

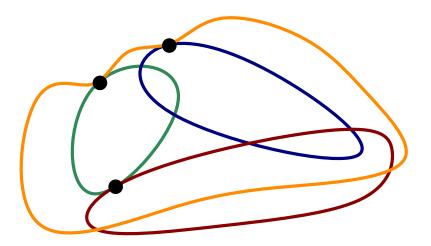
EuroCG 2022 Perugia

ARRANGEMENTS OF PSEUDOCIRCLES: ON DIGONS AND TRIANGLES

Stefan Felsner, Sandro Roch, Manfred Scheucher

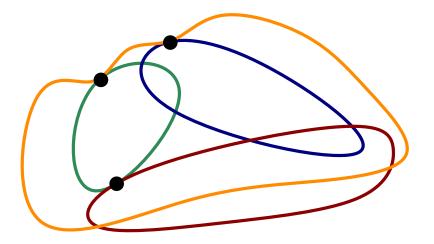
Pseudocircle arrangements

Example:

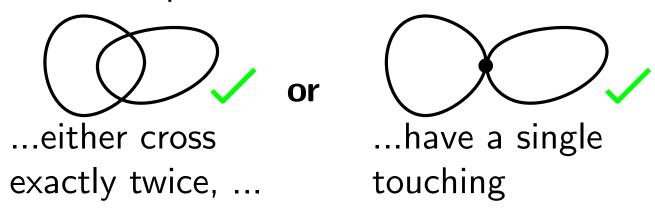


Pseudocircle arrangements

Example:

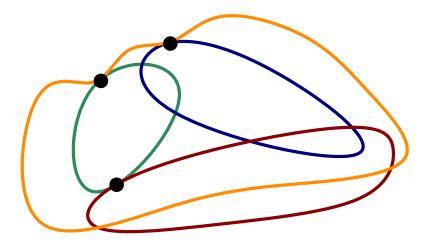


Each two pseudocircles...



Pseudocircle arrangements

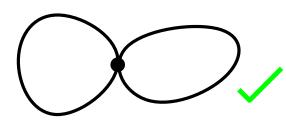
Example:



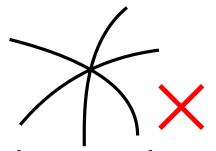
Each two pseudocircles...

Or or

...either cross exactly twice, ...

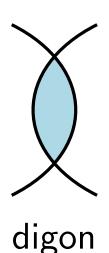


...have a single touching

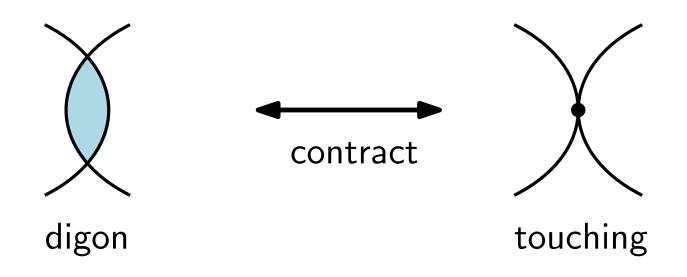


No intersection of ≥ 3 pseudocircles in single point

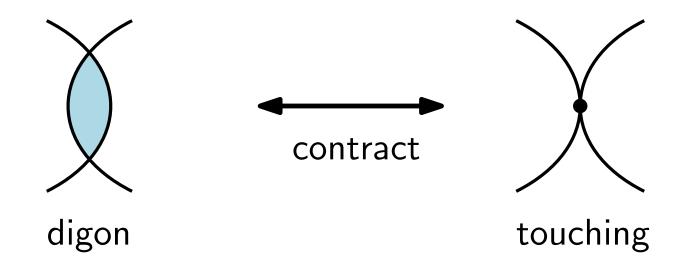
Conjecture: In every pseudocircle arrangement, there are at most 2n-2 digons. (Grünbaum, 1972)



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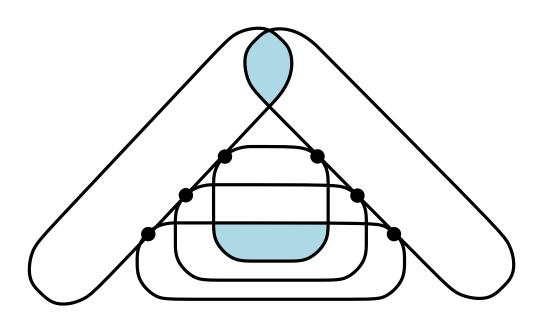
Conjecture: In every pseudocircle arrangement, there are at most 2n-2 digons. (Grünbaum, 1972)



Equivalent: At most 2n-2 touchings.

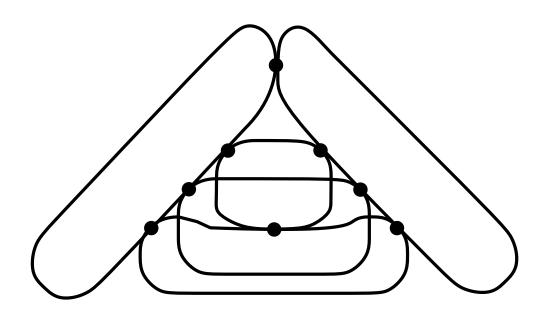
Cylindrical pseudocircle arrangement:

Exist two cells separated by each pseudocircle



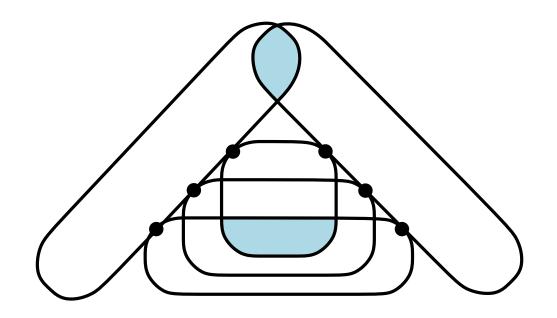
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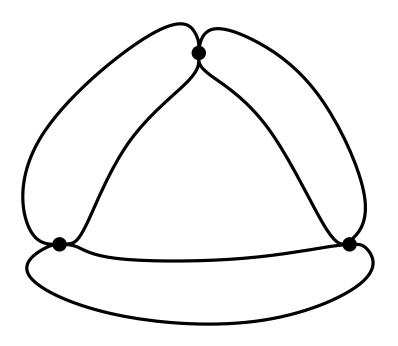


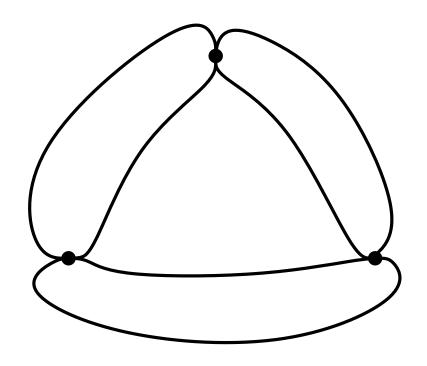
Agarwal et al. (2004):

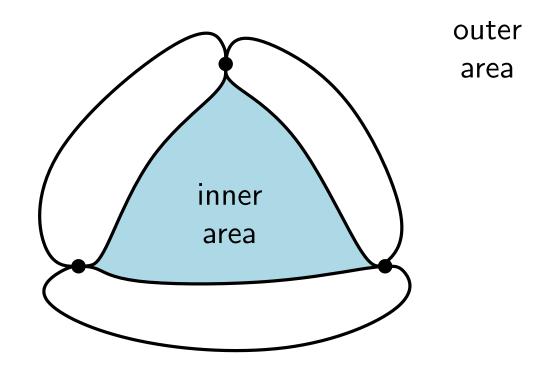
- ullet Cylindrical case: At most 2n-2 touchings
- General case: At most O(n) touchings

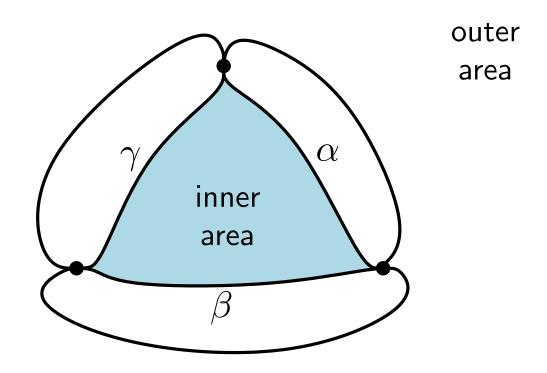
Theorem (Felsner, R., Scheucher)

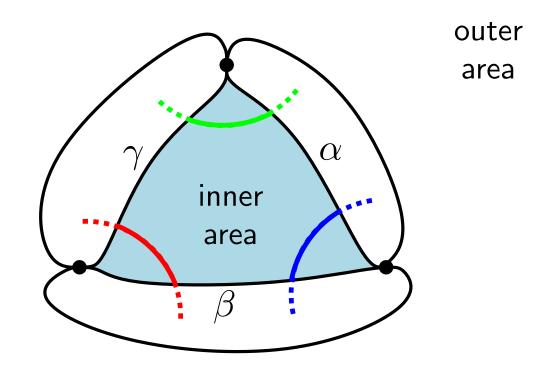
If three pseudocircles pairwise touch, then the arrangement has at most 2n-2 touchings.





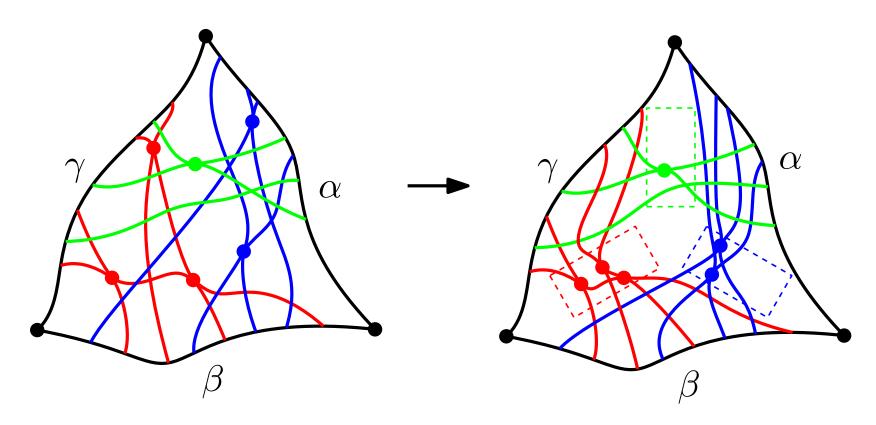






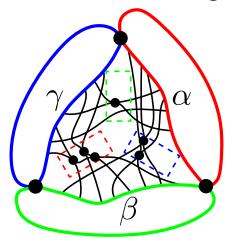
Main idea: Reduction to cylindrical case

Step 1: Transformation of the inner and outer area

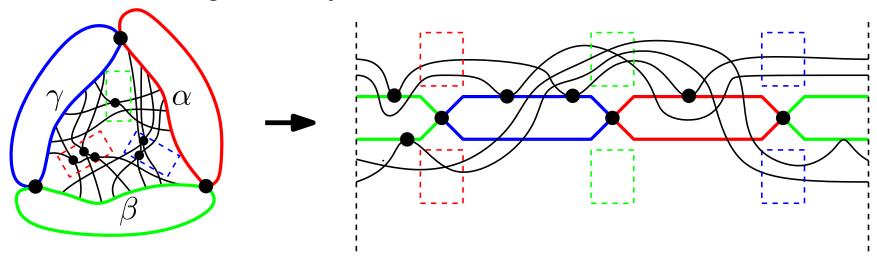


Concentrate intersections between same type in small areas

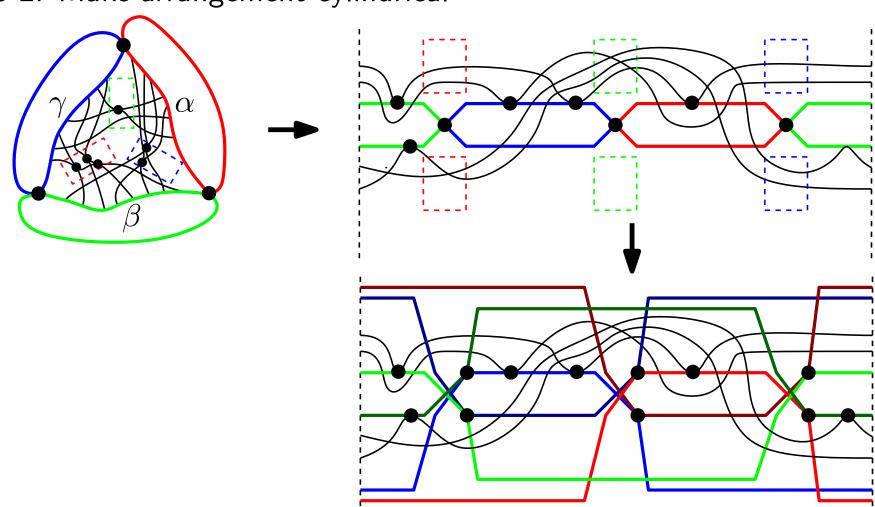
Step 2: Make arrangement cylindrical



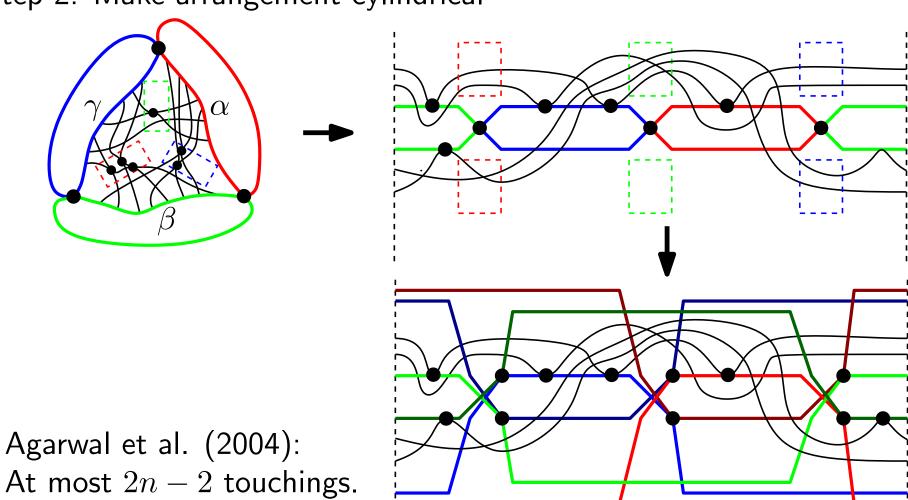
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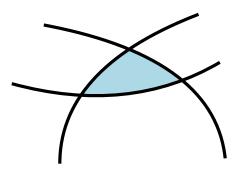


Step 2: Make arrangement cylindrical

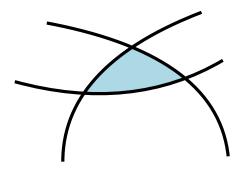


At most 2n-2 touchings.

Conjecture (Grünbaum 1972): Arrangements without digons and touchings have $p_3 \ge 2n - 4$ triangles.

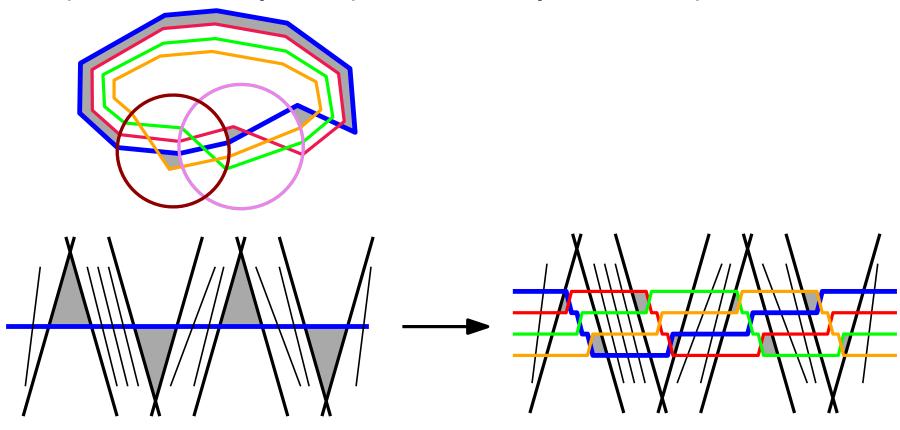


Conjecture (Grünbaum 1972): Arrangements without digons and touchings have $p_3 \ge 2n - 4$ triangles.

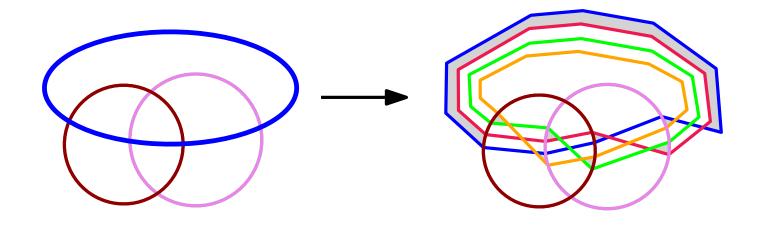


- Snoeyink and Hershberger (1991): $p_3 \ge \frac{4}{3}n$
- Felsner and Scheucher (EuroCG 2017): Examples with $p_3 < \frac{16}{11}n$, Grünbaum's conjecture disproved
- Felsner, R., Scheucher (2022): **Theorem:** For $n \ge 6$ there exist examples with $p_3 = \lceil \frac{4}{3}n \rceil$.

Replace iteratively blue pseudocircle by 4 twisted pseudocircles:



Each iteration increases n by 3 and p_3 by 4.



Questions?



Theorem 1: If three pseudocircles pairwise touch, then the pseudocircle arrangement has at most 2n-2 touchings.

Theorem 2: There exist digon and touching free pseudocircle arrangements with $p_3 = \lceil \frac{4}{3}n \rceil$ triangles.