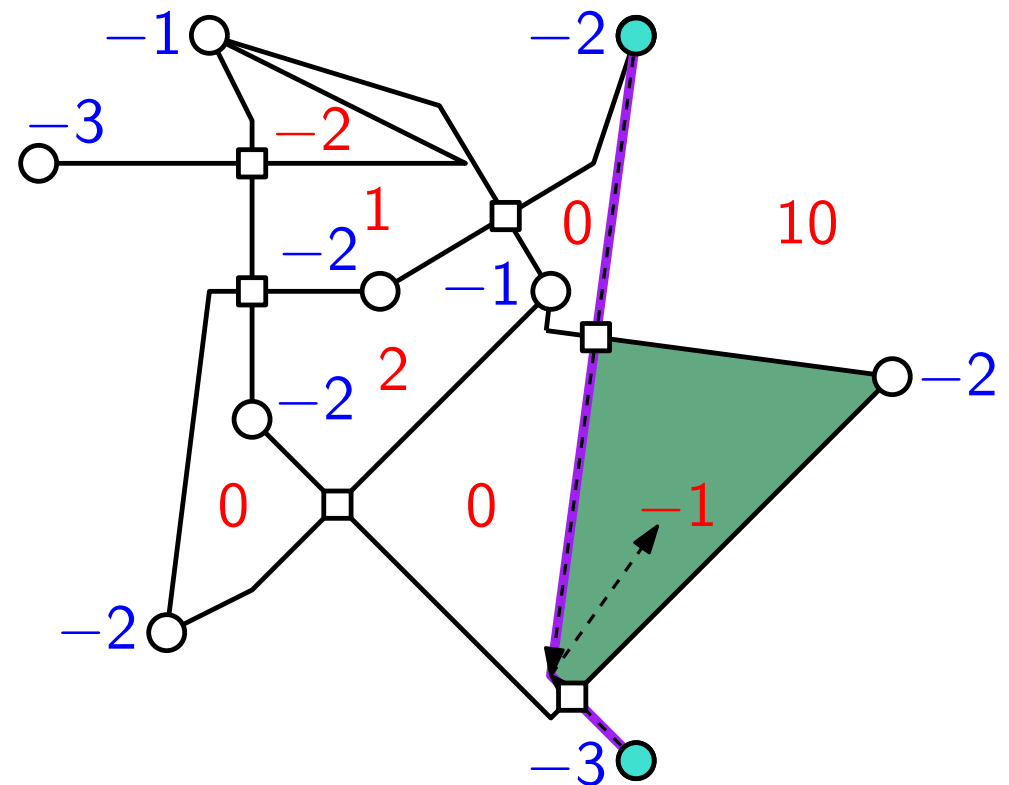
► **Lenses** have charge -2 and are incident to **two bends**, one of which is convex (All dummy vertices have charge 0.)



Arikushi et al. 2012

► Discharging phase 1

- For each **edge**, move $1/2$ charge from each **endpoint** to the **face** incident to its convex bend

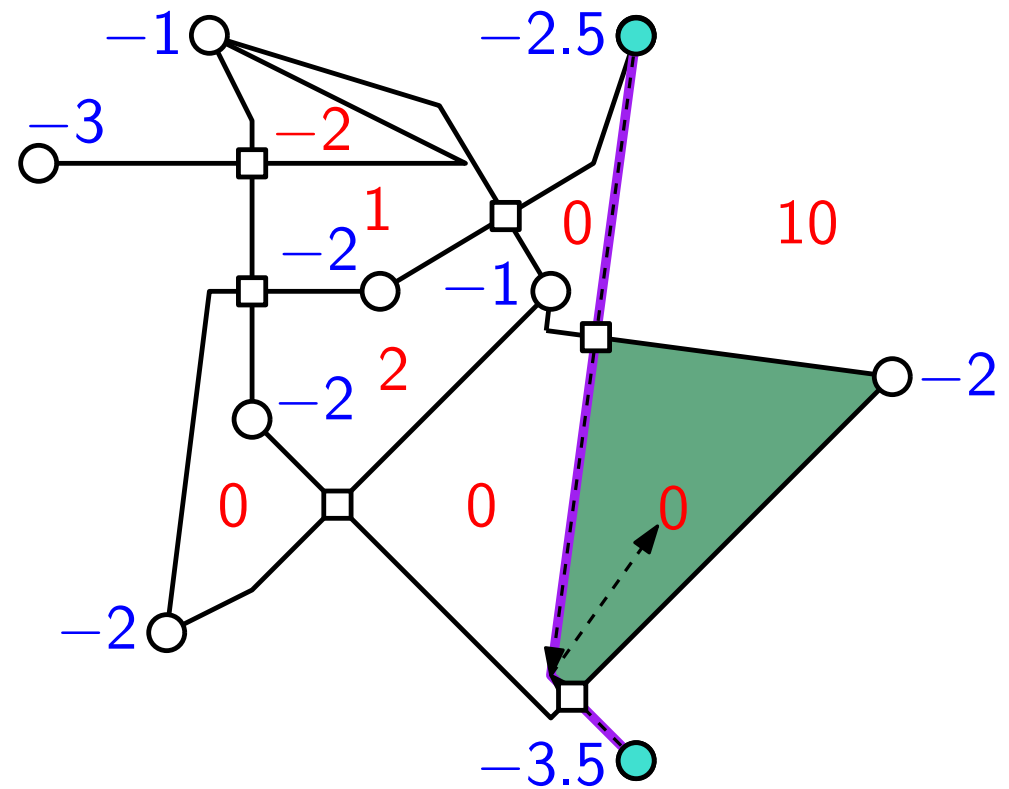


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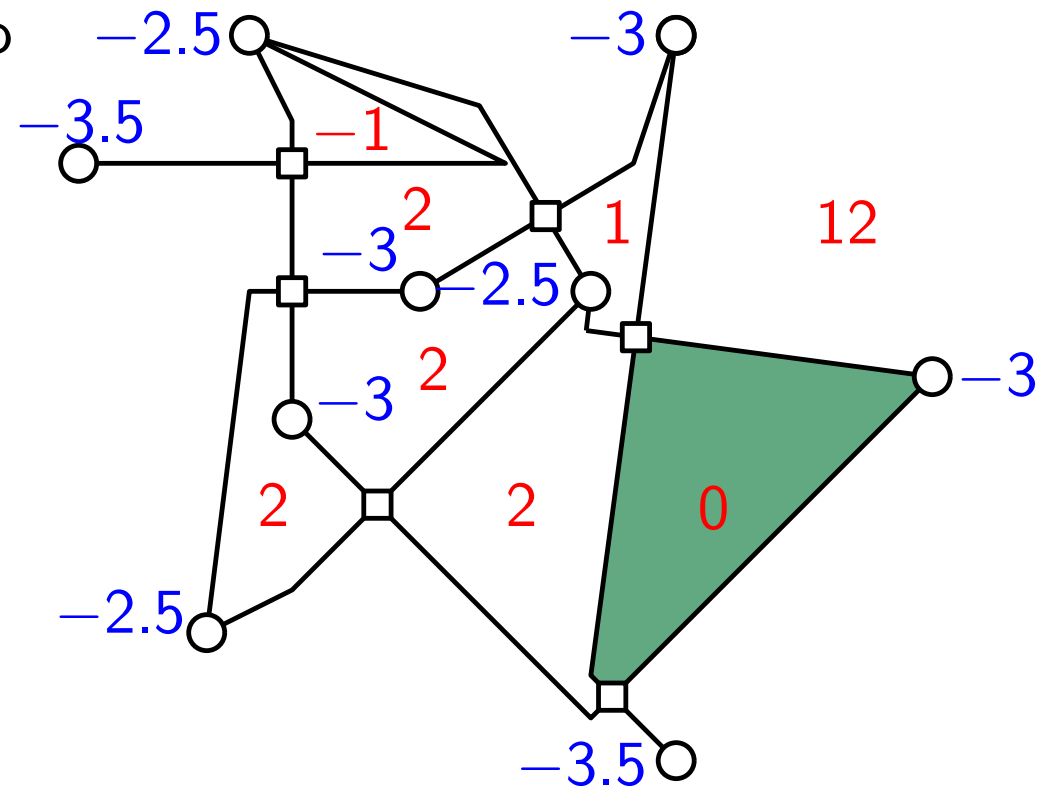


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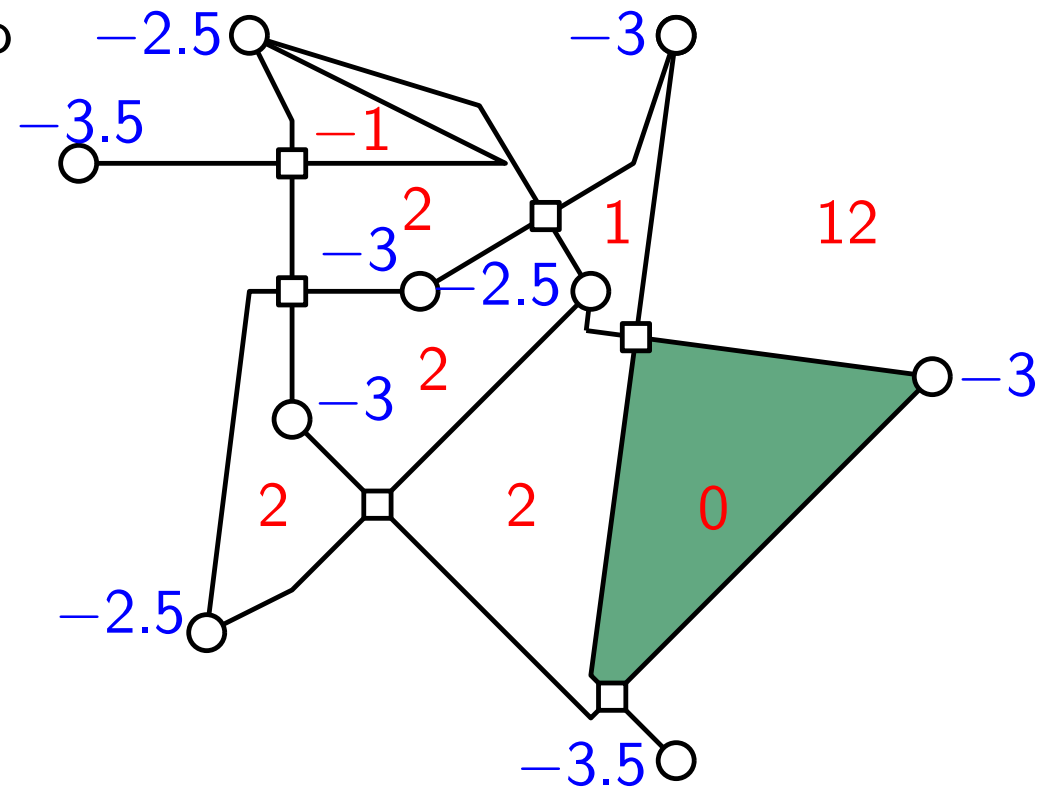


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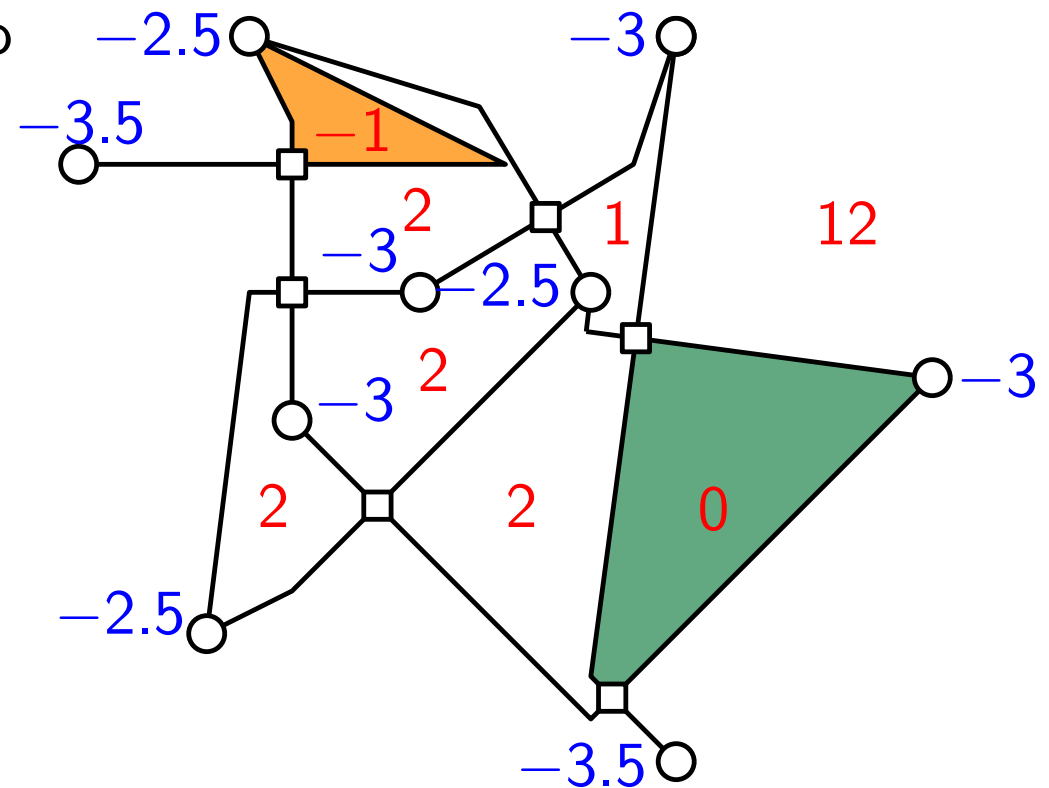


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Arikushi et al. 2012

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Arikushi et al. 2012

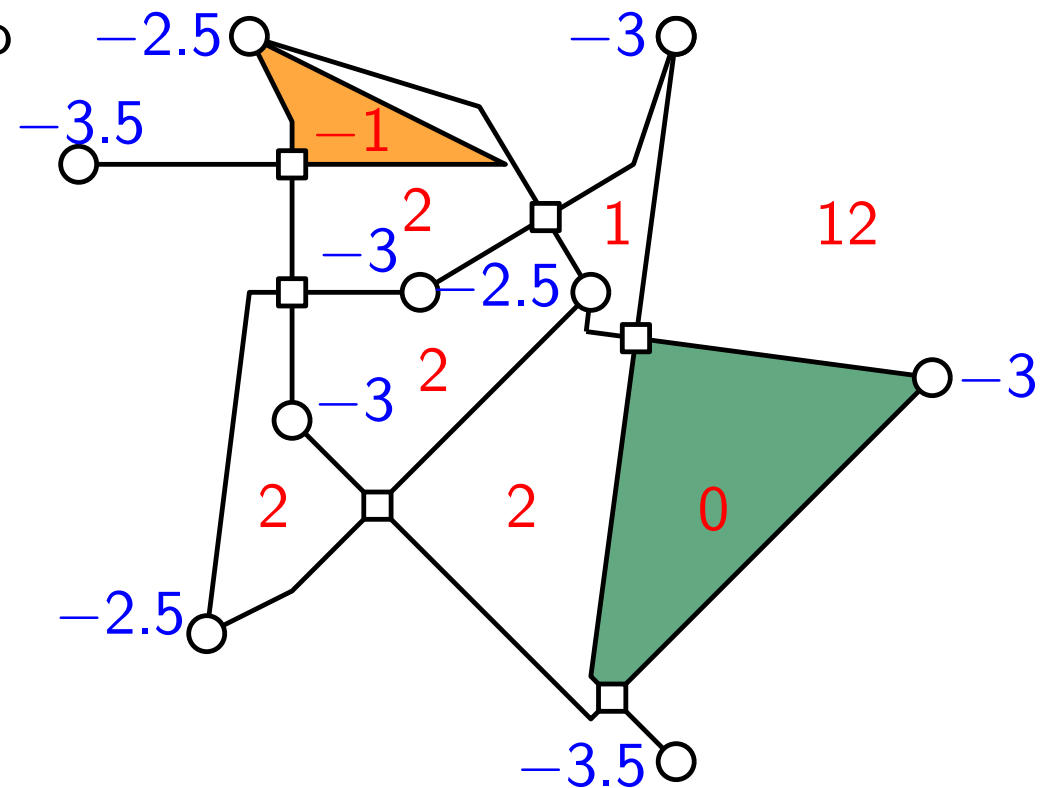
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- $ch'(v) \geq 1/2deg(v) - 4$

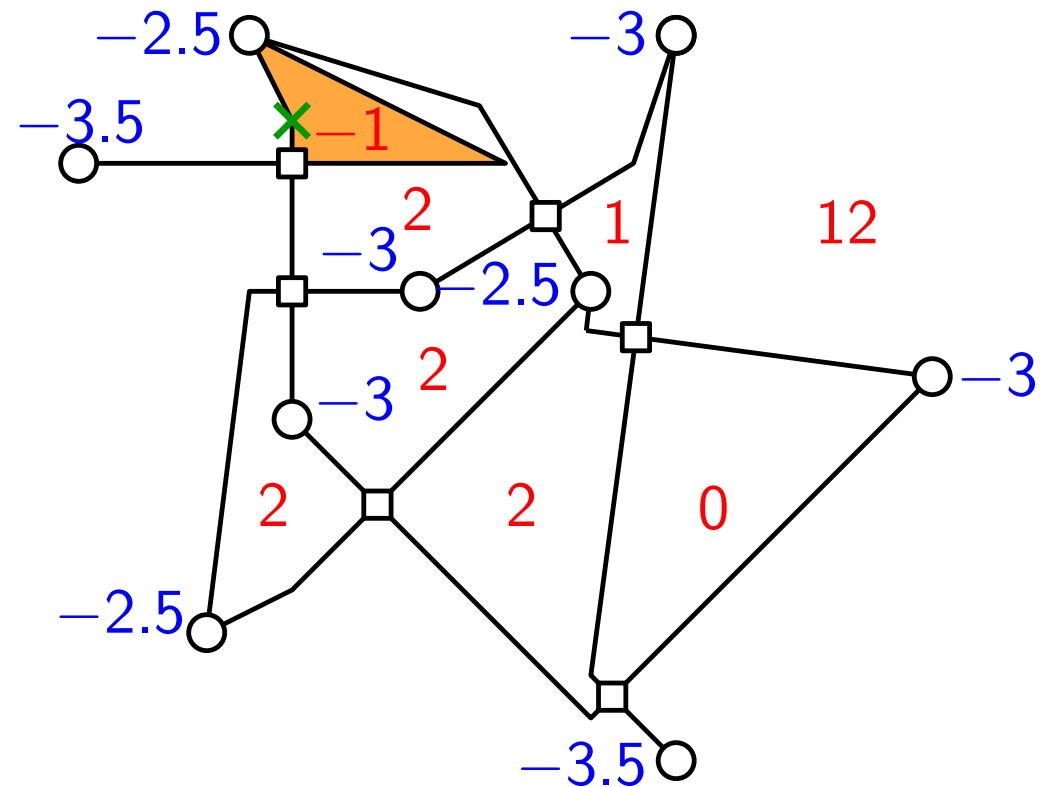


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Arikushi et al. 2012

► Discharging phase 2

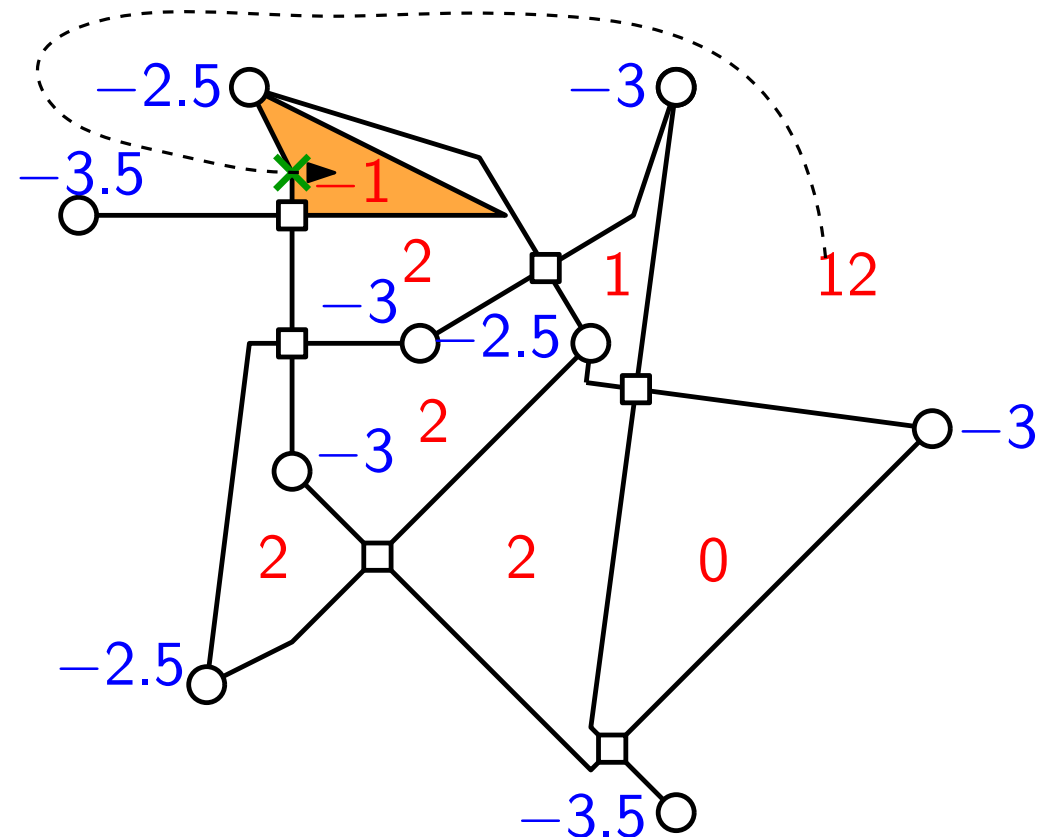
- Injection from **lenses with reflex bends** to **convex bends** at faces of size at least 4



(All dummy vertices have charge 0.)

Arikushi et al. 2012

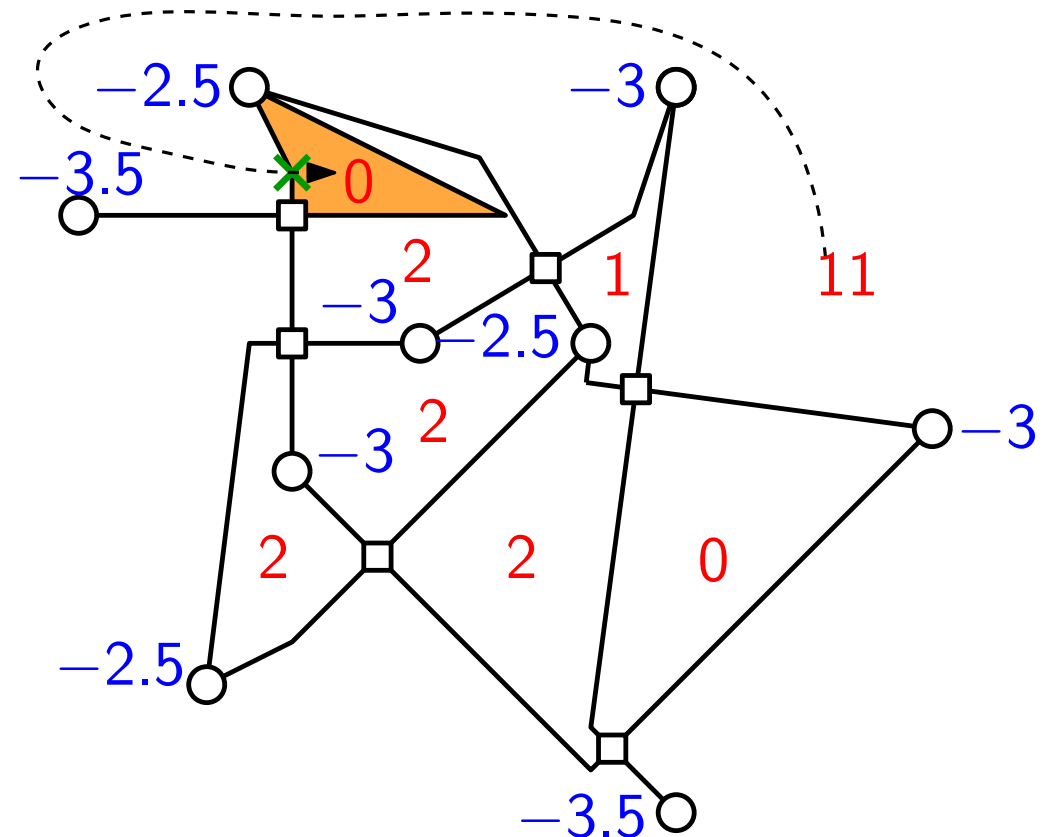
- ▶ Discharging phase 2
 - ▶ Injection from **lenses with reflex bends** to **convex bends** at faces of size at least 4
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(All dummy vertices have charge 0.)

Arikushi et al. 2012

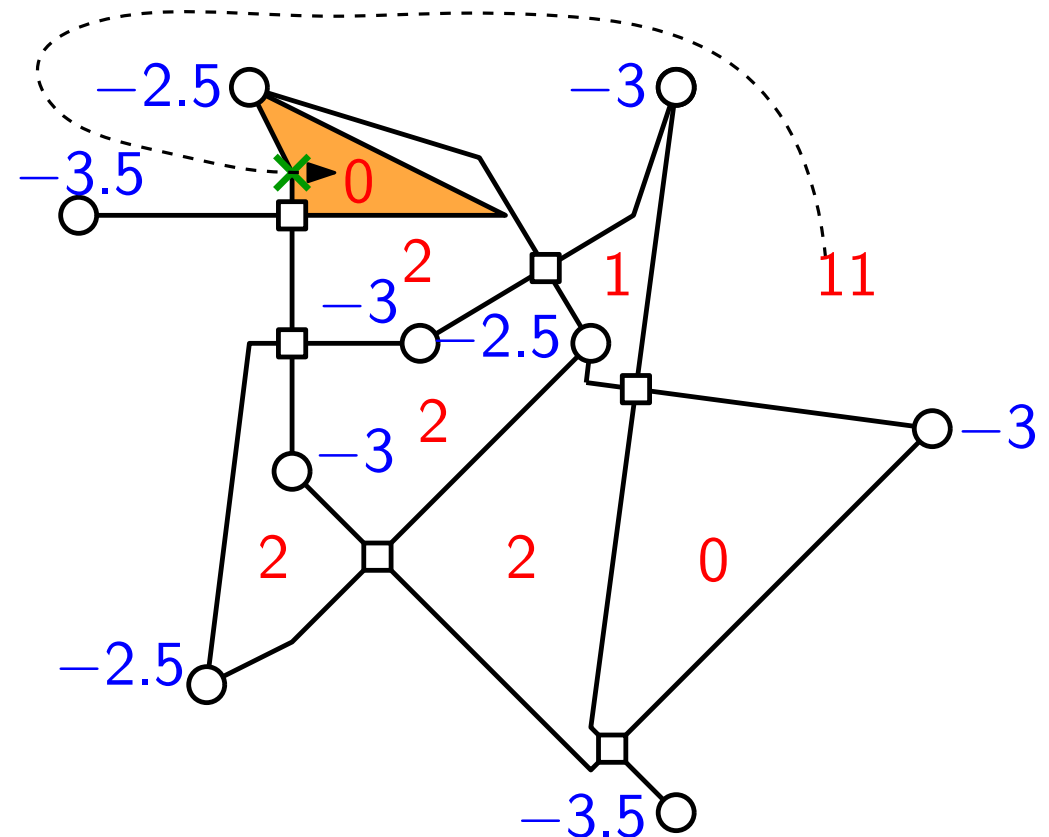
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Arikushi et al. 2012

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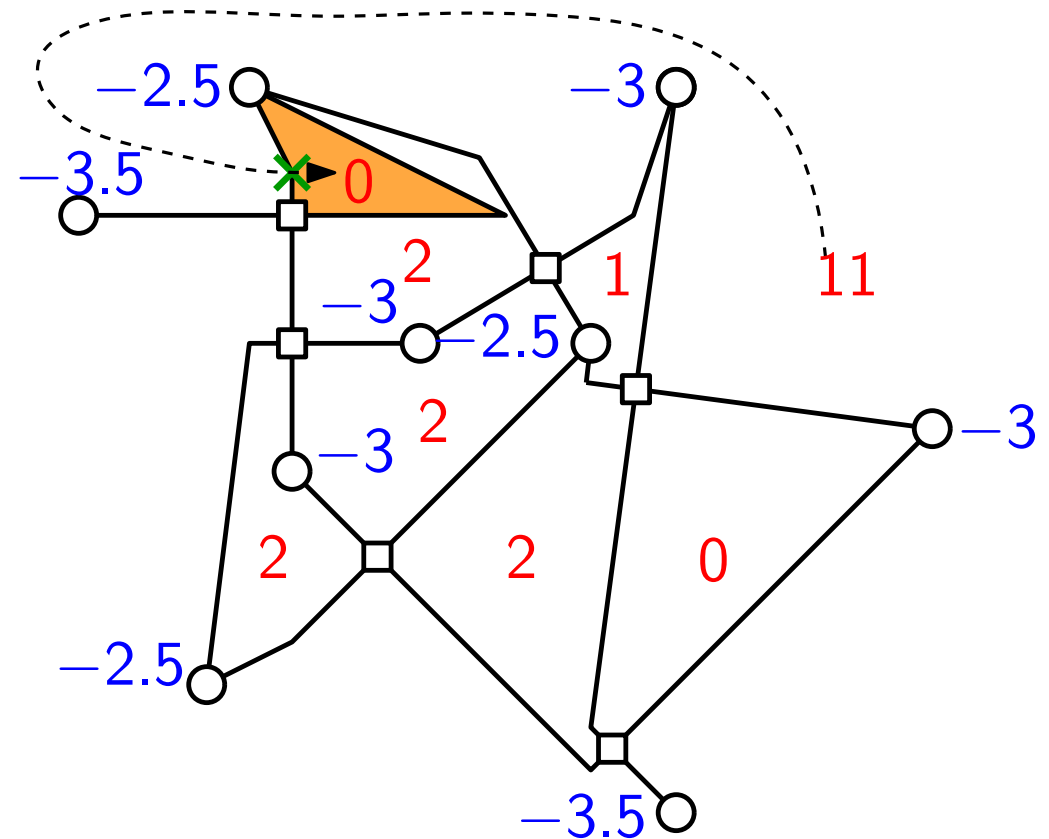


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Arikushi et al. 2012

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- $ch''(v) = ch'(v)$
- $ch''(f) \geq 0, ch''(f) \geq ch(f)$



(All dummy vertices have charge 0.)

Arikushi et al. 2012

- Some maths magic happens

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Arikushi et al. 2012

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$$\implies |E_1| \leq 4n - 8 \implies |E| \leq 7n - 14$$

Arikushi et al. 2012

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Arikushi et al. 2012

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Arikushi et al. 2012

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Arikushi et al. 2012

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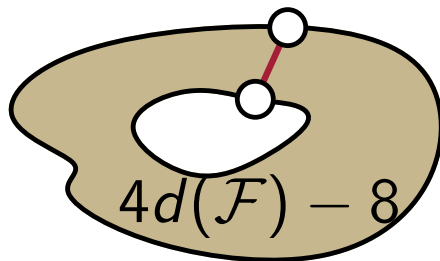
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Arikushi et al. 2012

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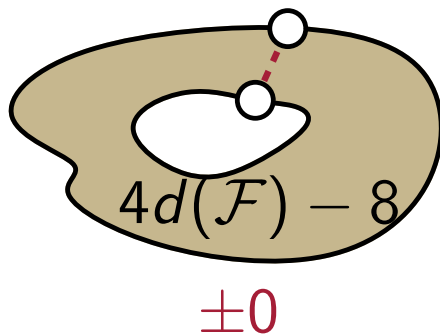


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 - ▶ Induction: If G_0 can be triangulated with k edges then $|E_1| \leq 8k$

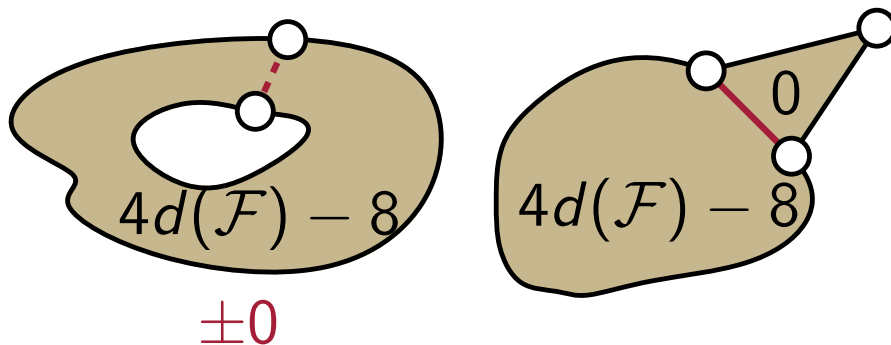


Arikushi et al. 2012

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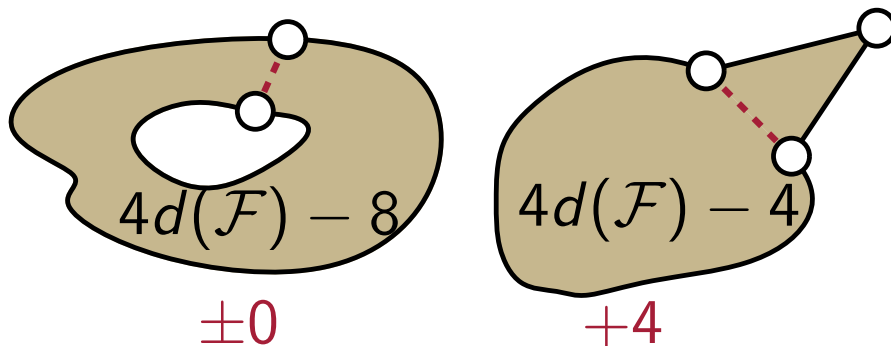


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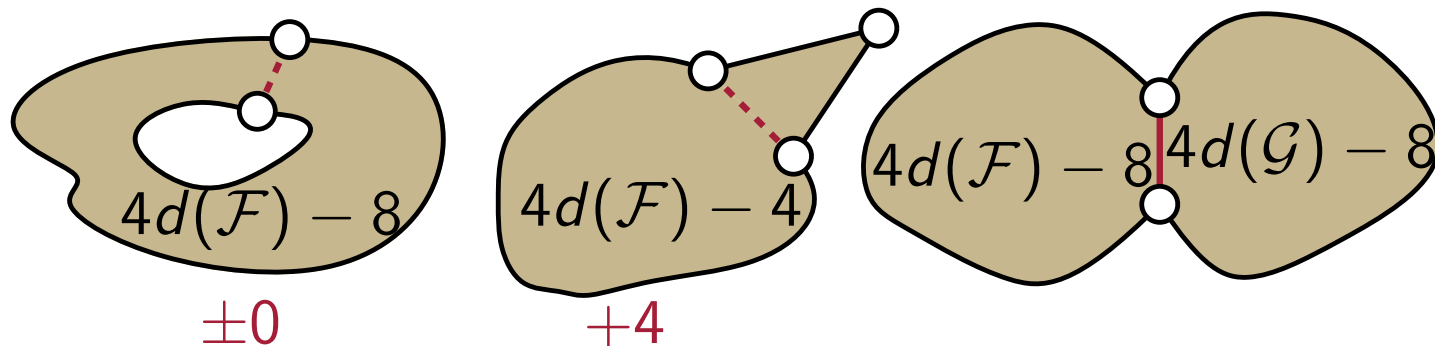


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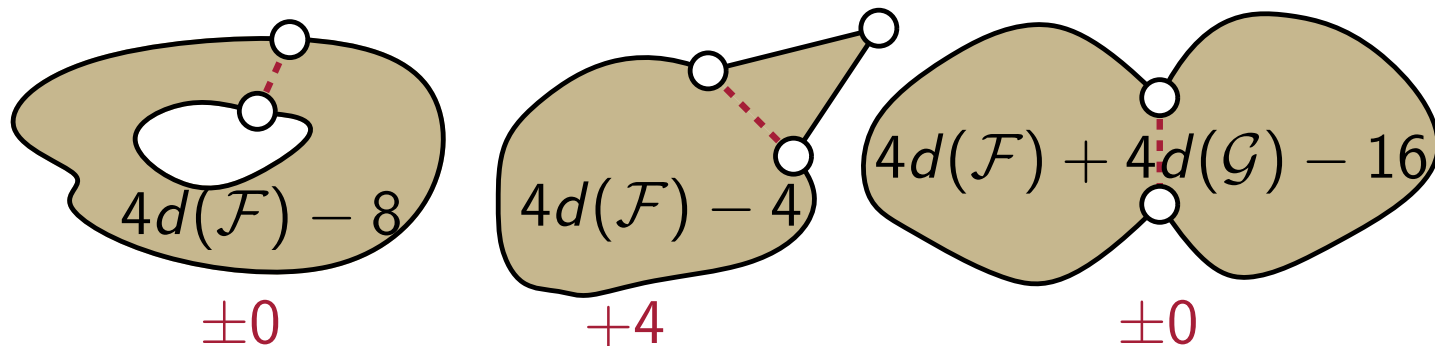


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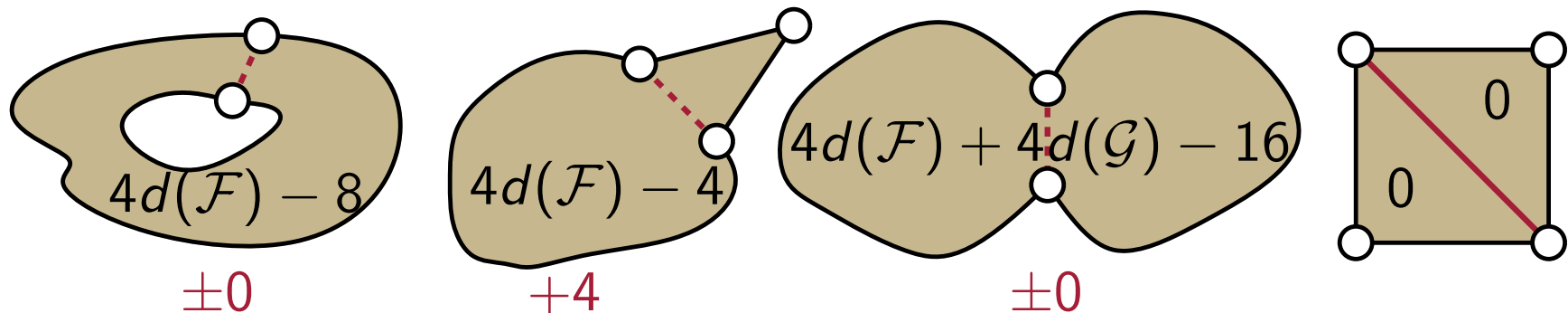


Arikushi et al. 2012

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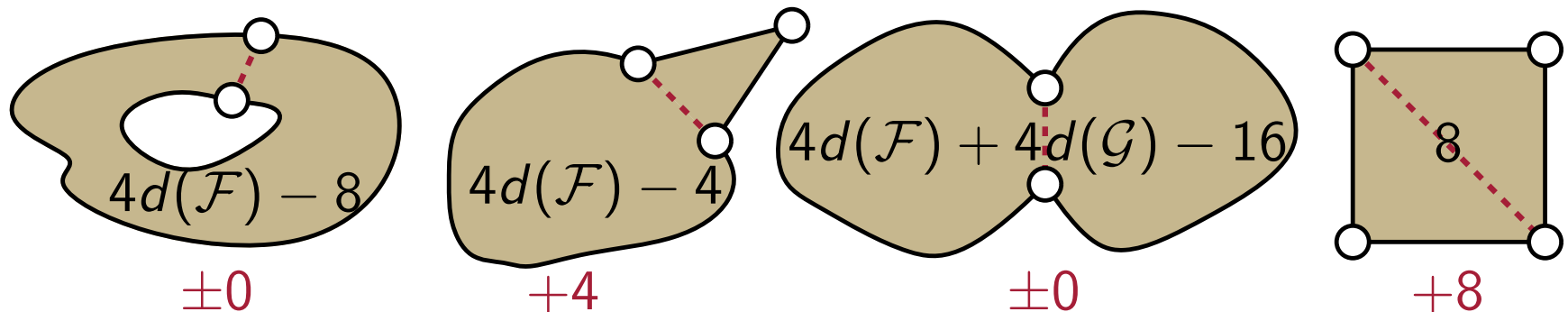


Arikushi et al. 2012

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Arikushi et al. 2012

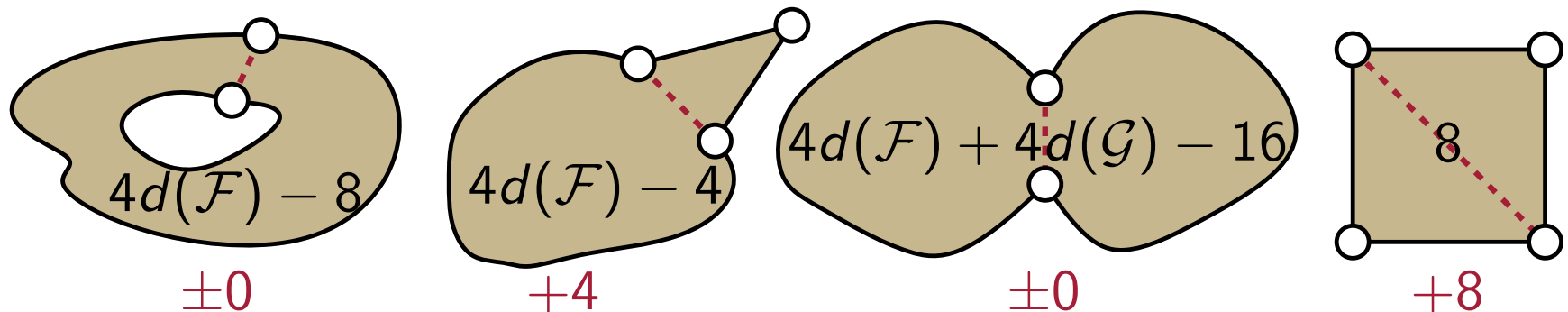
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Arikushi et al. 2012

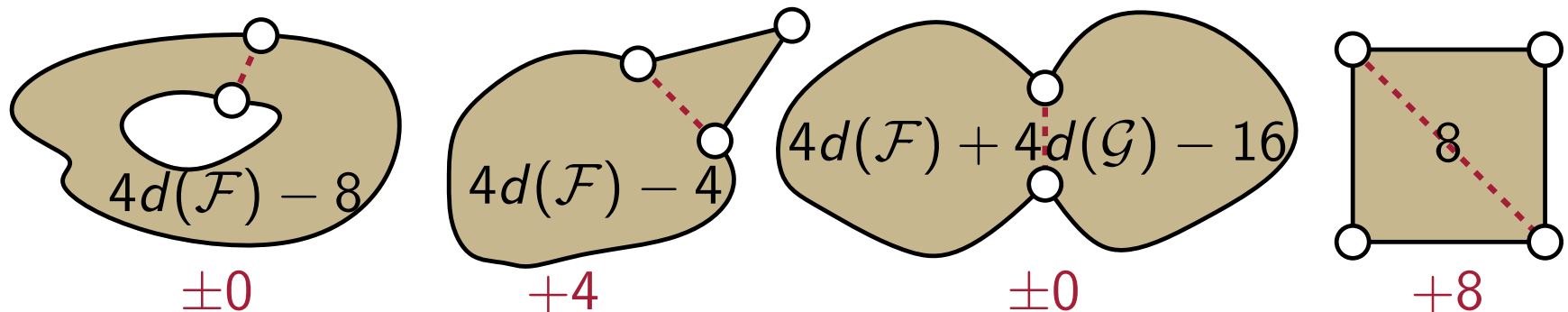
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Step 1:
 $\gg 0$ for bounded faces

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Arikushi et al. 2012

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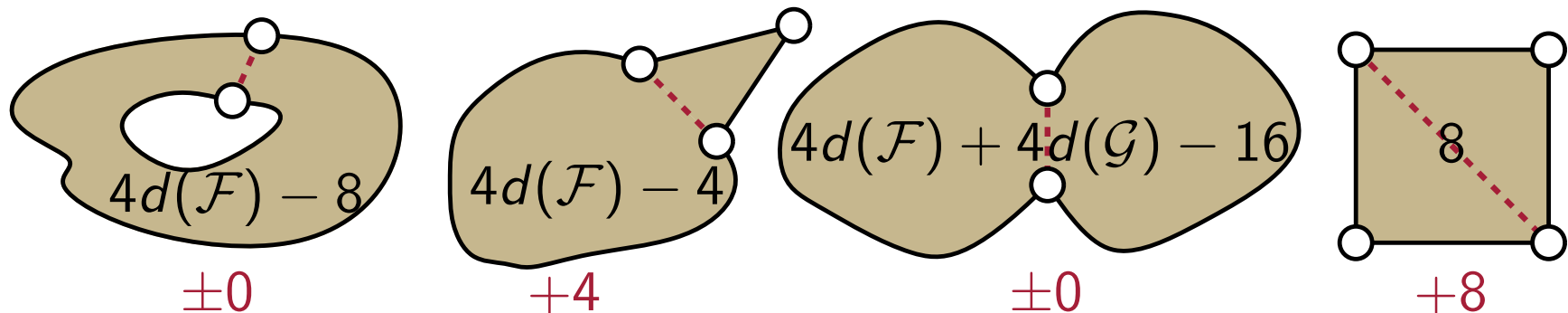
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Step 1:
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- Improvement: Consider planar subgraph G_0

Result:
 $2d(\mathcal{F}) + \text{something}$

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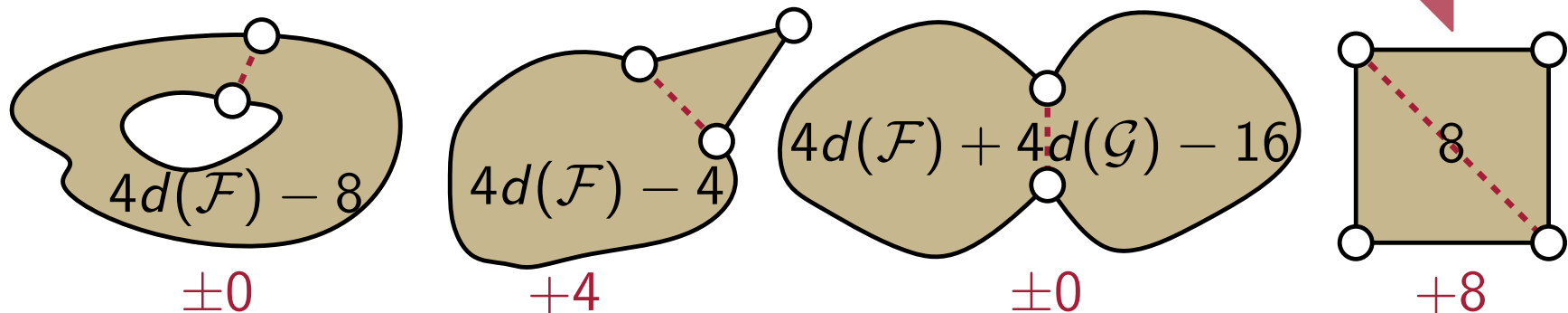
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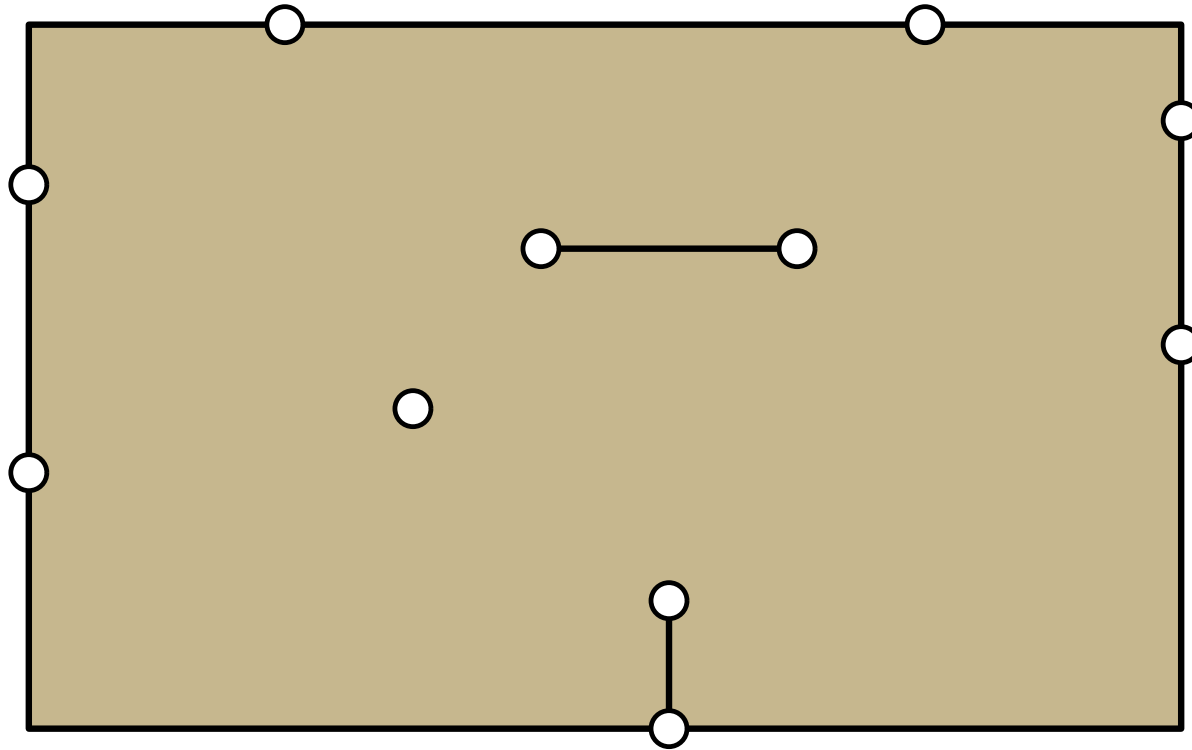
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Step 2:
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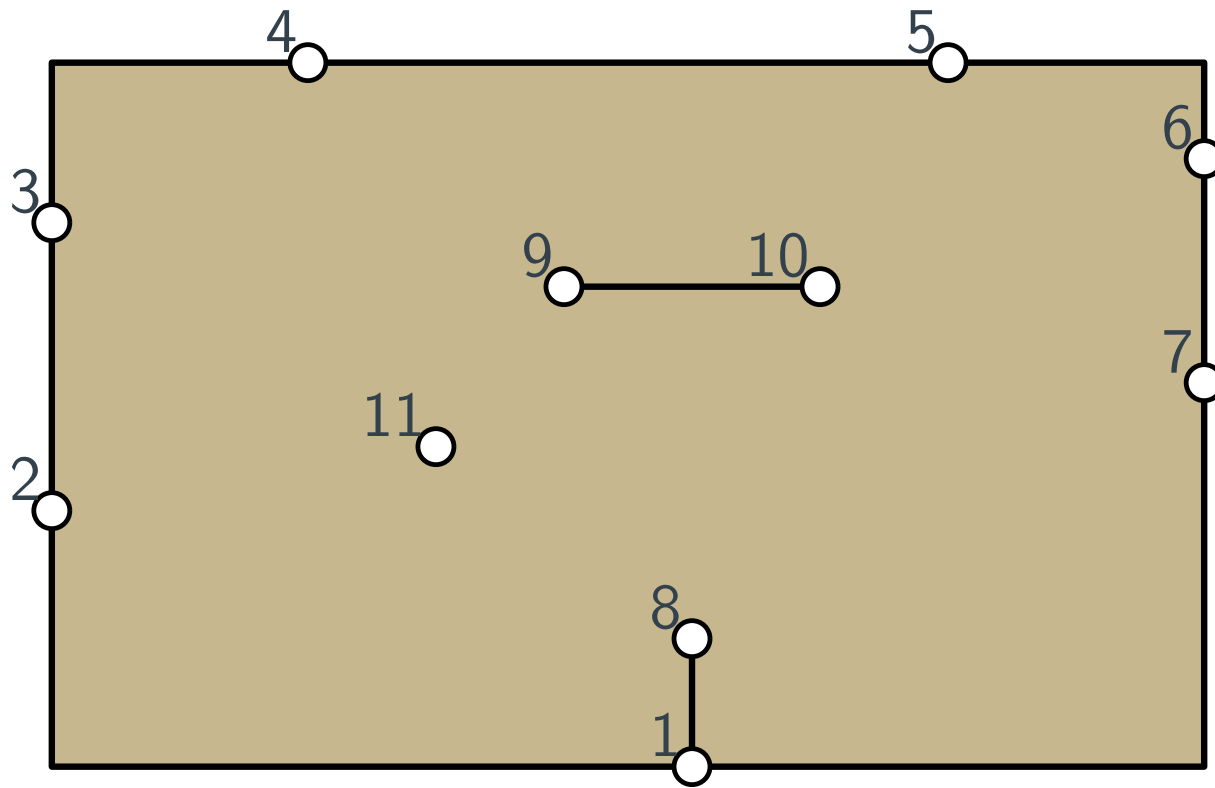
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Properties of Faces of Planar Subgraph G_0



► We count:

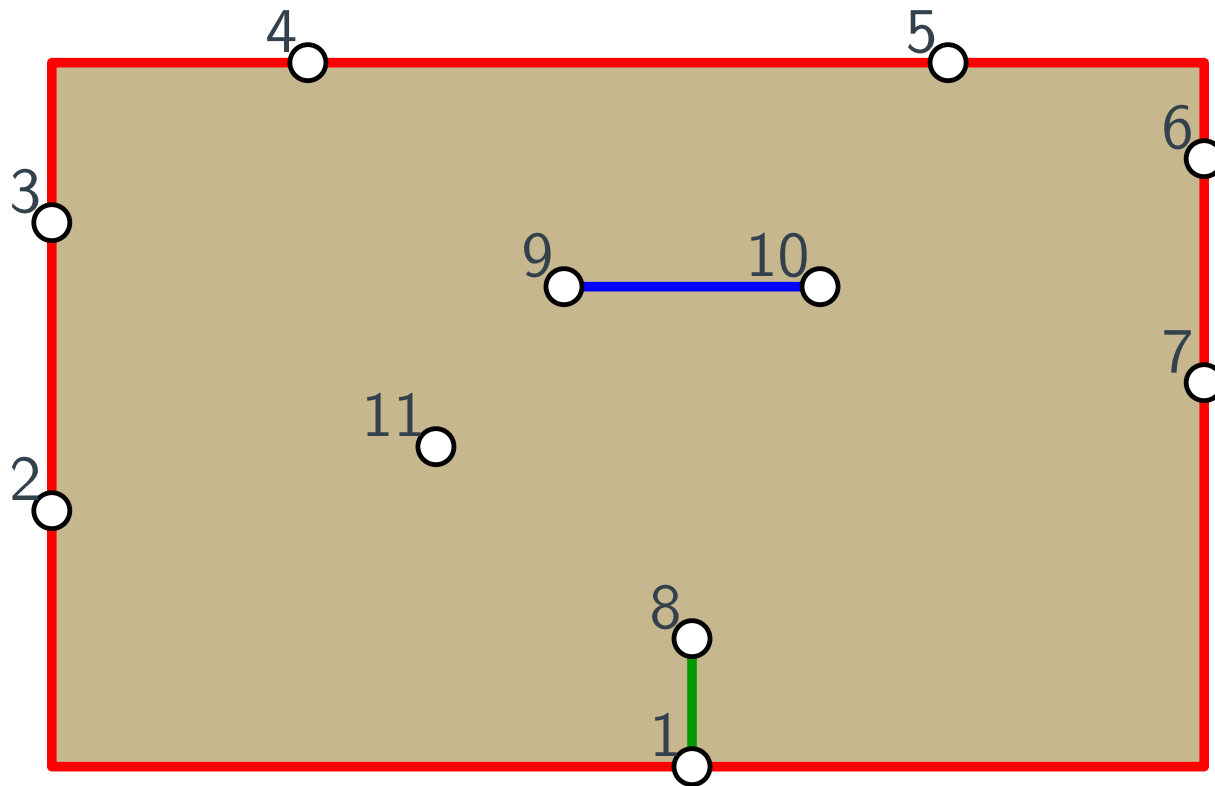
Properties of Faces of Planar Subgraph G_0



► We count:

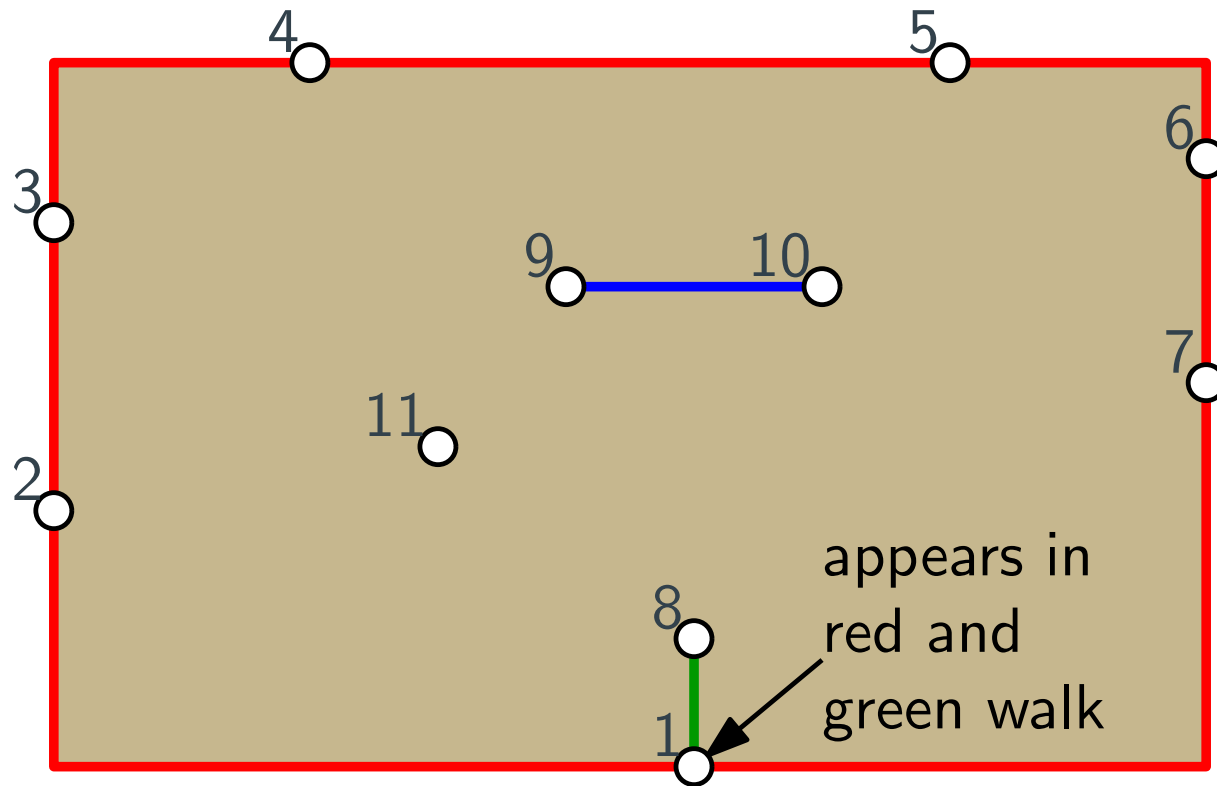
► vertices $d(\mathcal{F}) = 11$

Properties of Faces of Planar Subgraph G_0



- We count:
 - vertices $d(\mathcal{F}) = 11$
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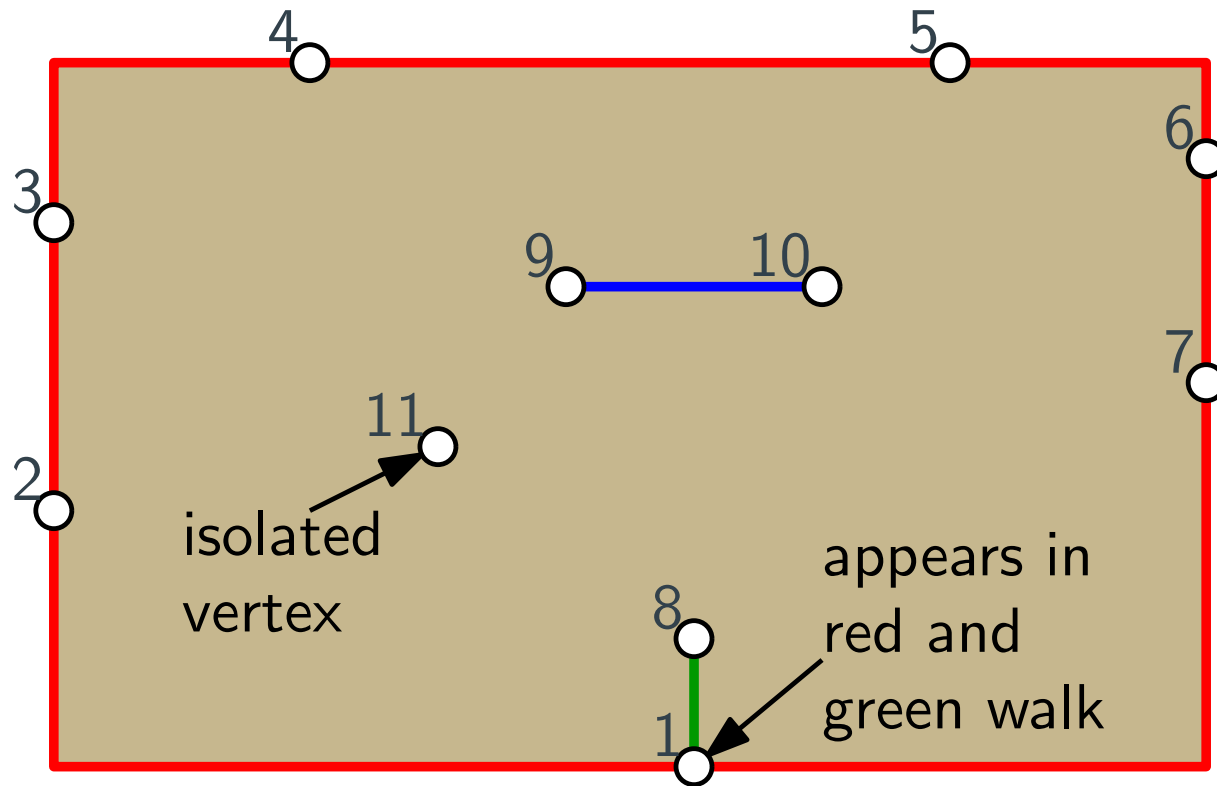
Properties of Faces of Planar Subgraph G_0



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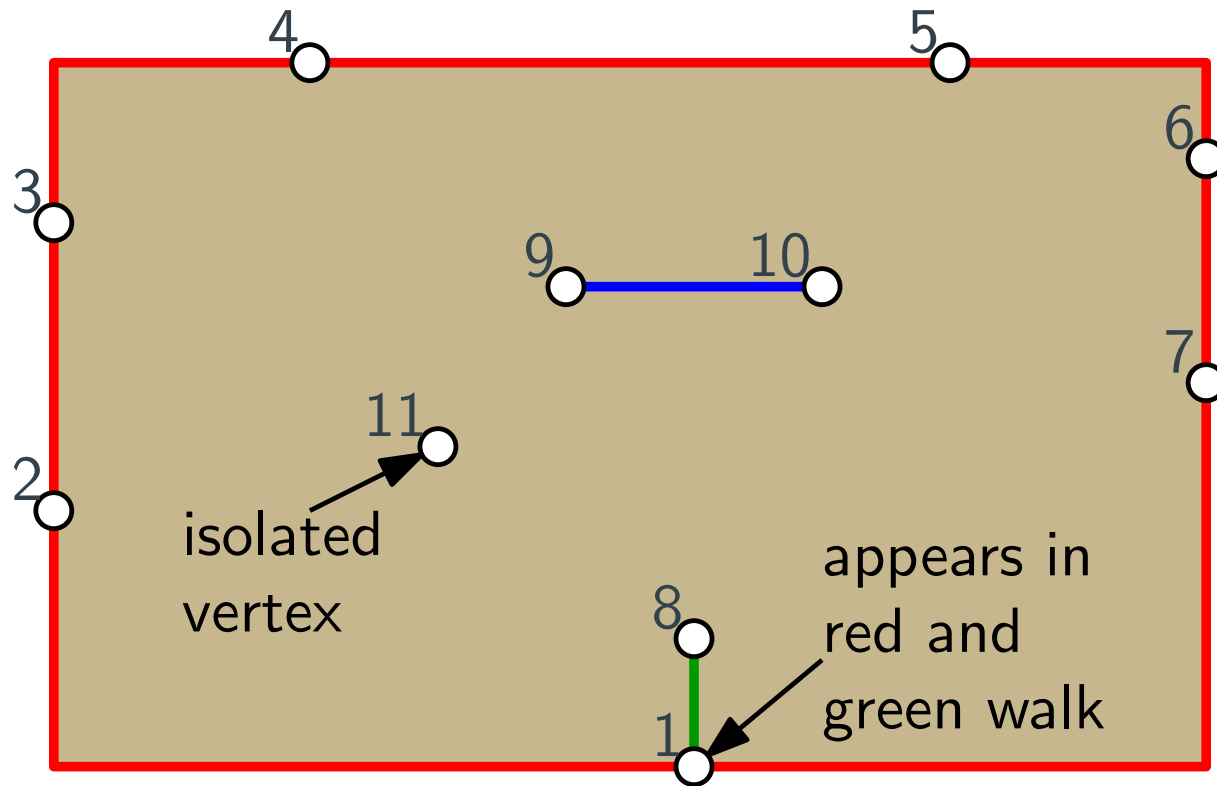
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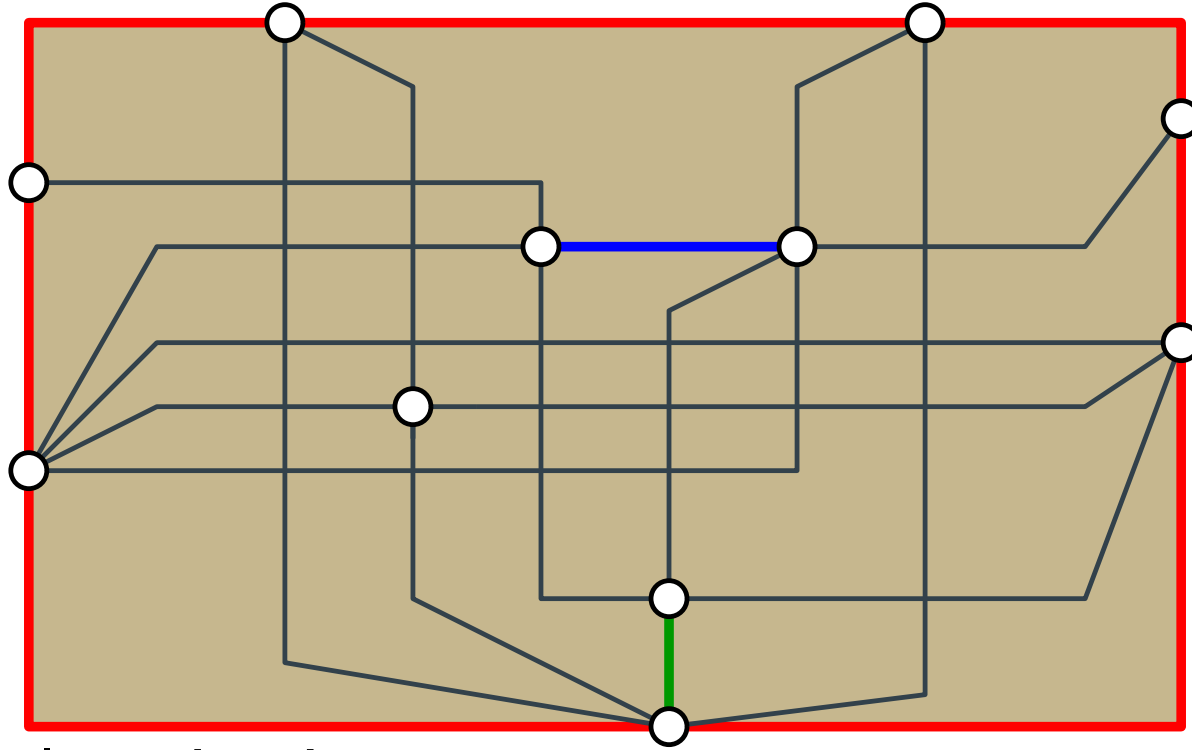
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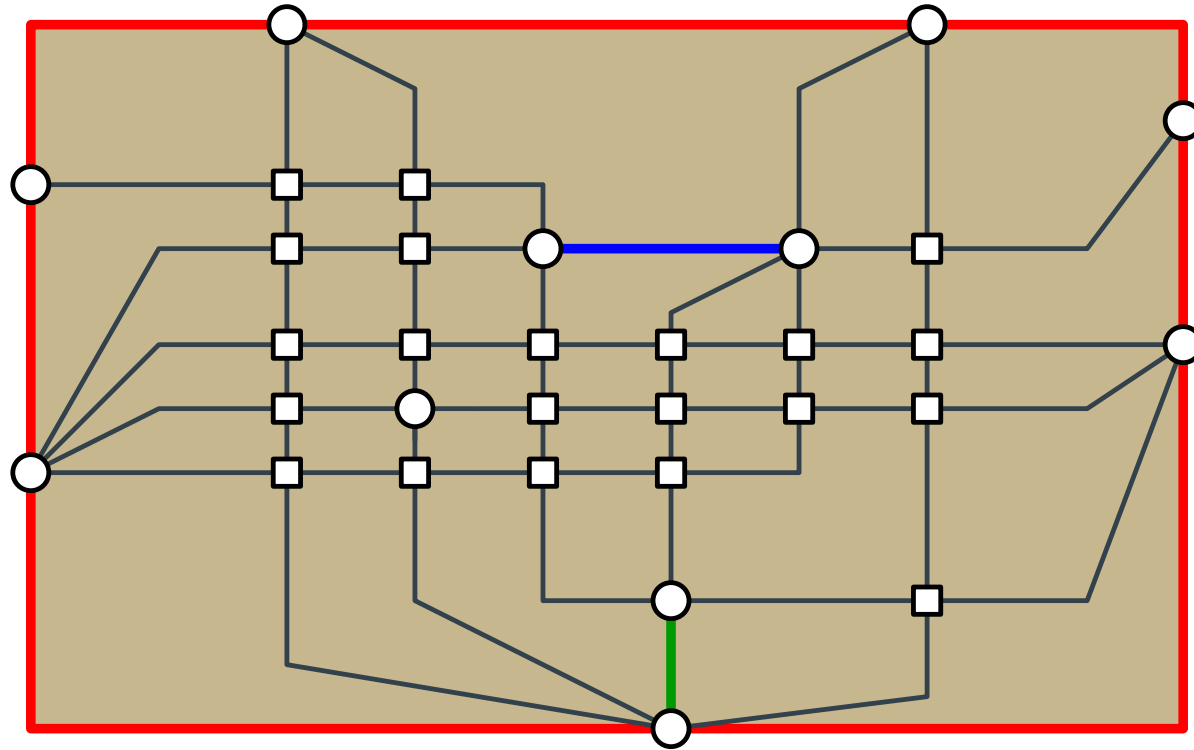
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- Length of boundary $\ell(\mathcal{F}) = d(\mathcal{F}) + m(\mathcal{F}) - i(\mathcal{F}) = 11$

Good Faces



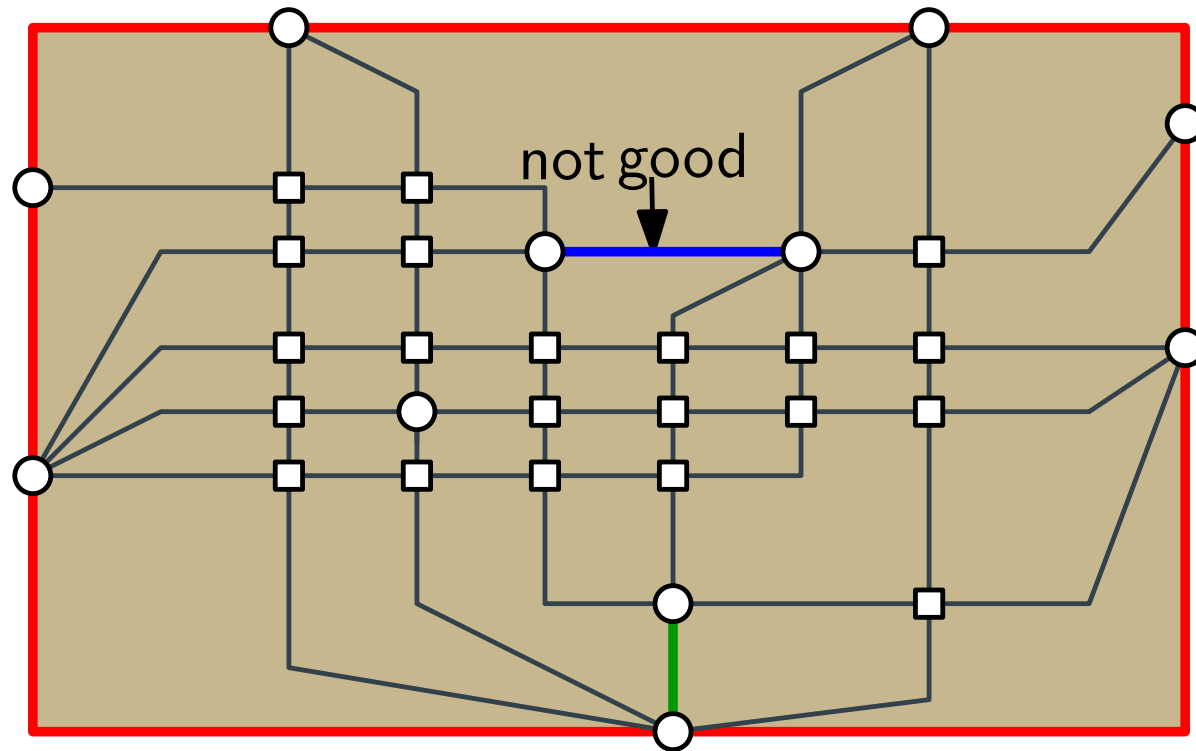
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Good Faces



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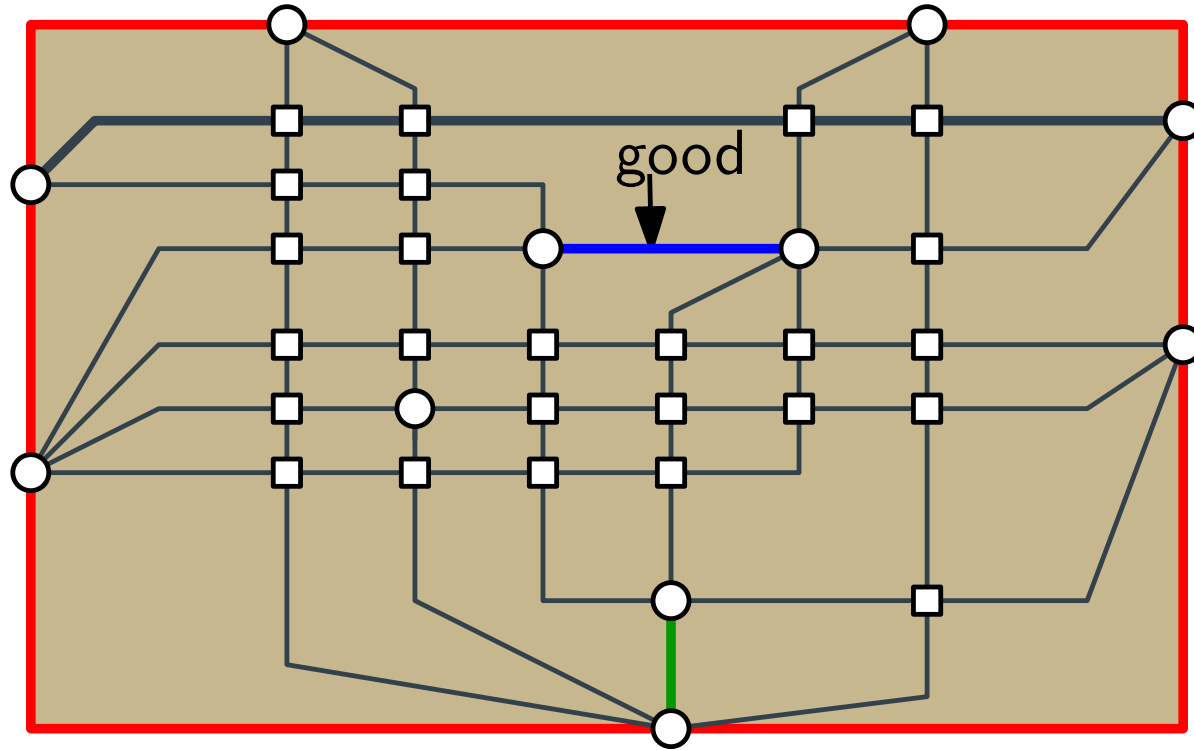
Good Faces



► Consider planarization

- planar edge e is good if it cannot see another planar edge e'

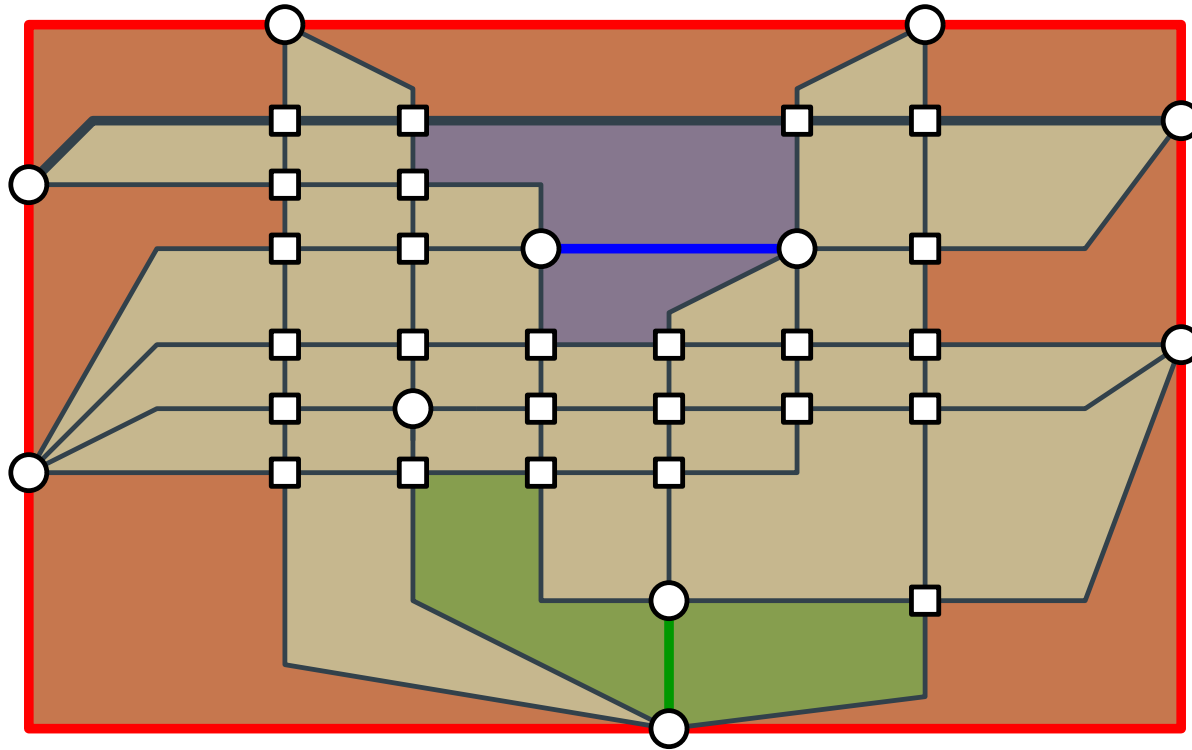
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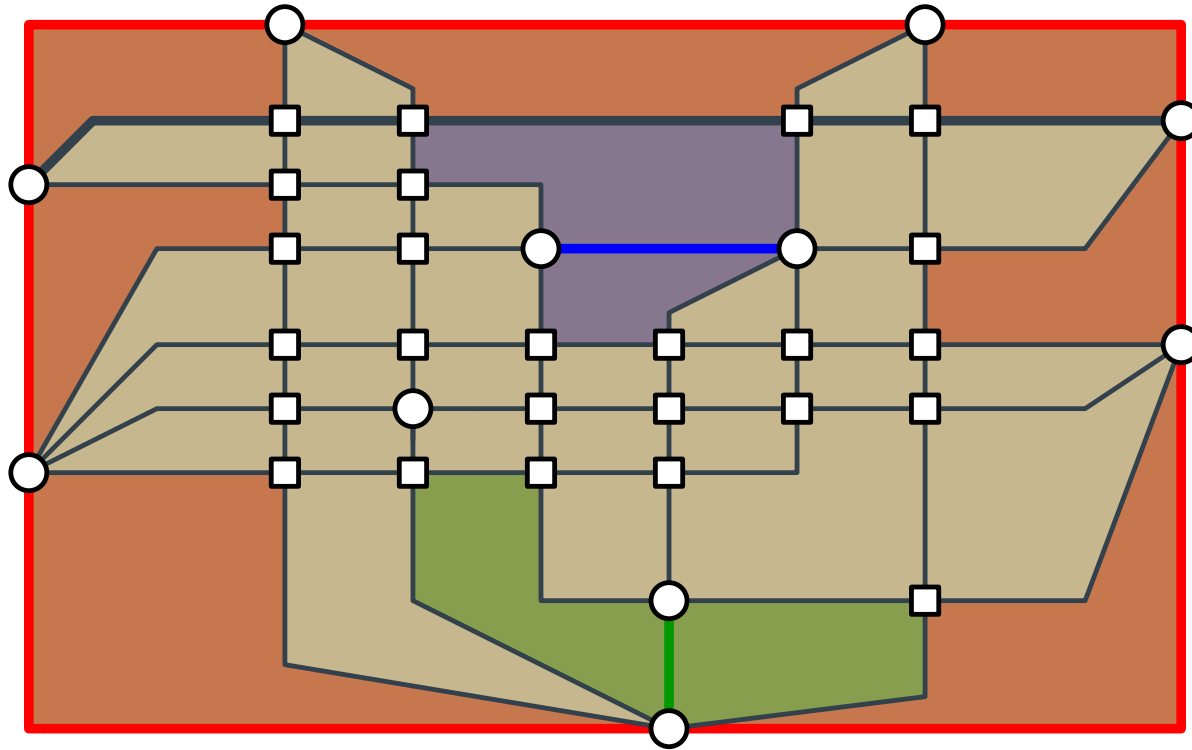
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► Consider planarization

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- In a good face, each facial walk is surrounded by a (planarized) face with at least twice the length of the facial walk
- These faces have at least $2\ell(\mathcal{F}) - 4b(\mathcal{F})$ initial charge
(Recall: $ch(f) = \ell(f) - 4$)

Number of Intersected Edges in a Good Face

► We want to show:

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F})| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

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Small Faces

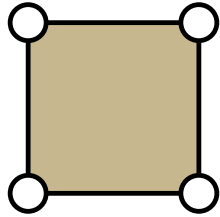
- ▶ K_n contains $\binom{n}{2}$ edges

Small Faces

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Small Faces

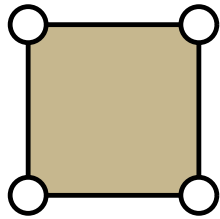
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 - ▶ one edge:



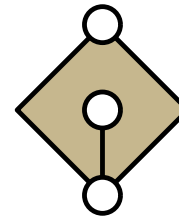
2 edges missing to K_4

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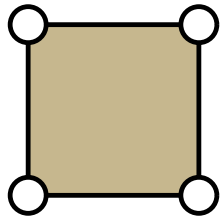
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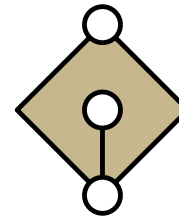
1 edges missing to K_3

Small Faces

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2 edges missing to K_4

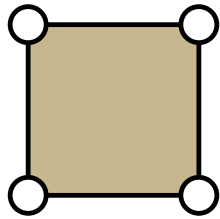


1 edges missing to K_3

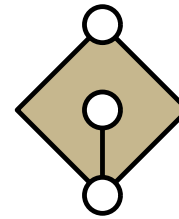
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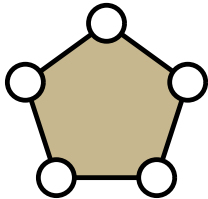


2 edges missing to K_4



1 edges missing to K_3

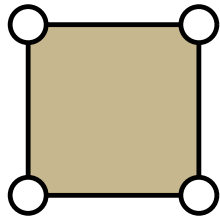
- ▶ two edges:



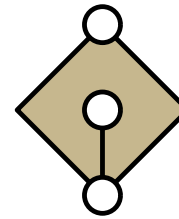
5 edges missing to K_5

Small Faces

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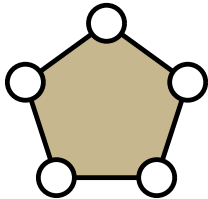


2 edges missing to K_4

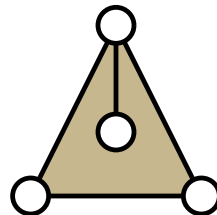


1 edges missing to K_3

- ▶ two edges:



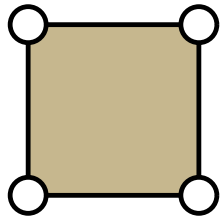
5 edges missing to K_5



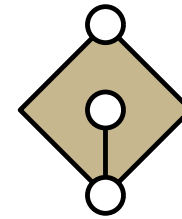
2 edges missing to K_4

Small Faces

- ▶ K_n contains $\binom{n}{2}$ edges
- ▶ All bounded planar faces \mathcal{F} which can be triangulated with
 - ▶ one edge:

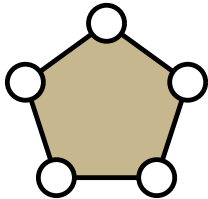


2 edges missing to K_4

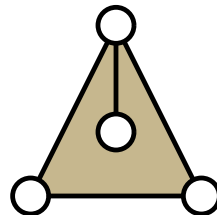


1 edges missing to K_3

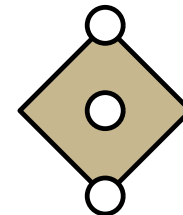
- ▶ two edges:



5 edges missing to K_5



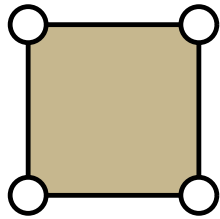
2 edges missing to K_4



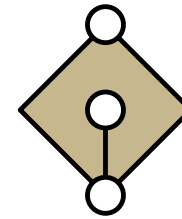
2 edges missing to K_3

Small Faces

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- ▶ All bounded planar faces \mathcal{F} which can be triangulated with
 - ▶ one edge:



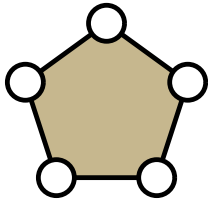
2 edges missing to K_4



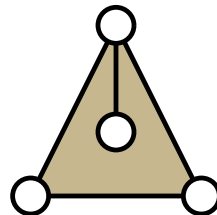
1 edges missing to K_3

We assume $8/3$ intersected edges here.

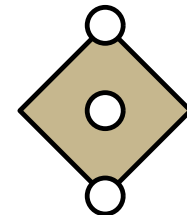
- ▶ two edges:



5 edges missing to K_5



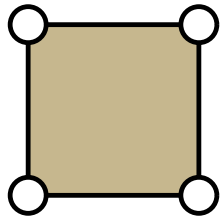
2 edges missing to K_4



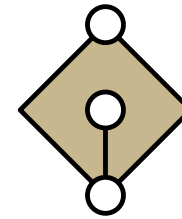
2 edges missing to K_3

Small Faces

- ▶ K_n contains $\binom{n}{2}$ edges
- ▶ All bounded planar faces \mathcal{F} which can be triangulated with
 - ▶ one edge:



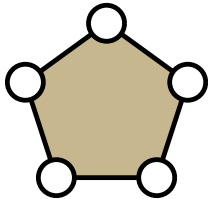
2 edges missing to K_4



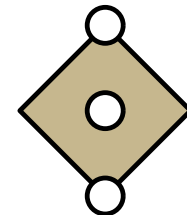
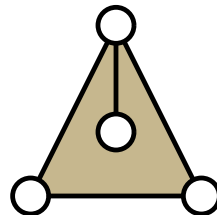
1 edges missing to K_3

We assume $8/3$ intersected edges here.

- ▶ two edges:



5 edges missing to K_5 2 edges missing to K_4 2 edges missing to K_3



We assume $16/3$ intersected edges here.

Improving the Upper Bound

► So far we know:

$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

Improving the Upper Bound

- So far we know:

$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

- Now: Assume that G_0 is obtained from triangulation T

Improving the Upper Bound

- So far we know:

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- Now: Assume that G_0 is obtained from triangulation T
 - Induction: removal of k edges from $T \Rightarrow$ at most $8/3k$ intersected edges

Improving the Upper Bound

- So far we know:

$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

- Now: Assume that G_0 is obtained from triangulation T
 - Induction: removal of k edges from $T \Rightarrow$ at most $8/3k$ intersected edges
 - Actually, we show that $|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F}')$ if \mathcal{F}' can be triangulated with $t(\mathcal{F}')$ edges

Improving the Upper Bound

- So far we know:

$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

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 - Remove edges based on a BFS traversal of the dual

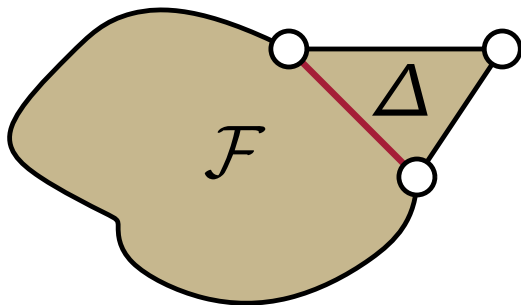
Improving the Upper Bound

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$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

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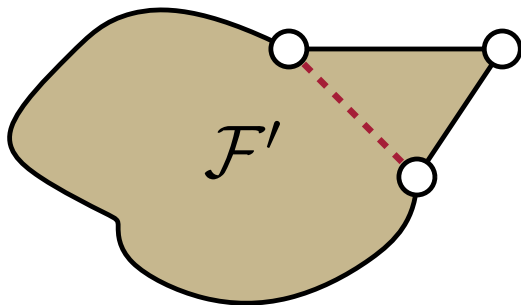
Improving the Upper Bound

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$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

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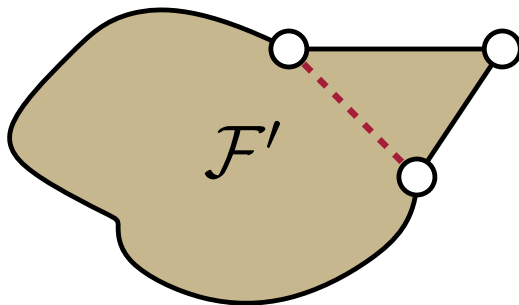
Improving the Upper Bound

► So far we know:

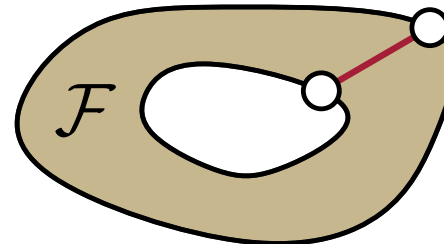
$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

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- Actually, we show that $|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F}')$ if \mathcal{F}' can be triangulated with $t(\mathcal{F}')$ edges
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OR



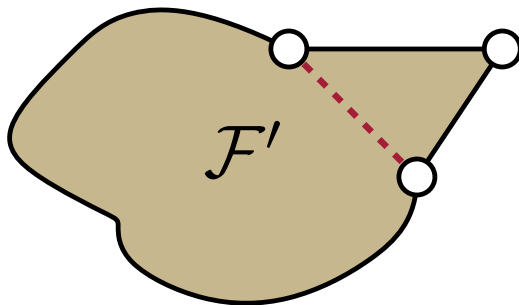
Improving the Upper Bound

► So far we know:

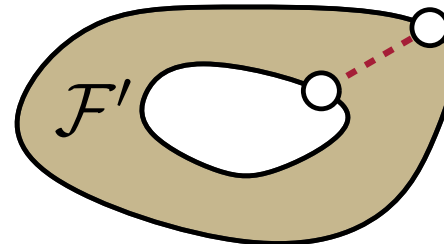
$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

► Now: Assume that G_0 is obtained from triangulation T

- Induction: removal of k edges from $T \Rightarrow$ at most $8/3k$ intersected edges
- Actually, we show that $|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F}')$ if \mathcal{F}' can be triangulated with $t(\mathcal{F}')$ edges
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OR



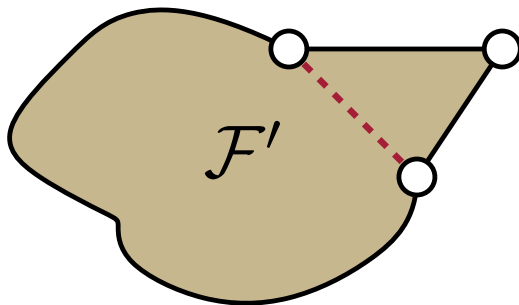
Improving the Upper Bound

- So far we know:

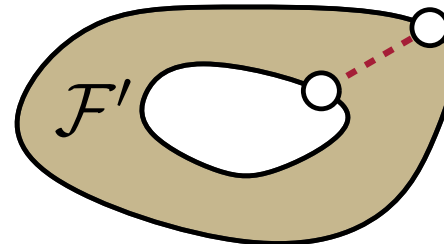
Done for
 $t(\mathcal{F}') \in \{0, 1, 2\}$

$$|E_1| \leq 8/3|\mathcal{F}_1| + 16/3|\mathcal{F}_2| + \sum_{\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}_{3+}} 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8$$

- Now: Assume that G_0 is obtained from triangulation T
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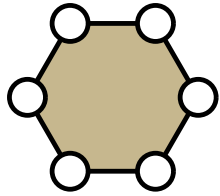


OR



$$t(\mathcal{F}') = 3 \Rightarrow |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8$$

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}') - 2m(\mathcal{F}') + 2i(\mathcal{F}') + 4b(\mathcal{F}') - 8$$



$$d(\mathcal{F}') = 6$$

$$m(\mathcal{F}') = 0$$

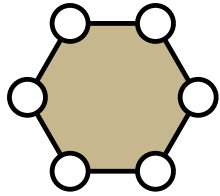
$$i(\mathcal{F}') = 0$$

$$b(\mathcal{F}') = 1$$

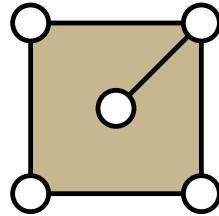
$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8$$

$$t(\mathcal{F}') = 3 \Rightarrow |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8$$

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}') - 2m(\mathcal{F}') + 2i(\mathcal{F}') + 4b(\mathcal{F}') - 8$$



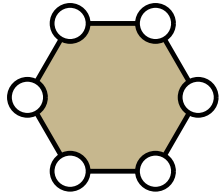
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 6 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



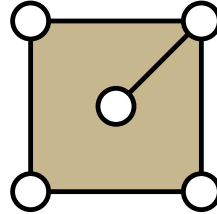
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 5 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$t(\mathcal{F}') = 3 \Rightarrow |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8$$

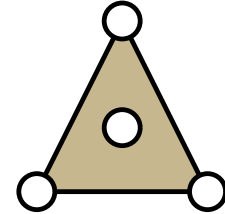
$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}') - 2m(\mathcal{F}') + 2i(\mathcal{F}') + 4b(\mathcal{F}') - 8$$



$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 6 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



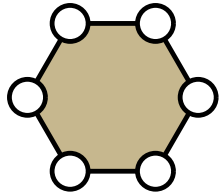
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 5 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



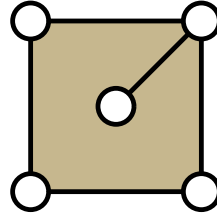
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$t(\mathcal{F}') = 3 \Rightarrow |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8$$

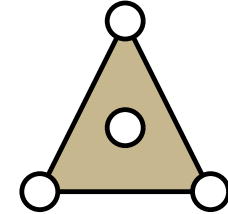
$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}') - 2m(\mathcal{F}') + 2i(\mathcal{F}') + 4b(\mathcal{F}') - 8$$



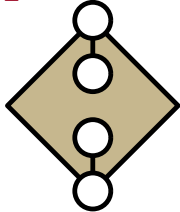
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 6 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 5 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



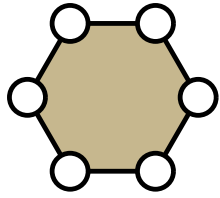
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 6 \end{aligned}$$



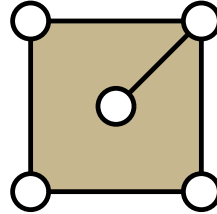
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 3 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$t(\mathcal{F}') = 3 \Rightarrow |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8$$

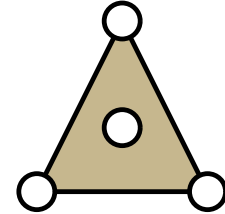
$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}') - 2m(\mathcal{F}') + 2i(\mathcal{F}') + 4b(\mathcal{F}') - 8$$



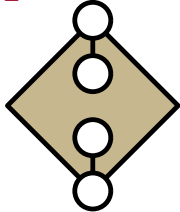
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 6 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



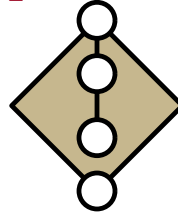
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 5 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 6 \end{aligned}$$



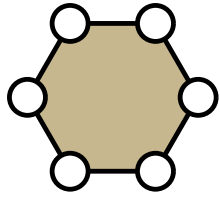
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 3 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



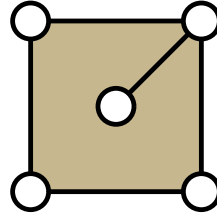
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 3 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$t(\mathcal{F}') = 3 \Rightarrow |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8$$

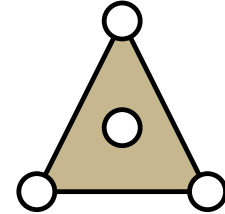
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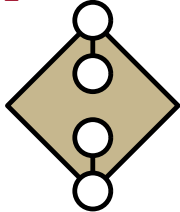
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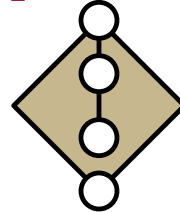
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 5 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



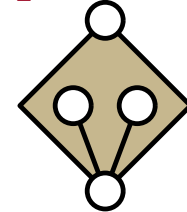
$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 1 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 6 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 3 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 3 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} d(\mathcal{F}') &= 4 \\ m(\mathcal{F}') &= 2 \\ i(\mathcal{F}') &= 0 \\ b(\mathcal{F}') &= 3 \\ |E_1(\mathcal{F}')| &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$t(\mathcal{F}') > 3$$

► Induction hypothesis:

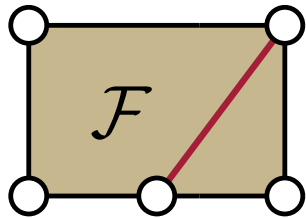
$$|E_1(\mathcal{F})| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8 \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F})$$

$$t(\mathcal{F}') > 3$$

► Induction hypothesis:

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F})| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8 \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F})$$

► Induction step:

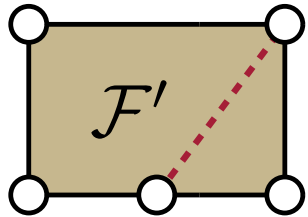


$$t(\mathcal{F}') > 3$$

► Induction hypothesis:

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F})| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8 \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F})$$

► Induction step:



$$d(\mathcal{F}') = d(\mathcal{F}) + 1$$

$$m(\mathcal{F}') = m(\mathcal{F})$$

$$i(\mathcal{F}') = i(\mathcal{F})$$

$$b(\mathcal{F}') = b(\mathcal{F})$$

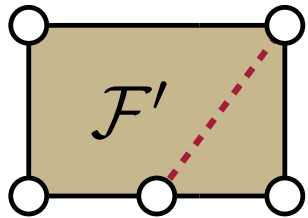
$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F}) + 2$$

$$t(\mathcal{F}') > 3$$

► Induction hypothesis:

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F})| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8 \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F})$$

► Induction step:



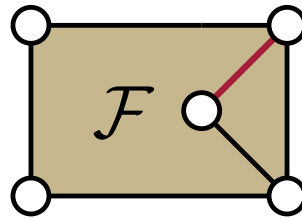
$$d(\mathcal{F}') = d(\mathcal{F}) + 1$$

$$m(\mathcal{F}') = m(\mathcal{F})$$

$$i(\mathcal{F}') = i(\mathcal{F})$$

$$b(\mathcal{F}') = b(\mathcal{F})$$

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F}) + 2$$

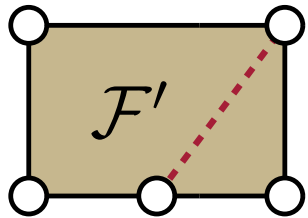


$$t(\mathcal{F}') > 3$$

► Induction hypothesis:

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F})| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8 \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F})$$

► Induction step:



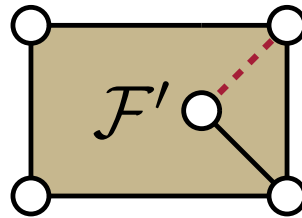
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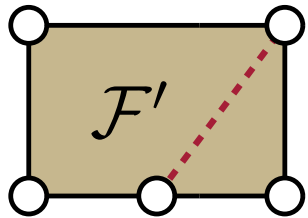
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$$t(\mathcal{F}') > 3$$

► Induction hypothesis:

$$|E_1(\mathcal{F})| \leq 2d(\mathcal{F}) - 2m(\mathcal{F}) + 2i(\mathcal{F}) + 4b(\mathcal{F}) - 8 \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F})$$

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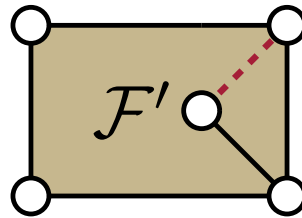
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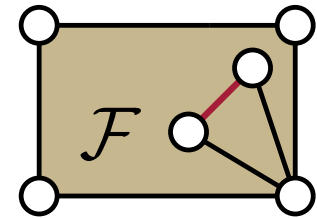
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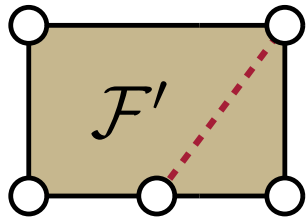


$$t(\mathcal{F}') > 3$$

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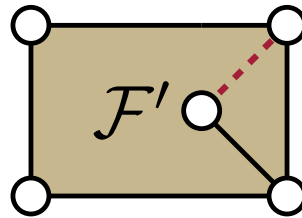
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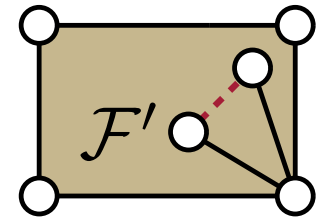
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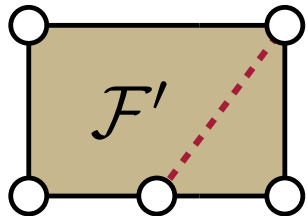
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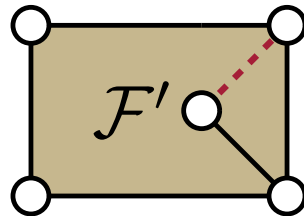
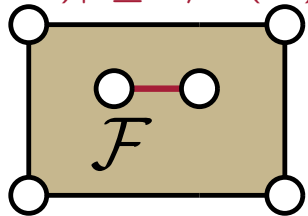
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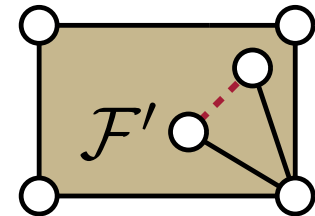
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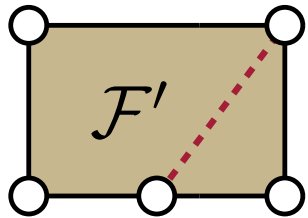
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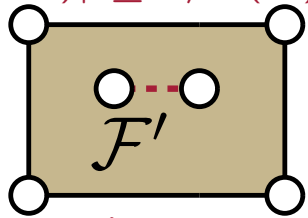
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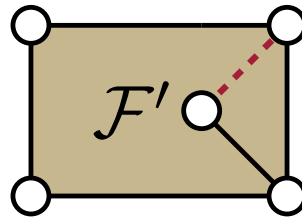
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$$|E_1(\mathcal{F}')| \leq 8/3t(\mathcal{F})$$



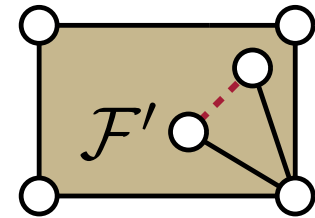
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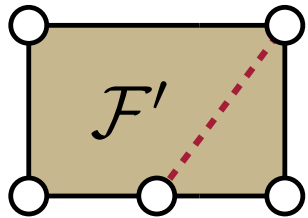
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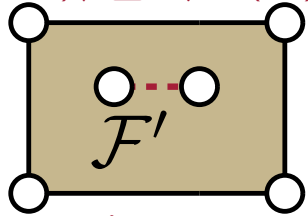
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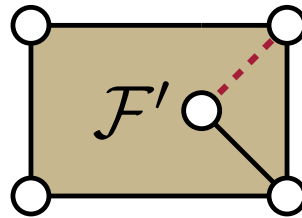
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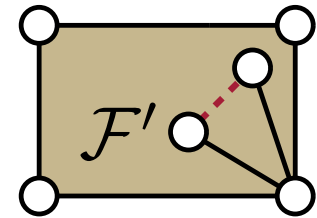
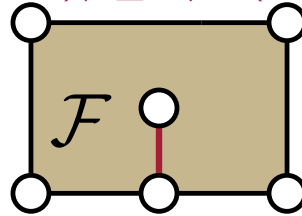
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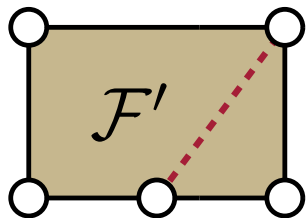
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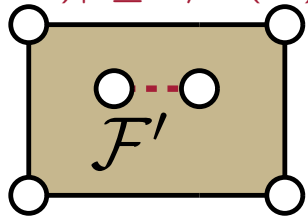
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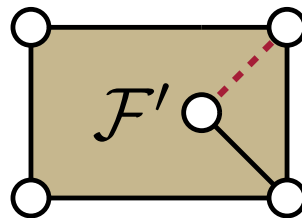
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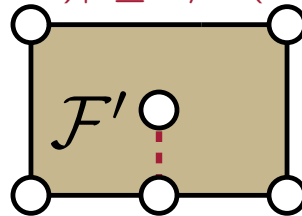
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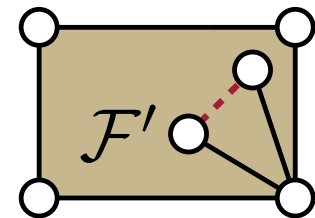
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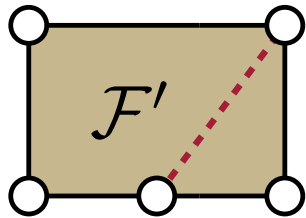
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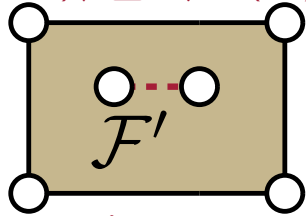
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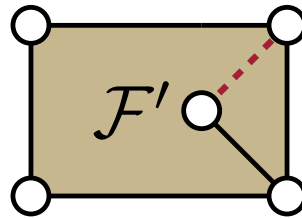
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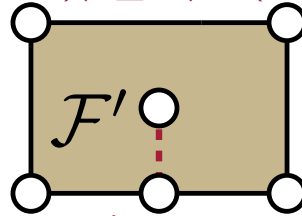
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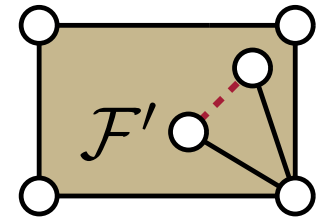
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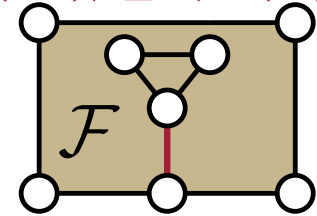
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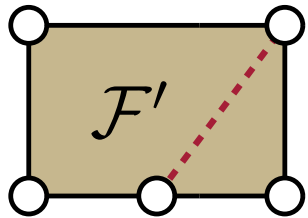


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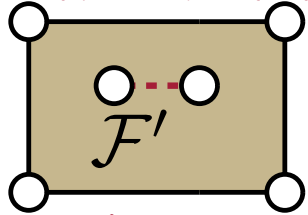
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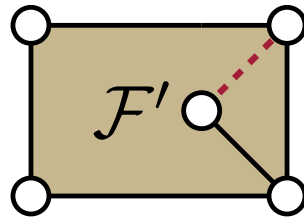
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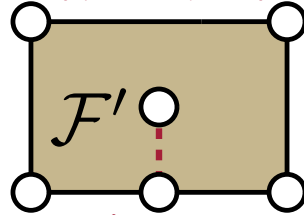
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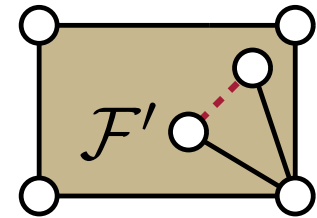
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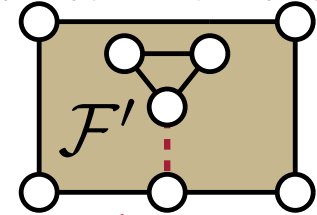
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The Upper Bound

► $|E| \leq 7n - 14 - k, |E| \leq 3n - 6 - k + 8/3k$

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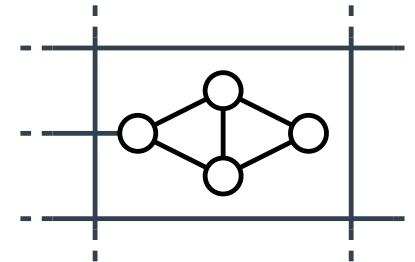
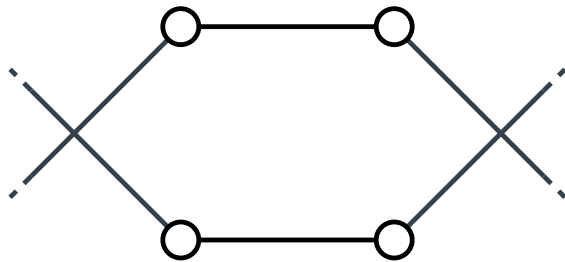
$$\implies |E| \leq 5.5n - 11$$

The Upper Bound

► $|E| \leq 7n - 14 - k, |E| \leq 3n - 6 - k + 8/3k$

$\implies |E| \leq 5.5n - 11$

- If a face is not good, we can triangulate it:

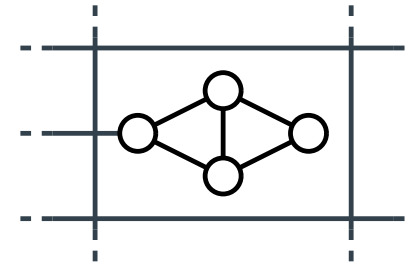
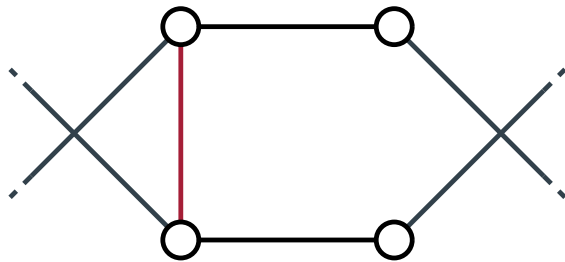


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► $|E| \leq 7n - 14 - k, |E| \leq 3n - 6 - k + 8/3k$

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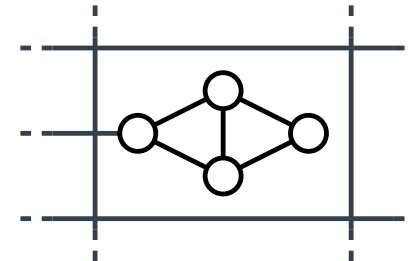
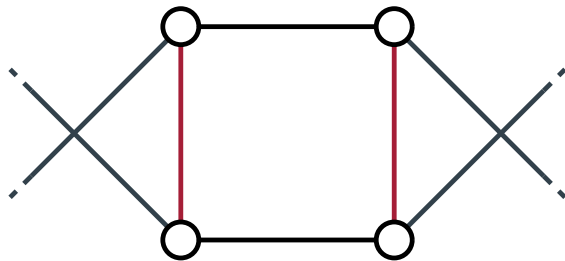


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$\implies |E| \leq 5.5n - 11$

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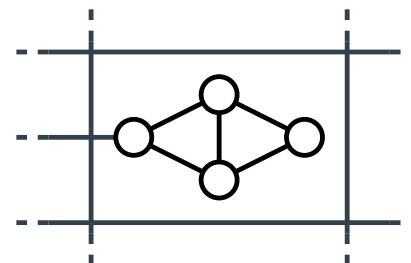
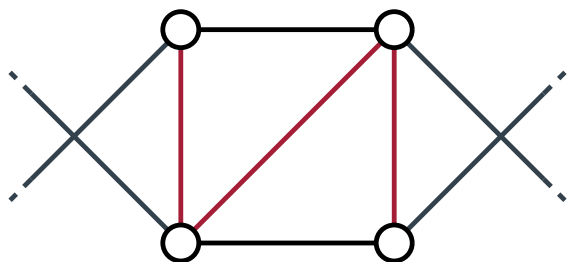


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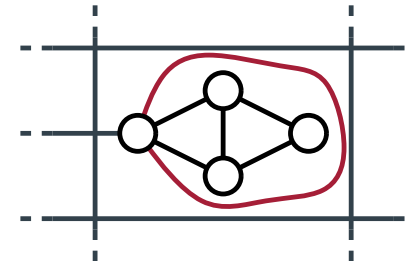
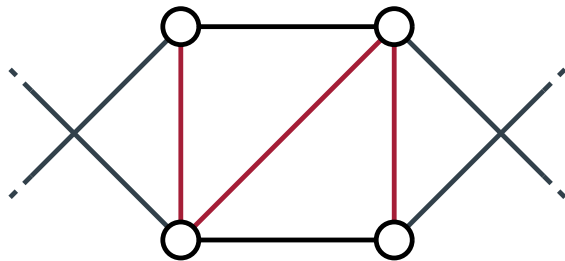


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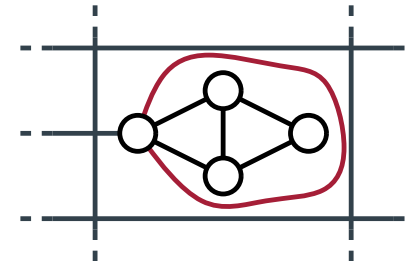
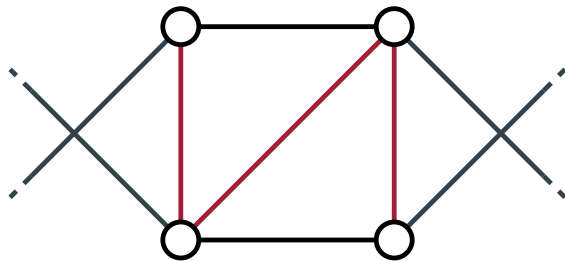


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Thank you for your attention!