



Structures from Combinatorial Geometry and their Encodings

Manfred Scheucher

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axiomize structures from combinatorial geometry

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suitable for computer-assisted investigation, in particular using SAT solvers (Boolean satisfiability)

A simple example

given a graph $G = (V, E)$

for $i, j \in \binom{V}{2}$, variables X_{ij} indicates whether $ij \in E$

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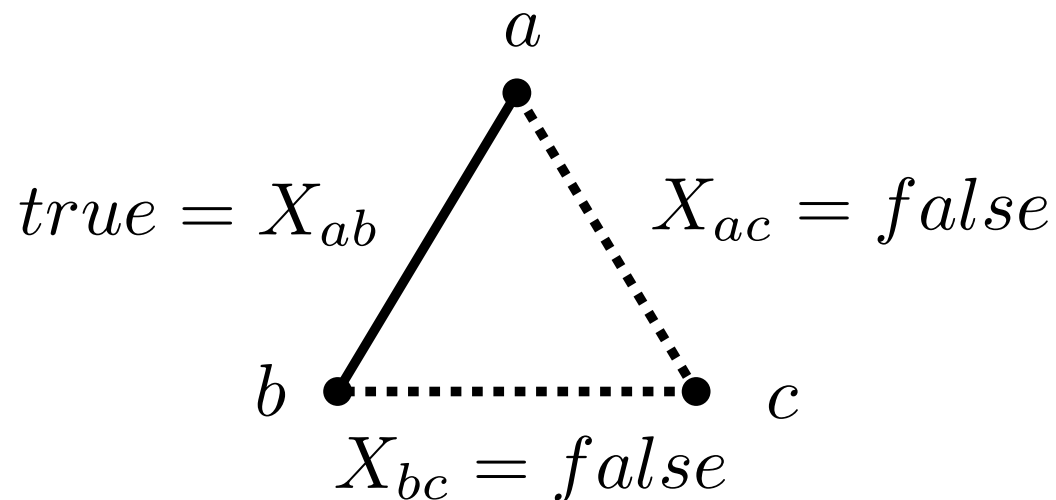
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in python:

```
for a,b,c in combinations(V,3):
    cnf.append([-edge_var(a,b),-edge_var(a,c),-edge_var(b,c)])
    cnf.append([+edge_var(a,b),+edge_var(a,c),+edge_var(b,c)])
```



```

ramsey.py  test_chirotepe.py  test_signotope.py  test_theorem3.py  signotopes.py  for a,b,c,d in combinations(range(n),4):
1  from itertools import combinations
2  from pysat.formula import IDPool,CNF
3  from pysat.solvers import Solver
4  from sys import argv
5
6  n = int(argv[1])
7  vertices = range(n)
8
9  variables = IDPool()
10 edge_var = lambda a,b: variables.id((a,b))
11
12 print("edge vars:",{(a,b):edge_var(a,b) for (a,b) in combinations(vertices,2)})
13
14 cnf = CNF()
15 for a,b,c in combinations(vertices,3):
16     cnf.append([+edge_var(a,b),+edge_var(a,c),+edge_var(b,c)])
17     cnf.append([-edge_var(a,b),-edge_var(a,c),-edge_var(b,c)])
18
19 print("clauses:",cnf.clauses)
20
21 print("solutions:")
22 s = Solver(bootstrap_with=cnf.clauses)
23 for ct,sol in enumerate(s.enum_models()):
24     edges = [(a,b) for (a,b) in combinations(vertices,2) if edge_var(a,b) in sol]
25     print("#",ct,":",sol,"->",edges)
26
27 print("end.")
28

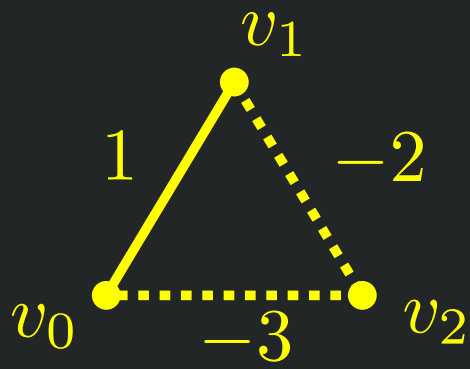
```

```

manfred@mscheuch:~/SoCG/structures/examples$ python ramsey.py 3
edge vars: {(0, 1): 1, (0, 2): 2, (1, 2): 3}
clauses: [[1, 2, 3], [-1, -2, -3]]
solutions:
# 0 : [1, -2, -3] -> [(0, 1)]
# 1 : [1, 2, -3] -> [(0, 1), (0, 2)]
# 2 : [-1, 2, 3] -> [(0, 2), (1, 2)]
# 3 : [-1, -2, 3] -> [(1, 2)]
# 4 : [-1, 2, -3] -> [(0, 2)]
# 5 : [1, -2, 3] -> [(0, 1), (1, 2)]
end.
manfred@mscheuch:~/SoCG/structures/examples$ python ramsey.py 5
edge vars: {(0, 1): 1, (0, 2): 2, (0, 3): 3, (0, 4): 4, (1, 2): 5, (1, 3): 6, (1, 4): 7, (2, 3): 8, (2, 4): 9, (3, 4): 10}
clauses: [[1, 2, 5], [-1, -2, -5], [1, 3, 6], [-1, -3, -6], [1, 4, 7], [-1, -4, -7], [2, 3, 8], [-2, -3, -8], [2, 4, 9], [-2, -4, -9], [3, 4, 10], [-3, -4, -10]]
solutions:
# 0 : [-1, -2, 3, 4, 5, -6, 7, 8, -9, -10] -> [(0, 3), (0, 4), (1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 3)]
# 1 : [-1, 2, -3, 4, -5, 6, 7, 8, -9, -10] -> [(0, 2), (0, 4), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3)]
# 2 : [1, -2, 3, -4, -5, -6, 7, 8, 9, -10] -> [(0, 1), (0, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4)]
# 3 : [1, -2, -3, 4, -5, 6, -7, 8, 9, -10] -> [(0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 3), (2, 3), (2, 4)]
# 4 : [1, -2, -3, 4, 5, -6, -7, 8, -9, 10] -> [(0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)]
# 5 : [1, 2, -3, -4, -5, -6, 7, 8, -9, 10] -> [(0, 1), (0, 2), (1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 4)]
# 6 : [1, 2, -3, -4, -5, 6, -7, -8, 9, 10] -> [(0, 1), (0, 2), (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4)]
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# 10 : [-1, 2, 3, -4, 5, -6, 7, -8, -9, 10] -> [(0, 2), (0, 3), (1, 2), (1, 4), (3, 4)]
# 11 : [1, -2, 3, -4, 5, -6, -7, -8, 9, 10] -> [(0, 1), (0, 3), (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 4)]
end.
manfred@mscheuch:~/SoCG/structures/examples$ python ramsey.py 6
edge vars: {(0, 1): 1, (0, 2): 2, (0, 3): 3, (0, 4): 4, (0, 5): 5, (1, 2): 6, (1, 3): 7, (1, 4): 8, (1, 5): 9, (2, 3): 10, (2, 4): 11, (2, 5): 12, (3, 4): 13, (3, 5): 14, (4, 5): 15}
clauses: [[1, 2, 6], [-1, -2, -6], [1, 3, 7], [-1, -3, -7], [1, 4, 8], [-1, -4, -8], [1, 5, 9], [-1, -5, -9], [2, 3, 10], [-2, -3, -10], [3, 4, 13], [-3, -4, -13], [3, 5, 14], [-3, -5, -14], [4, 5, 15], [-4, -5, -15], [6, 7, 10], [-6, -7, -10], [7, 8, 13], [-7, -8, -13], [7, 9, 14], [-7, -9, -14], [8, 9, 15], [-8, -9, -15], [10, 11, 13], [-10, -11, -13], [11, 12, 15], [-11, -12, -15], [13, 14, 15], [-13, -14, -15]]
solutions:
end.
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```

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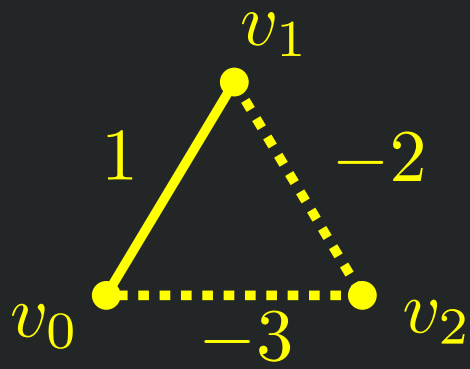
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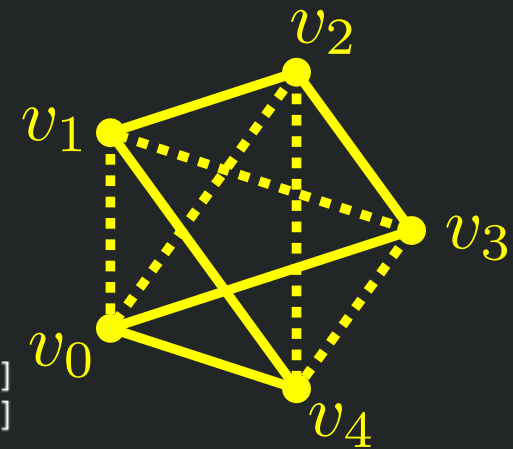
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solutions:
end.
manfred@mscheuch:~/SoCG/structures/examples$

```



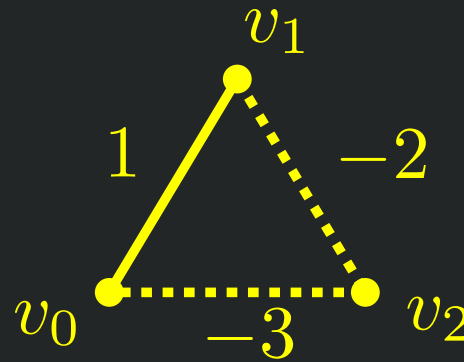
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edge vars: {(0, 1): 1, (0, 2): 2, (1, 2): 3}
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solutions:
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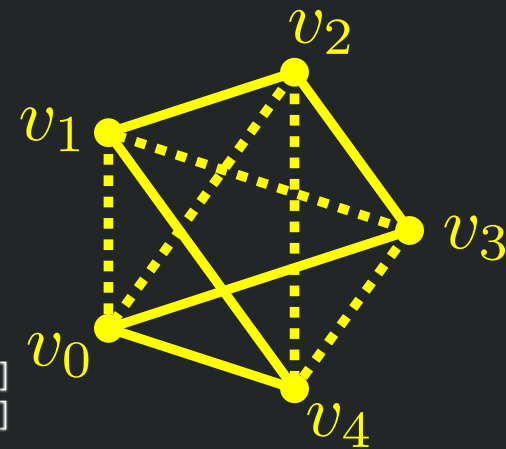
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edge vars: {(0, 1): 1, (0, 2): 2, (0, 3): 3, (0, 4): 4, (1, 2): 5, (1, 3): 6, (1, 4): 7, (2, 3): 8, (2, 4): 9, (3, 4): 10}
```

```
clauses: [[1, 2, 5], [-1, -2, -5], [1, 3, 6], [-1, -3, -6], [1, 4, 7], [-1, -4, -7], [2, 3, 8], [-2, -3, -8], [2, 4, 9], [-2, -4, -9], [3, 4, 10], [-3, -4, -10]]
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```
solutions:
```

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# 0 : [-1, -2, 3, 4, 5, -6, 7, 8, -9, -10] -> [(0, 3), (0, 4), (1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 3)]
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end.
```



```
manfred@mscheuch:~/SoCG/structures/examples$ python ramsey.py 6
```

```
edge vars: {(0, 1): 1, (0, 2): 2, (0, 3): 3, (0, 4): 4, (0, 5): 5, (1, 2): 6, (1, 3): 7, (1, 4): 8, (1, 5): 9, (2, 3): 10, (2, 4): 11, (2, 5): 12, (3, 4): 13, (3, 5): 14, (4, 5): 15}
```

```
clauses: [[1, 2, 6], [-1, -2, -6], [1, 3, 7], [-1, -3, -7], [1, 4, 8], [-1, -4, -8], [1, 5, 9], [-1, -5, -9], [2, 3, 10], [-2, -3, -10], [2, 4, 11], [-2, -4, -11], [2, 5, 12], [-2, -5, -12], [3, 4, 13], [-3, -4, -13], [3, 5, 14], [-3, -5, -14], [4, 5, 15], [-4, -5, -15], [6, 7, 10], [-6, -7, -10], [6, 8, 11], [-6, -8, -11], [6, 9, 12], [-6, -9, -12], [7, 8, 13], [-7, -8, -13], [7, 9, 14], [-7, -9, -14], [8, 9, 15], [-8, -9, -15], [10, 11, 13], [-10, -11, -13], [10, 12, 14], [-10, -12, -14], [11, 12, 15], [-11, -12, -15], [13, 14, 15], [-13, -14, -15]]
```

```
solutions:
```

```
end.
```

no solutions $\Rightarrow R(3, 3) = 6$

```
manfred@mscheuch:~/SoCG/structures/examples$
```

Point Configurations

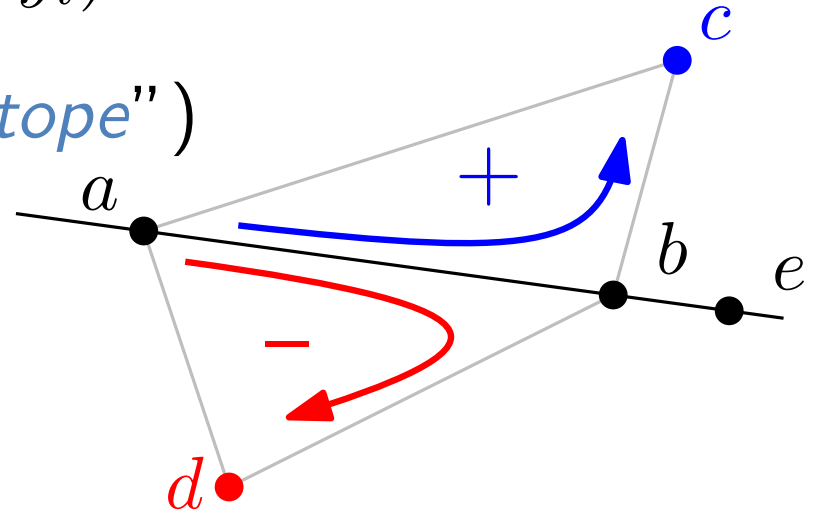
Point Configurations

$$P = \{p_1, \dots, p_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2, p_i = (x_i, y_i)$$

induces triple-orientations ("chirotope")

$$\chi : [n]^3 \rightarrow \{+, 0, -\}$$

"positive, collinear, negative"



Point Configurations

$$P = \{p_1, \dots, p_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2, p_i = (x_i, y_i)$$

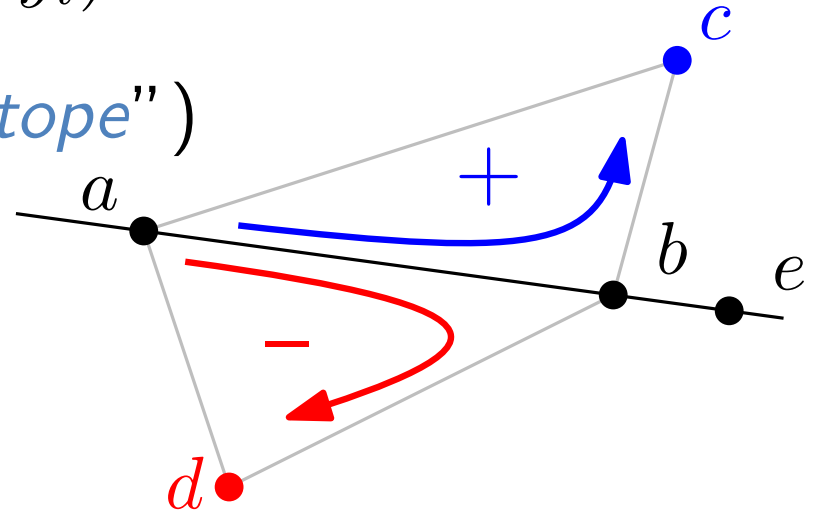
induces triple-orientations ("chirotope")

$$\chi : [n]^3 \rightarrow \{+, 0, -\}$$

"positive, collinear, negative"

formally:

$$\chi(a, b, c) := \text{sgn det} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x_a & x_b & x_c \\ y_a & y_b & y_c \end{pmatrix}$$



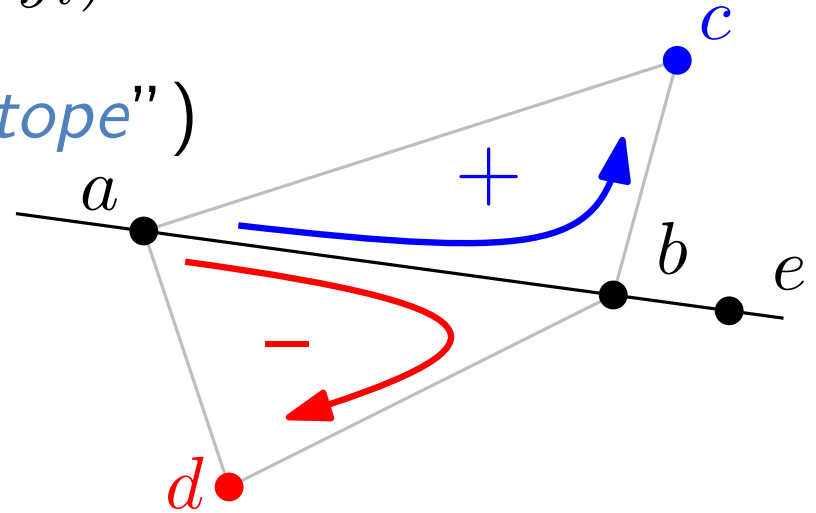
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1.) *alternating axioms*:

$$\chi(a, b, c) = \chi(b, c, a), \quad \chi(a, b, c) = -\chi(c, b, a)$$

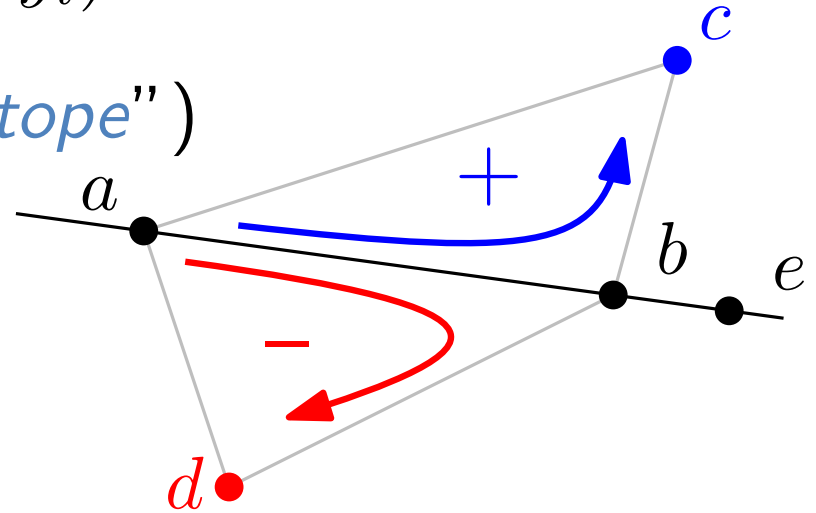
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1.) *alternating axioms*:

$$\chi(a, b, c) = \chi(b, c, a), \quad \chi(a, b, c) = -\chi(c, b, a)$$

2.) *exchange axioms*:


$$\chi(dbc) \cdot \chi(aef) > 0$$

$$\chi(ebc) \cdot \chi(daf) > 0$$

$$\chi(fbc) \cdot \chi(dea) > 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \chi(dbc) \cdot \chi(aef) > 0 \\ \chi(ebc) \cdot \chi(daf) > 0 \\ \chi(fbc) \cdot \chi(dea) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \chi(abc) \cdot \chi(def) > 0$$

Point Configurations

$$\det(x_1, \dots, x_r) \cdot \det(y_1, \dots, y_r) = \sum_{i=1}^r \det(y_i, x_2, \dots, x_r) \cdot \det(y_1, \dots, y_{i-1}, x_1, y_{i+1}, \dots, y_r)$$


2.) *exchange axioms*:

$$\chi(dbc) \cdot \chi(aef) > 0$$

$$\chi(ebc) \cdot \chi(daf) > 0$$

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(via Grassman-Plücker relations)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \chi(dbc) \cdot \chi(aef) > 0 \\ \chi(ebc) \cdot \chi(daf) > 0 \\ \chi(fbc) \cdot \chi(dea) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \chi(abc) \cdot \chi(def) > 0$$

Point Configurations

$$\det(\overset{a}{x_1}, \dots, \overset{b}{x_r}) \cdot \det(\overset{d}{y_1}, \dots, \overset{e}{y_r}) =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \det(\overset{c}{y_i}, x_2, \dots, x_r) \cdot \det(y_1, \dots, y_{i-1}, \overset{f}{x_1}, y_{i+1}, \dots, y_r)$$

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Point Configurations

(via Laplace expansion)

$$\det(x_1, \dots, x_r) \cdot \det(y_1, \dots, y_r) =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \det(y_i, x_2, \dots, x_r) \cdot \det(y_1, \dots, y_{i-1}, x_1, y_{i+1}, \dots, y_r)$$


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$$\chi(dbc) \cdot \chi(aef) > 0$$

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Point Configurations

alternating and exchange axioms are necessary conditions
(problem: realizability of chirotopes ETR-hard)

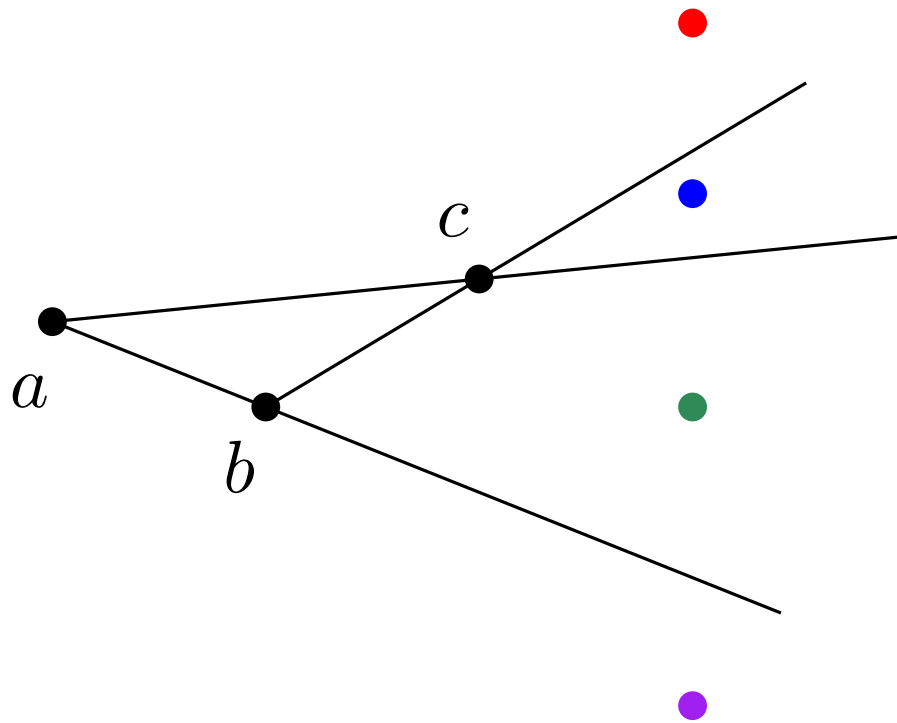
Point Configurations

alternating and exchange axioms are necessary conditions
(problem: realizability of chirotopes ETR-hard)

exchange axioms give $\Theta(n^6)$ constraints,
 $\Theta(n^5)$ of them sufficient

Sorted Point Configurations

if point sorted left-to-right

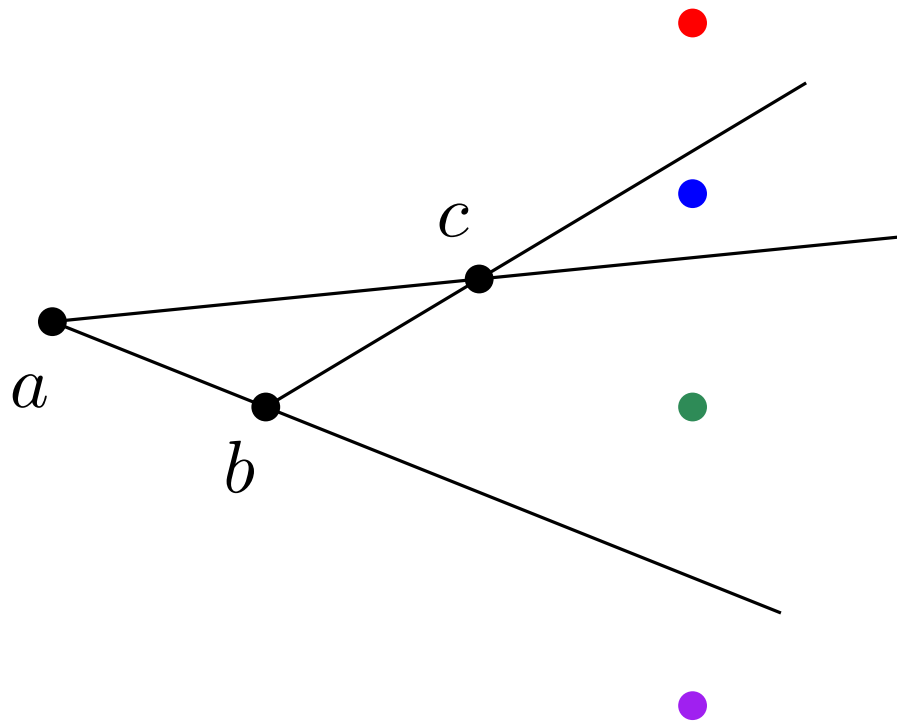


$\forall a, b, c, d:$ " ≤ 1 sign change"

abc	abd	acd	bcd
+	+	+	+
+	+	+	-
+	+	-	-
+	-	-	-

Sorted Point Configurations

if point sorted left-to-right

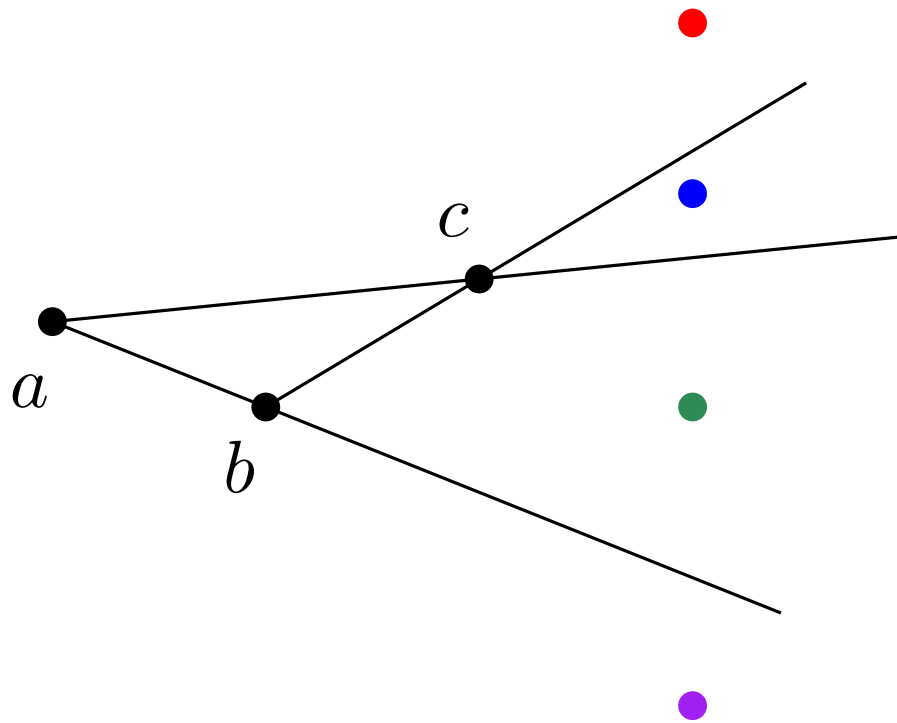


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-	-	-	-
-	-	-	+
-	-	+	+
-	+	+	+

Sorted Point Configurations

if point sorted left-to-right



$\forall a, b, c, d:$ " ≤ 1 sign change"

abc	abd	acd	bcd
+	+	+	+
+	+	+	-
+	+	-	-
+	-	-	-
-	-	-	+
-	-	+	+
-	+	+	+

$\Theta(n^4)$ conditions ("*signotope*")

SAT Encoding for Signotopes

variable S_{abc} for each $a < b < c$,

indicating whether (a, b, c) is $+$ or not

and forbid invalid configurations

(with > 1 sign changes in abc, abd, acd, bcd)

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variable S_{abc} for each $a < b < c$,

indicating whether (a, b, c) is $+$ or not

and forbid invalid configurations

(with > 1 sign changes in abc, abd, acd, bcd)

$\forall a, b, c, d \in \binom{[n]}{4}$:

$$\begin{array}{l} \overset{+}{\neg} S_{abc} \vee \overset{-}{S_{abd}} \vee \overset{+}{\neg} S_{acd} \quad \text{and} \quad \overset{-}{S_{abc}} \vee \overset{+}{\neg} S_{abd} \vee \overset{-}{S_{acd}} \\ \neg S_{abc} \vee S_{abd} \vee \neg S_{bcd} \quad \text{and} \quad S_{abc} \vee \neg S_{abd} \vee S_{bcd} \\ \neg S_{abc} \vee S_{acd} \vee \neg S_{bcd} \quad \text{and} \quad S_{abc} \vee \neg S_{acd} \vee S_{bcd} \\ \neg S_{abd} \vee S_{acd} \vee \neg S_{bcd} \quad \text{and} \quad S_{abd} \vee \neg S_{acd} \vee S_{bcd} \end{array}$$

SAT Encoding for Signotopes

variable S_{abc} for each $a < b < c$,

indicating whether (a, b, c) is $+$ or not

and forbid invalid configurations

(with > 1 sign changes in abc, abd, acd, bcd)

```
for a,b,c,d in combinations(range(n),4):
```

```
    cnf.append([-var_s(a,b,c),+var_s(a,b,d),-var_s(a,c,d)])
```

```
    cnf.append([+var_s(a,b,c),-var_s(a,b,d),+var_s(a,c,d)])
```

```
    cnf.append([-var_s(a,b,c),+var_s(a,b,d),-var_s(b,c,d)])
```

```
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```

```
    cnf.append([-var_s(a,b,d),+var_s(a,c,d),-var_s(b,c,d)])
```

```
    cnf.append([+var_s(a,b,d),-var_s(a,c,d),+var_s(b,c,d)])
```

SAT Encoding for Signotopes

variable S_{abc} for each $a < b < c$,

indicating whether (a, b, c) is $+$ or not

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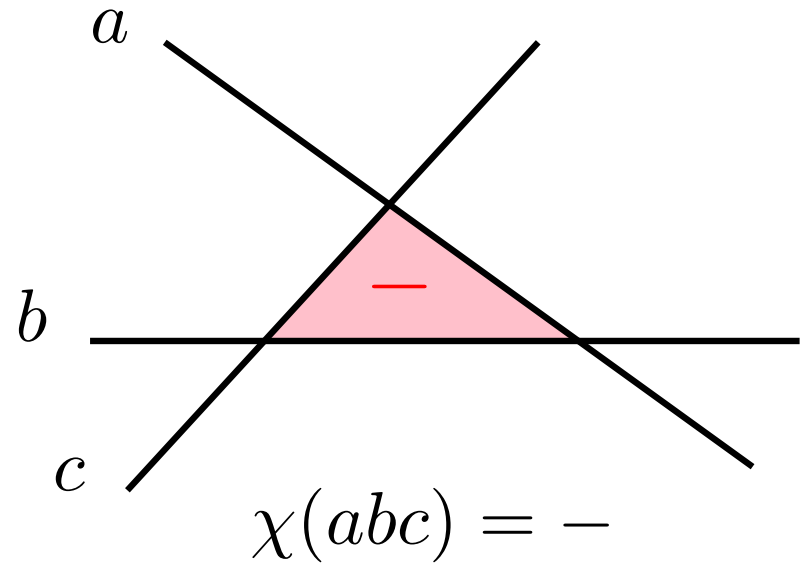
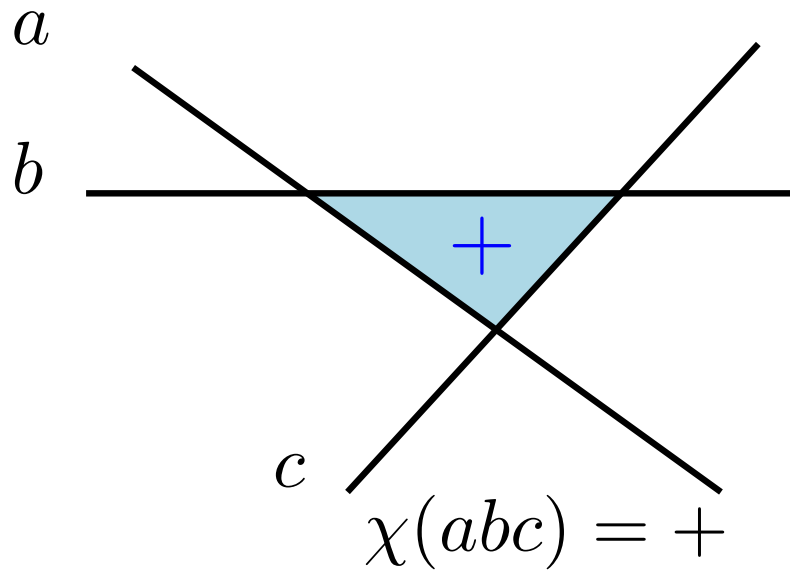
(with > 1 sign changes in abc, abd, acd, bcd)

```
manfred@mscheuch:~/SoCG/structures/examples$ python signotopes.py 4
solutions:
# 0 : [(0, 1, 2, '-'), (0, 1, 3, '-'), (0, 2, 3, '-'), (1, 2, 3, '-')]
# 1 : [(0, 1, 2, '-'), (0, 1, 3, '-'), (0, 2, 3, '-'), (1, 2, 3, '+')]
# 2 : [(0, 1, 2, '-'), (0, 1, 3, '-'), (0, 2, 3, '+'), (1, 2, 3, '+')]
# 3 : [(0, 1, 2, '-'), (0, 1, 3, '+'), (0, 2, 3, '+'), (1, 2, 3, '+')]
# 4 : [(0, 1, 2, '+'), (0, 1, 3, '+'), (0, 2, 3, '+'), (1, 2, 3, '+')]
# 5 : [(0, 1, 2, '+'), (0, 1, 3, '+'), (0, 2, 3, '+'), (1, 2, 3, '-')]
# 6 : [(0, 1, 2, '+'), (0, 1, 3, '+'), (0, 2, 3, '-'), (1, 2, 3, '-')]
# 7 : [(0, 1, 2, '+'), (0, 1, 3, '-'), (0, 2, 3, '-'), (1, 2, 3, '-')]
end.
```

Line Arrangement

Line Arrangement

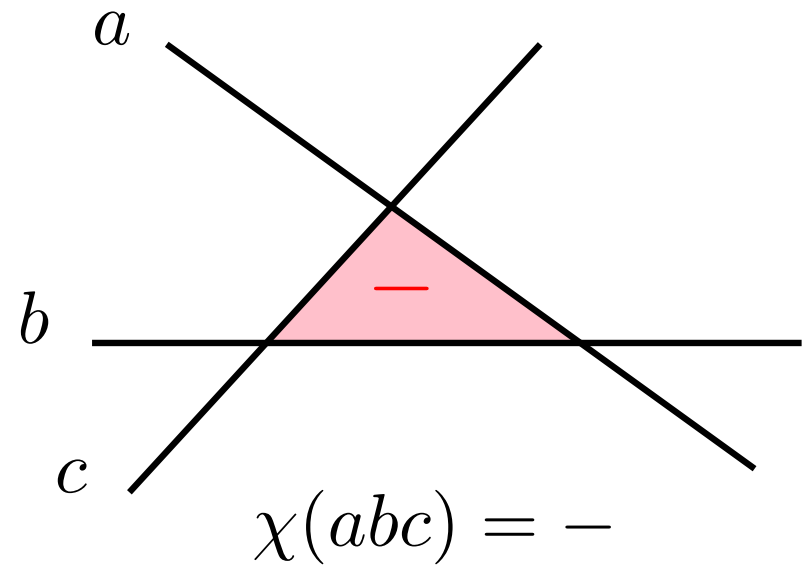
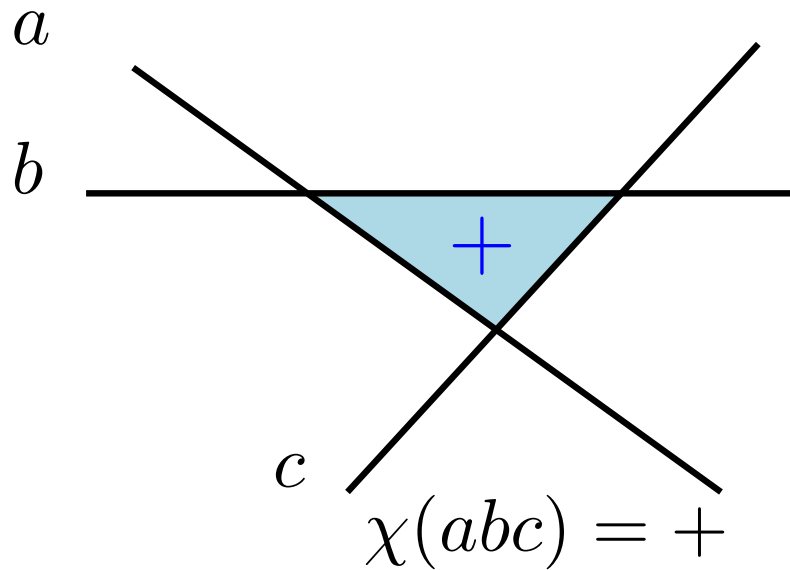
L set of lines l_1, \dots, l_n with $l : y = \alpha x + \beta$



1. L induces chirotope χ

Line Arrangement

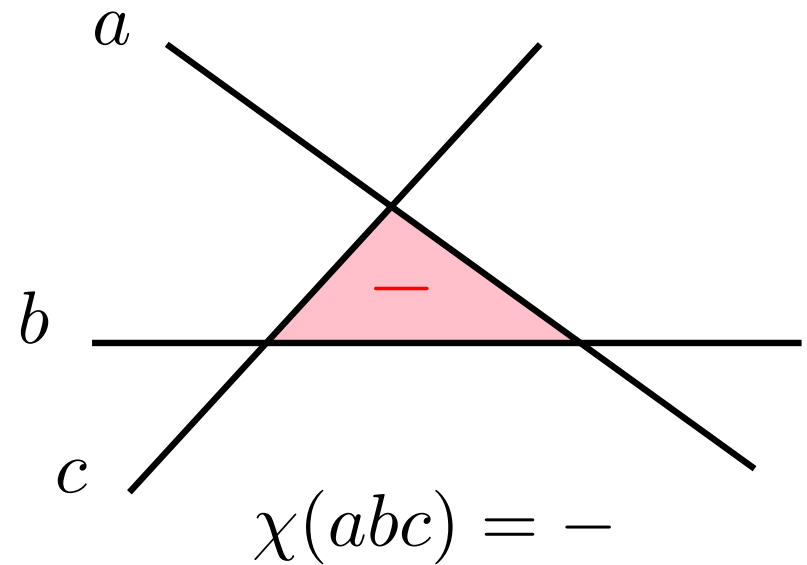
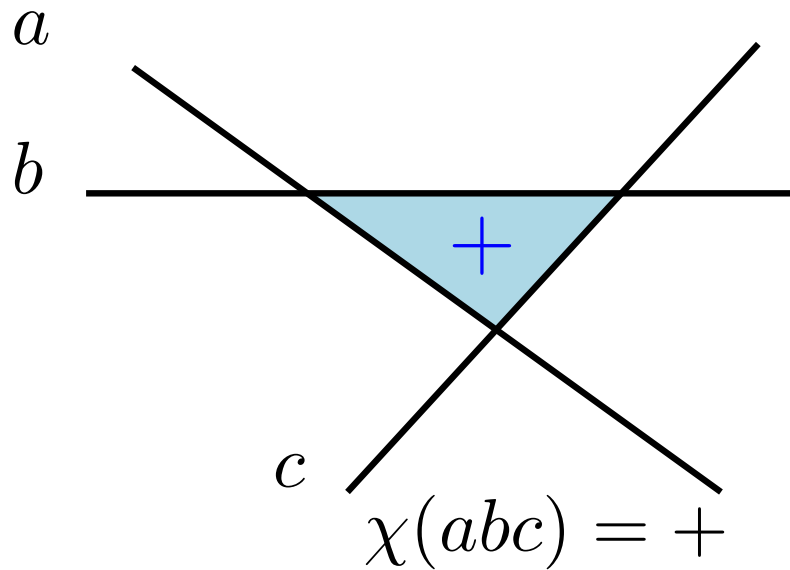
L set of lines l_1, \dots, l_n with $l : y = \alpha x + \beta$



1. L induces chirotope χ
2. if sorted top-to-bottom \Rightarrow signotope

Line Arrangement

L set of lines l_1, \dots, l_n with $l : y = \alpha x + \beta$

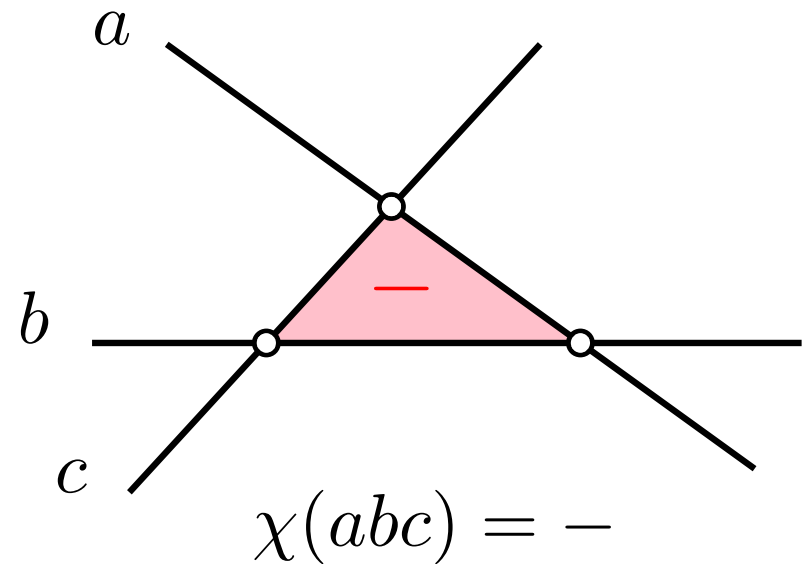
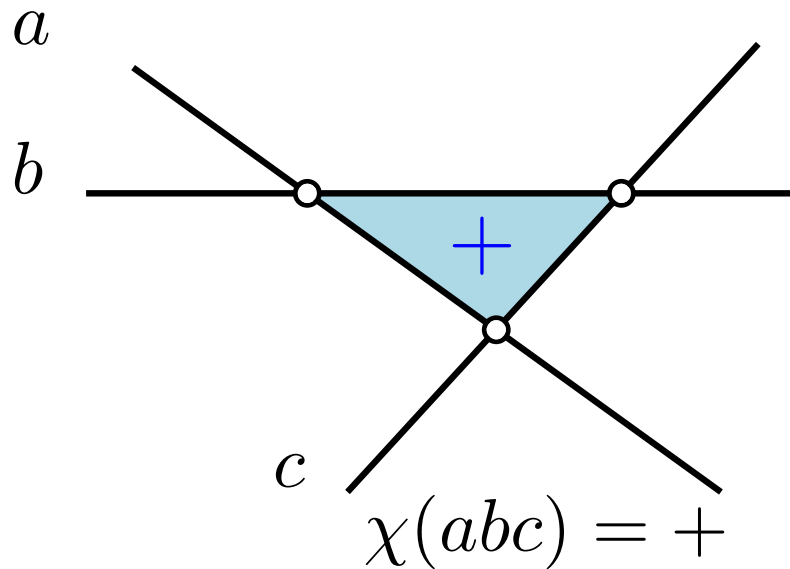


1. L induces chirotope χ
2. if sorted top-to-bottom \Rightarrow signotop

no big surprise because
of point-line duality:
 $(\alpha, \beta) \leftrightarrow y = \alpha x + \beta$

Line Arrangement

L set of lines l_1, \dots, l_n with $l : y = \alpha x + \beta$



1. L induces chirotope χ
2. if sorted top-to-bottom \Rightarrow signotope

2b: moreover, intersection order $\Leftrightarrow \chi$

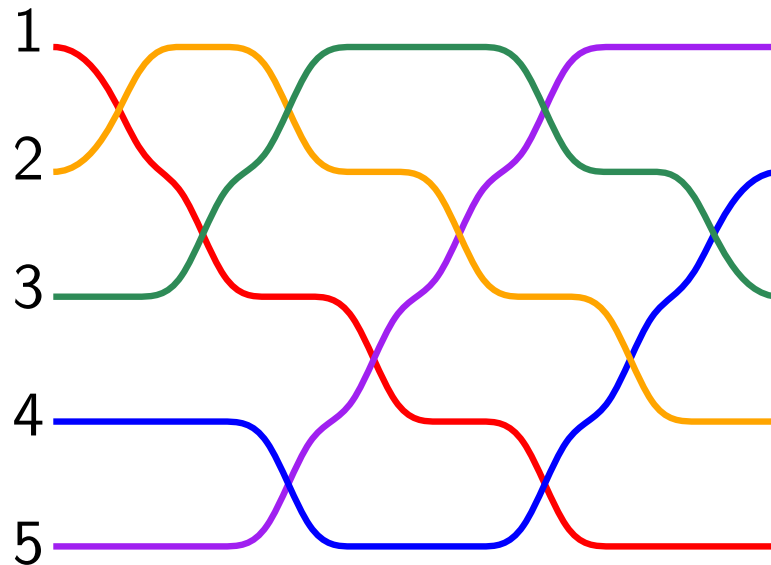
$\chi(abc) = + \Leftrightarrow a$ intersects b before c
 $\Leftrightarrow b$ intersects a before c
 $\Leftrightarrow c$ intersects a before b

Pseudoline Arrangements

Folkman–Lawrence 1978, Goodman 1980:

every chirotope has a representation as *pseudoline arrangement*

(x-monotone curves, each two cross in one point)



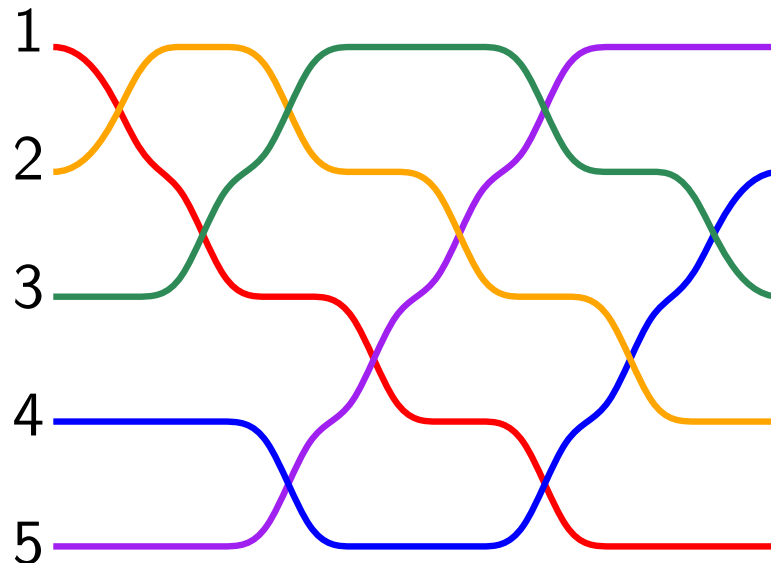
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Felsner-Weil 2001: signotopes \leftrightarrow PLA, sorted top-to-bottom



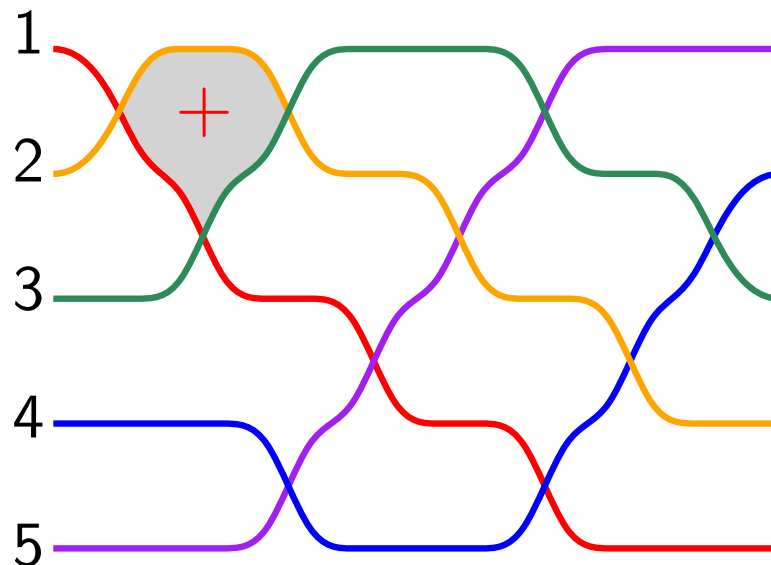
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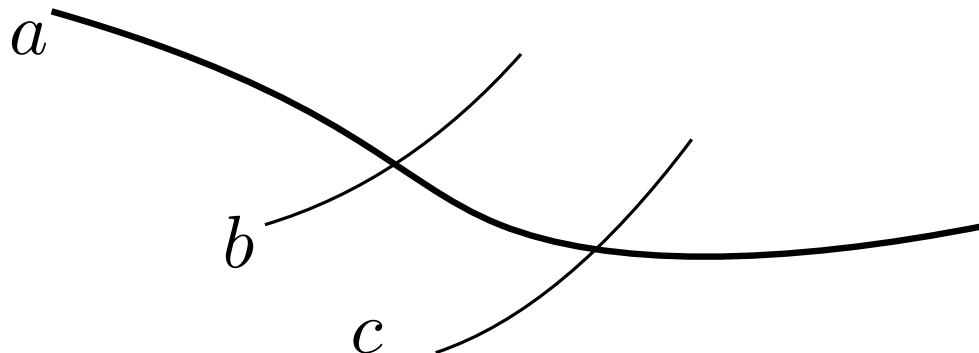
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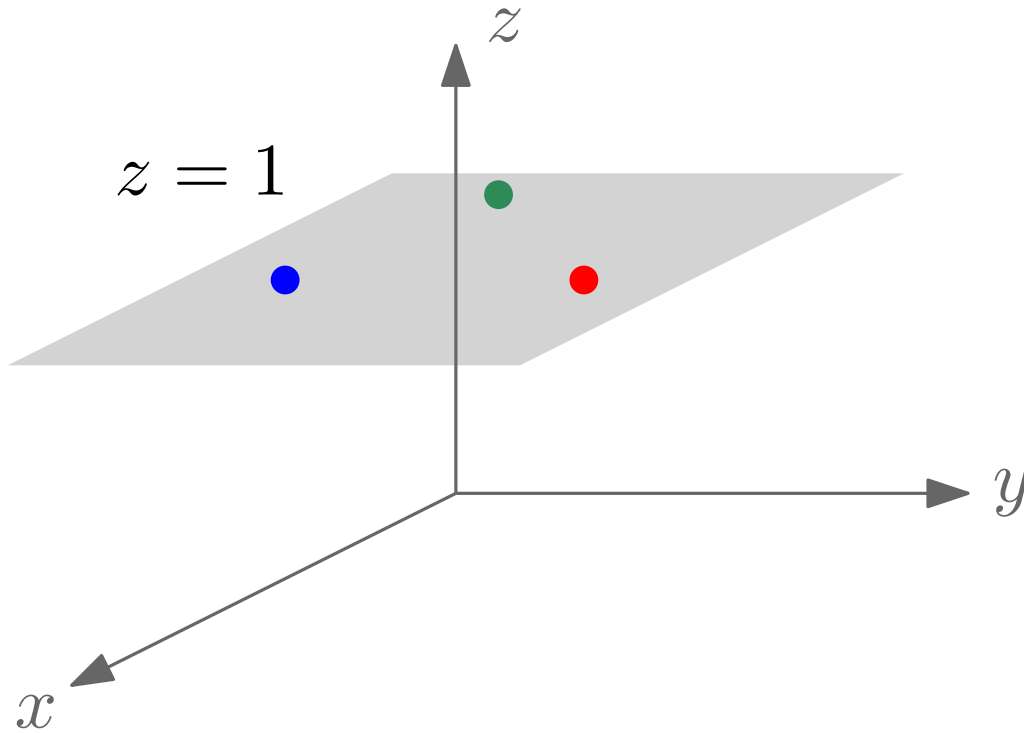
Felsner-Weil 2001: signotopes \leftrightarrow PLA, sorted top-to-bottom

proof idea: χ determines order of intersections

($\chi(abc) = +$ iff a intersects b before c)

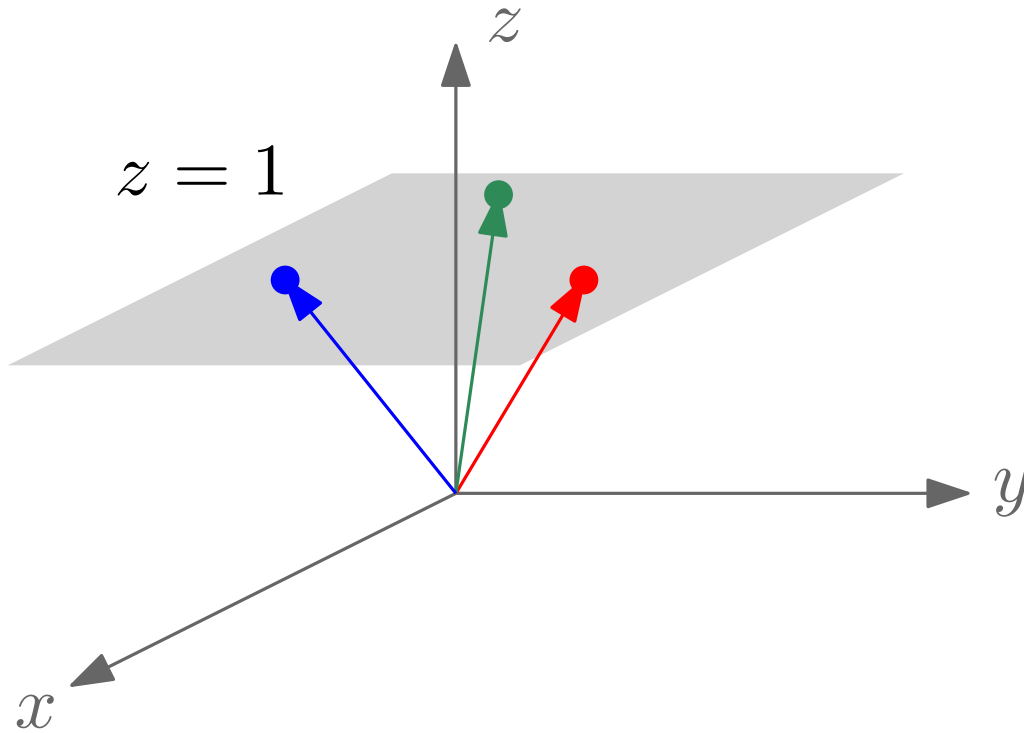


Point-Line Duality Revised



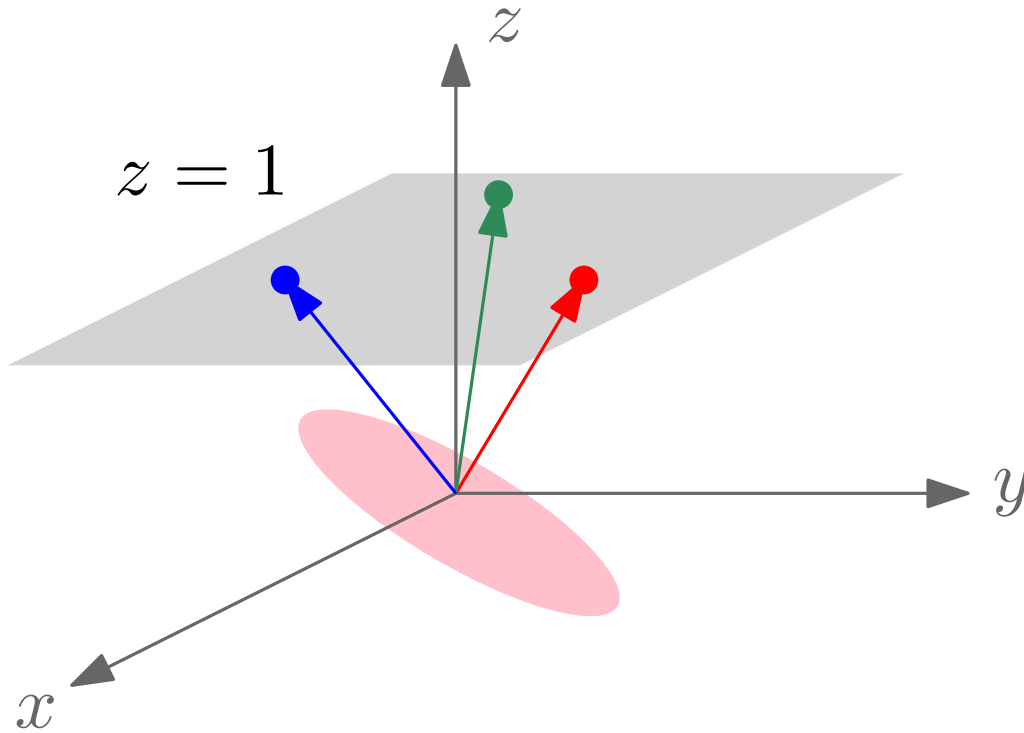
points in plane ($z = 1$)

Point-Line Duality Revised



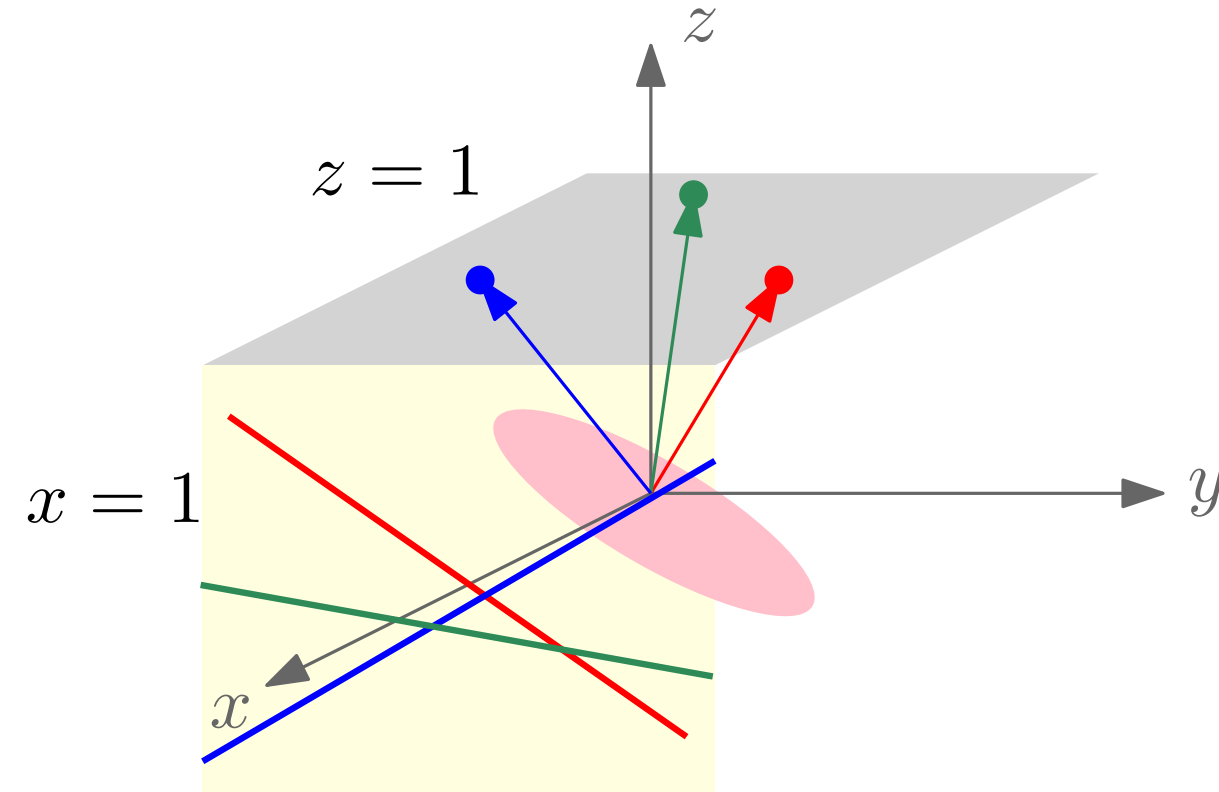
points in plane ($z = 1$)
lines through origin

Point-Line Duality Revised



points in plane ($z = 1$)
lines through origin
orthogonal planes

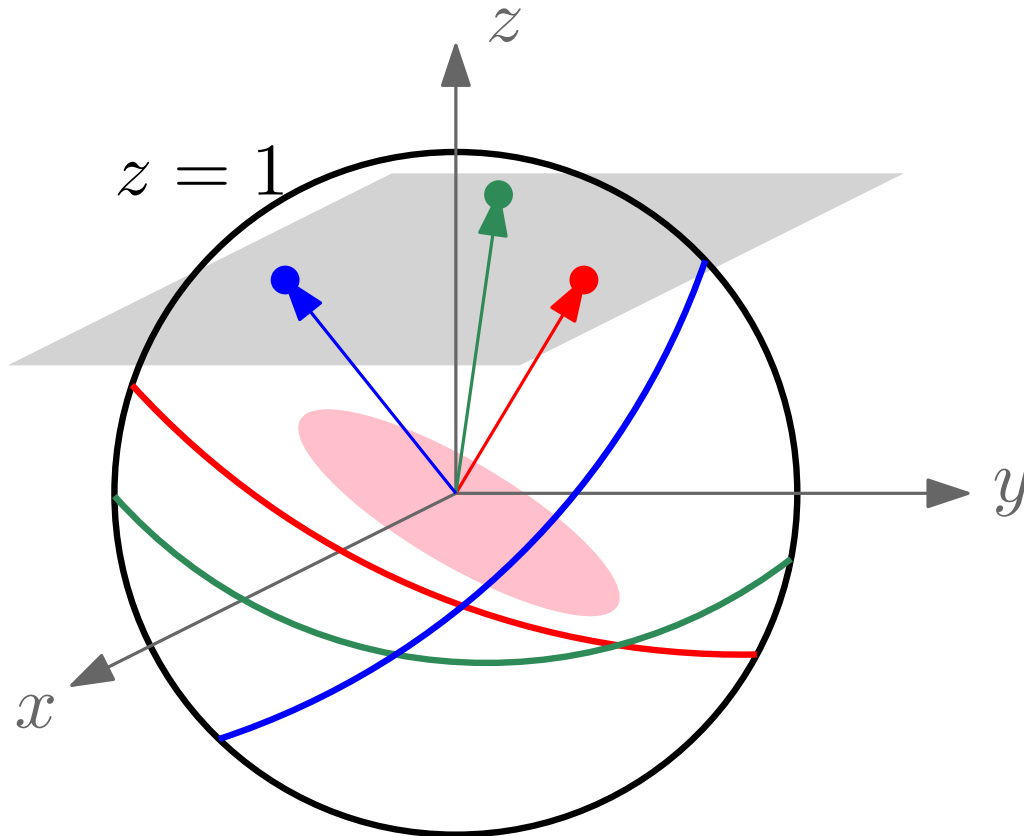
Point-Line Duality Revised



points in plane ($z = 1$)
lines through origin
orthogonal planes

duality I:
intersect with plane $x = 1$
line arrangement in $x = 1$

Point-Line Duality Revised



points in plane ($z = 1$)
lines through origin
orthogonal planes

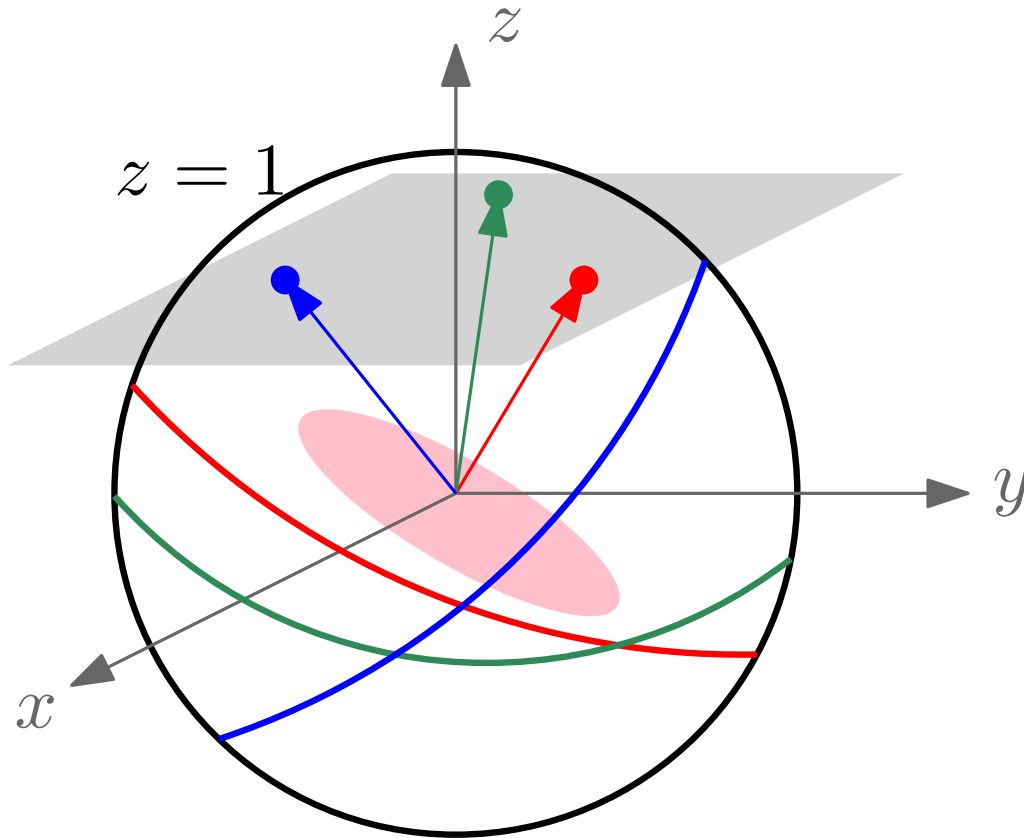
duality I:

intersect with plane $x = 1$
line arrangement in $x = 1$

duality II:

intersect with unit sphere
great-circle arrangement

Point-Line Duality Revised



(front hemisphere like plane)

points in plane ($z = 1$)
lines through origin
orthogonal planes

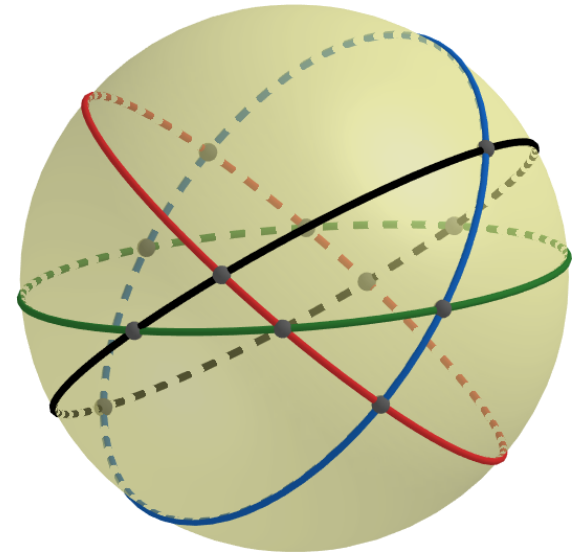
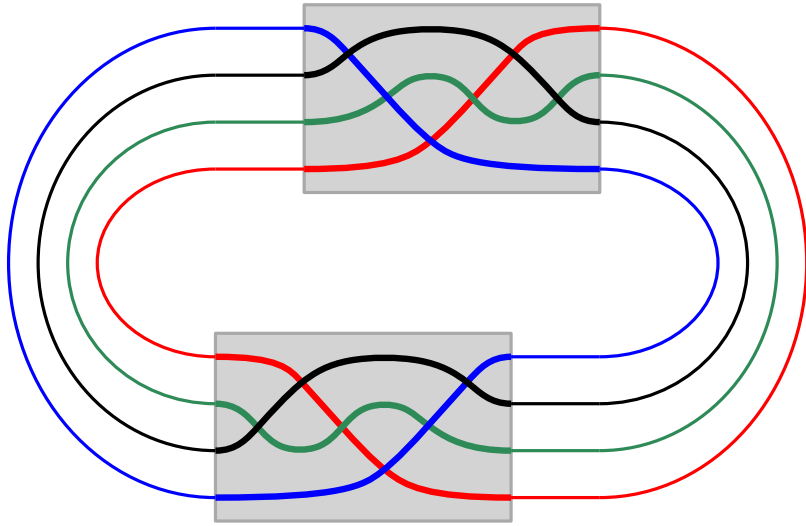
duality I:

intersect with plane $x = 1$
line arrangement in $x = 1$

duality II:

intersect with unit sphere
great-circle arrangement

Great-(Pseudo)Circle Arrangements

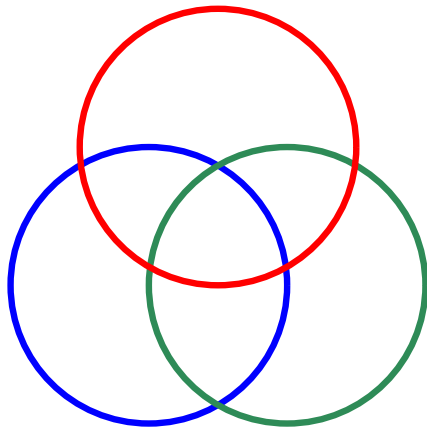


1-to-1 correspondence to (pseudo)line arrangements

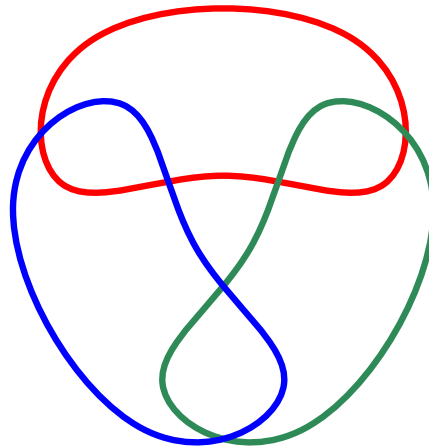
Pseudocircle Arrangements

pseudocircle ... simple closed curve

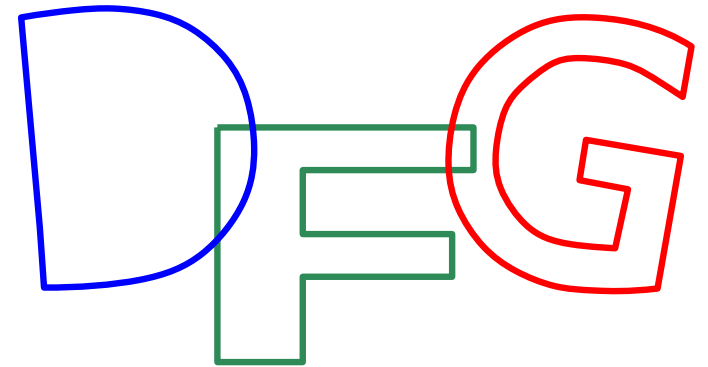
arrangement ... collection of pcs. s.t. intersection of any two pcs. either empty or 2 points where curves cross



Krupp

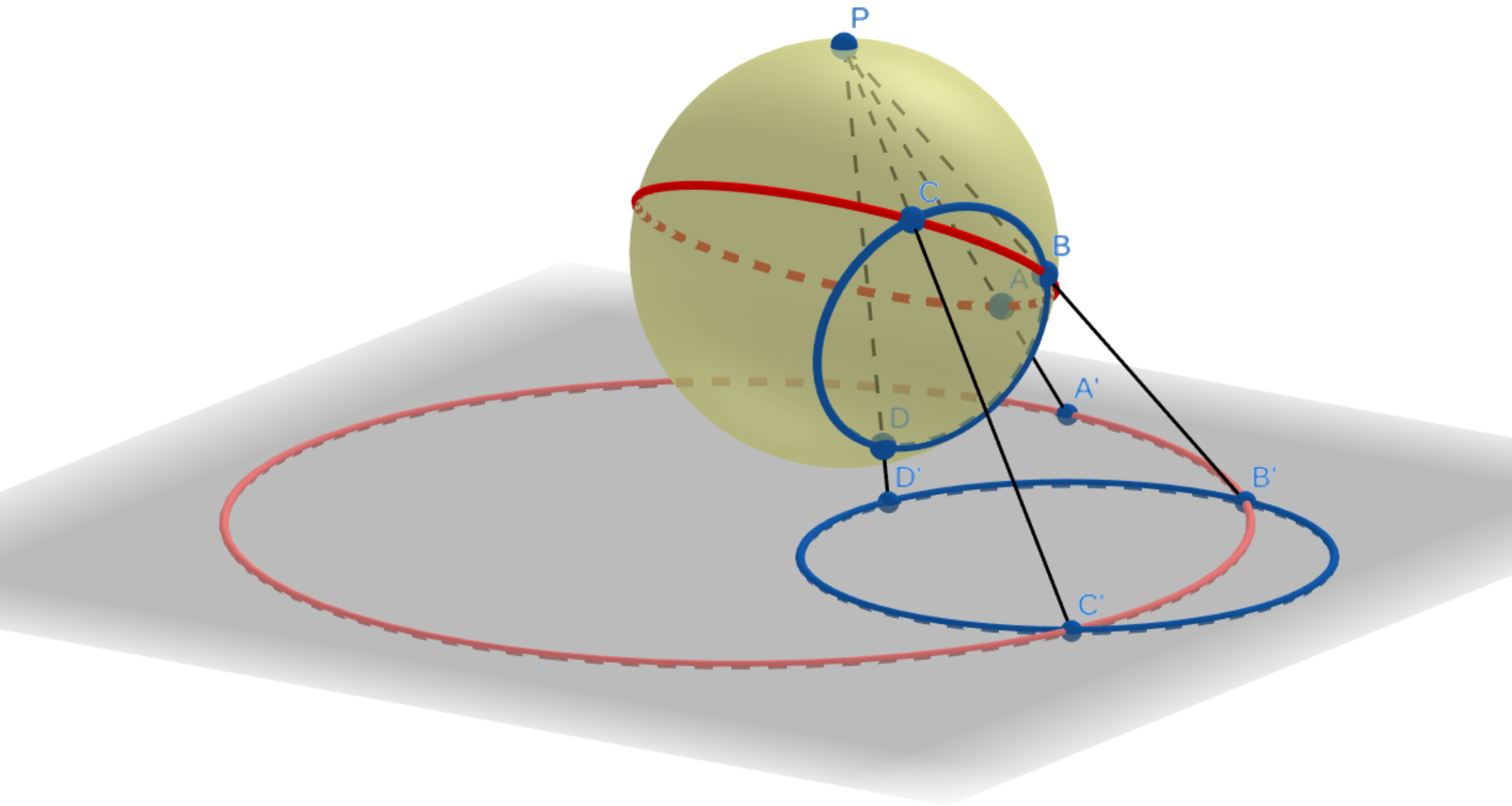


NonKrupp



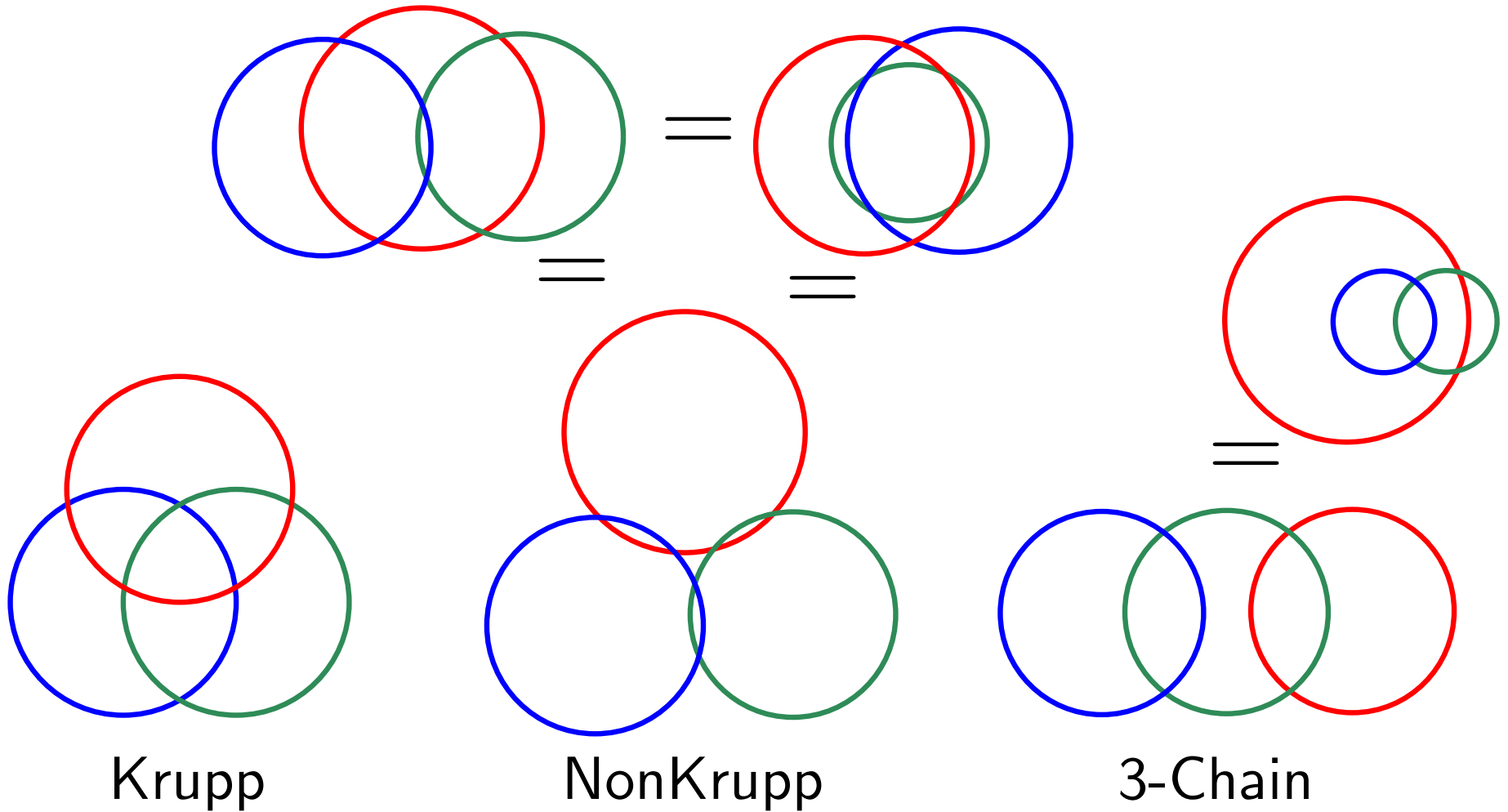
3-Chain

Plane VS Sphere



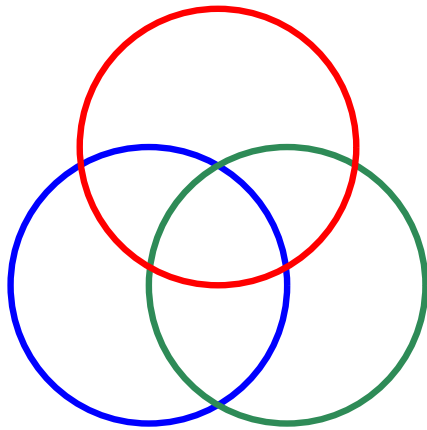
Hierarchy of Pseudocircle Arrangements

connected ... graph of arrangement is connected

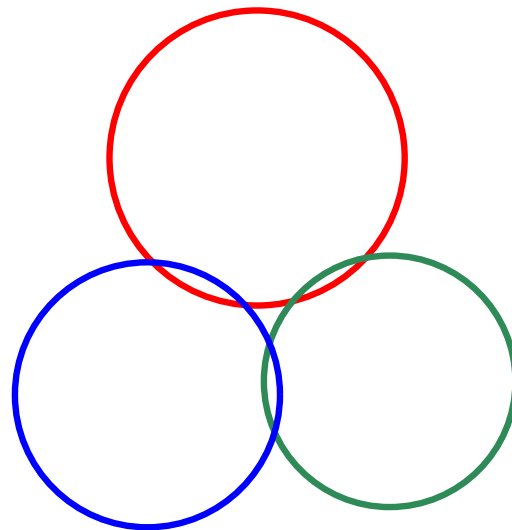


Hierarchy of Pseudocircle Arrangements

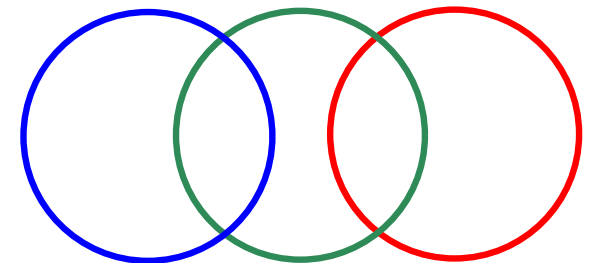
connected . . . graph of arrangement is connected



Krupp



NonKrupp

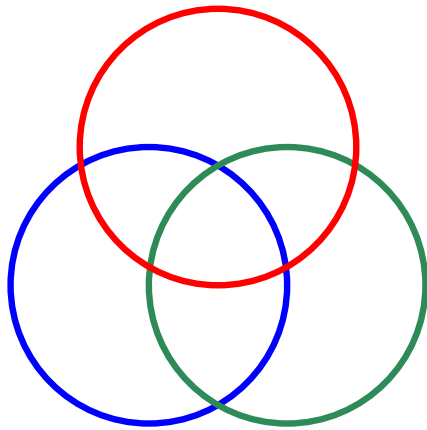


3-Chain

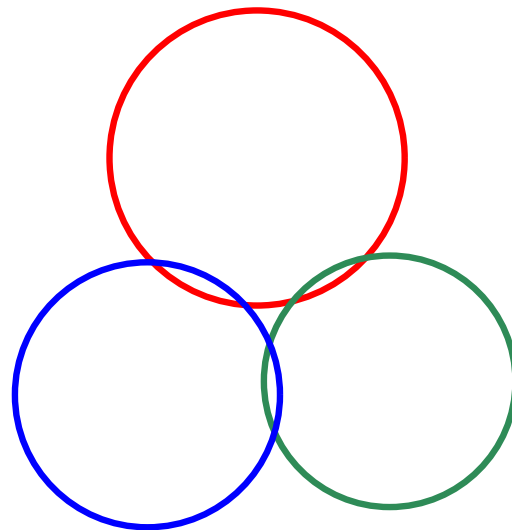
Hierarchy of Pseudocircle Arrangements

connected ... graph of arrangement is connected

intersecting ... any 2 pseudocircles cross twice



Krupp



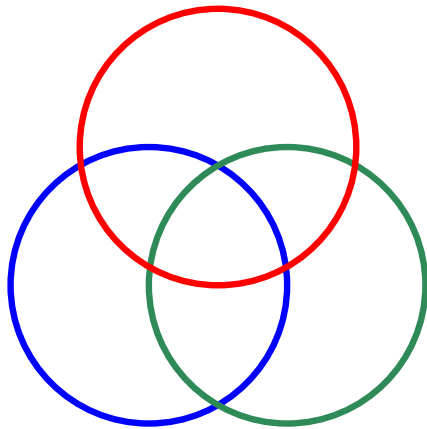
NonKrupp

Hierarchy of Pseudocircle Arrangements

connected . . . graph of arrangement is connected

intersecting . . . any 2 pseudocircles cross twice

arr. of great-pseudocircles . . . any 3 pcs. form a Krupp



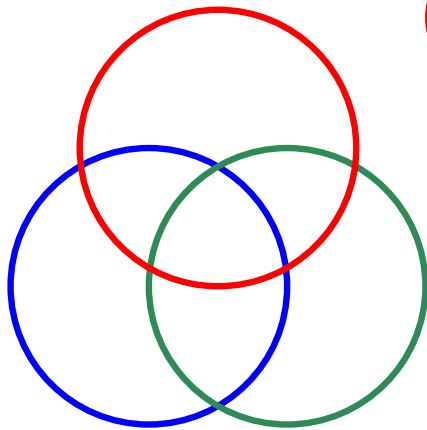
Krupp

Hierarchy of Pseudocircle Arrangements

connected . . . graph of arrangement is connected

intersecting . . . any 2 pseudocircles cross twice

arr. of great-pseudocircles . . . any 3 pcs. form a Krupp
(characterization via chirotopes/signotopes)



Krupp

Hierarchy of Pseudocircle Arrangements

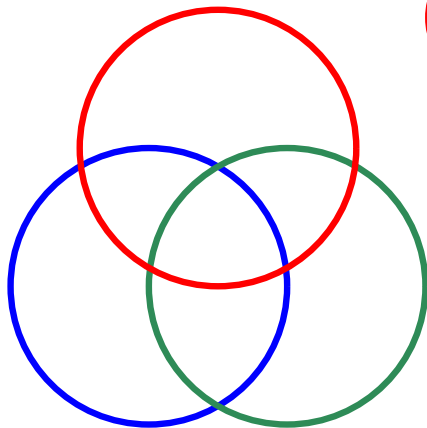
connected . . . graph of arrangement is connected

intersecting . . . any 2 pseudocircles cross twice

(characterization via 4-tuples, Ortner 2008)

arr. of great-pseudocircles . . . any 3 pcs. form a Krupp

(characterization via chirotopes/signotopes)



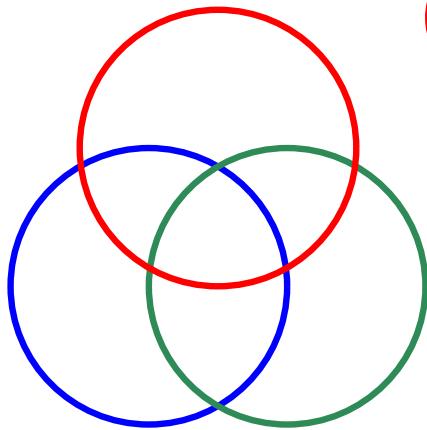
Krupp

Hierarchy of Pseudocircle Arrangements

connected . . . graph of arrangement is connected
(characterization?)

intersecting . . . any 2 pseudocircles cross twice
(characterization via 4-tuples, Ortner 2008)

arr. of great-pseudocircles . . . any 3 pcs. form a Krupp
(characterization via chirotopes/signotopes)

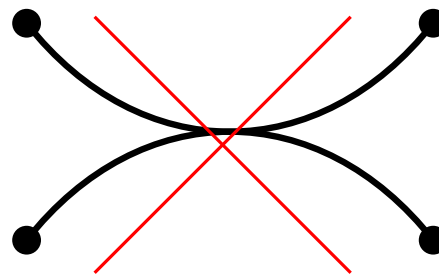
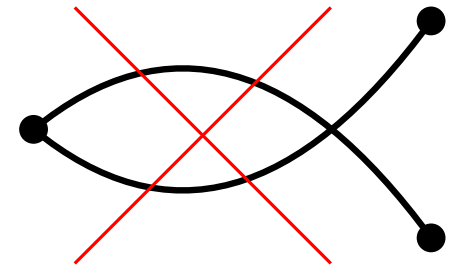
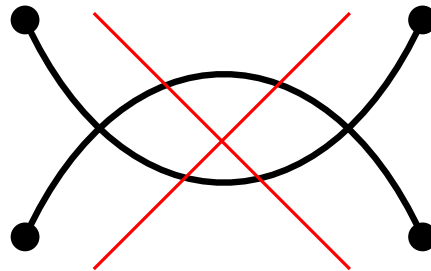
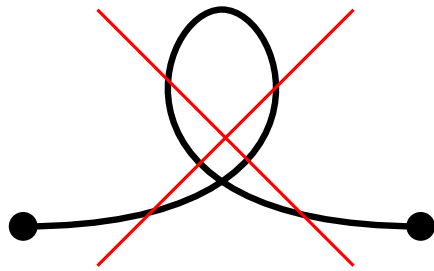


Krupp

Topological Drawings of K_n

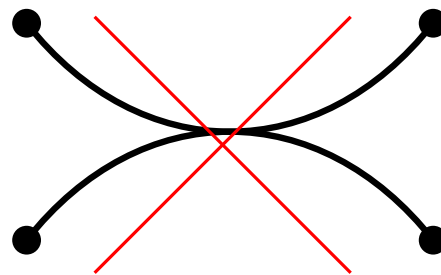
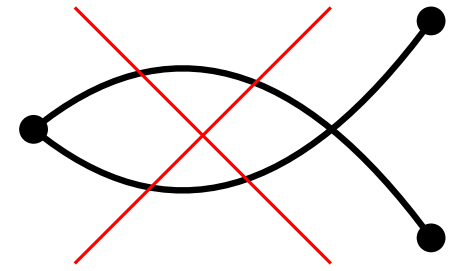
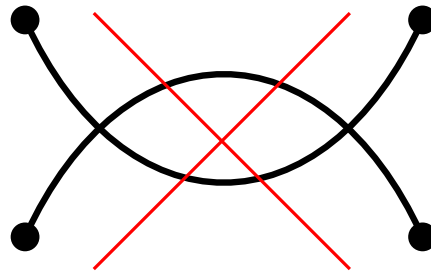
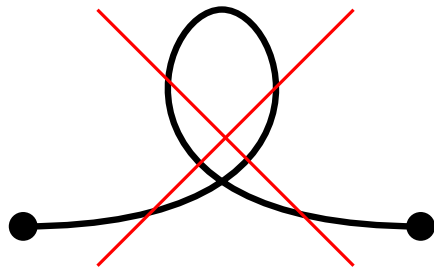
Topological Drawings of K_n

A *(simple) topological drawing* is a drawing of a complete graph without



Topological Drawings of K_n

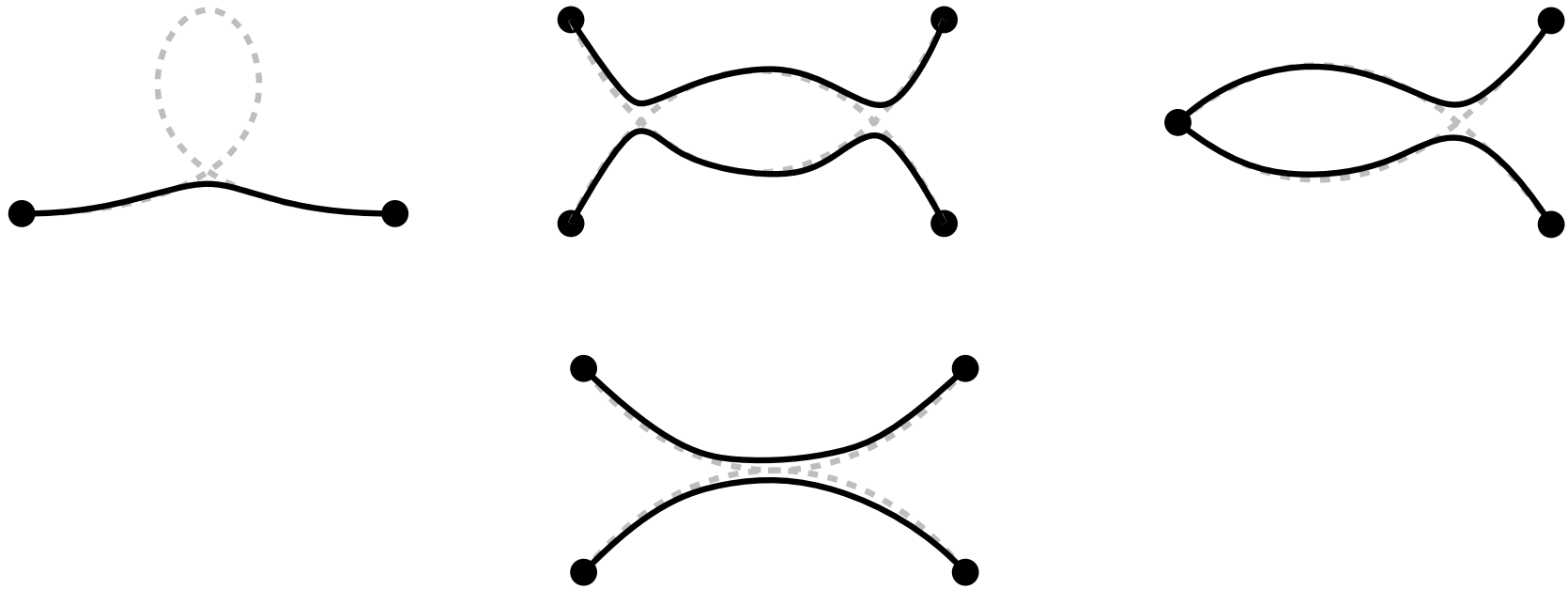
A *(simple) topological drawing* is a drawing of a complete graph without



similar to straight-line and crossing-minimal drawings

Topological Drawings of K_n

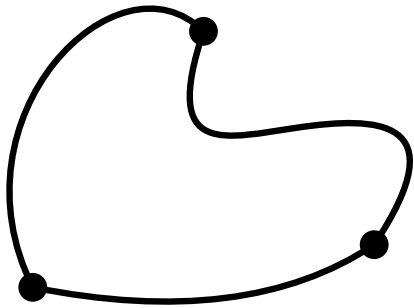
A *(simple) topological drawing* is a drawing of a complete graph without



similar to straight-line and crossing-minimal drawings

Topological Drawings of K_n

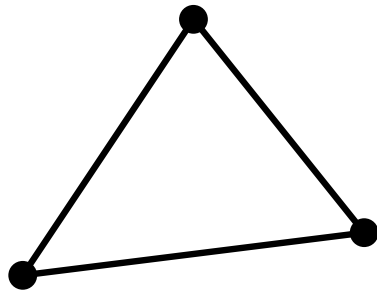
$$n = 3$$



unique: triangle!

Topological Drawings of K_n

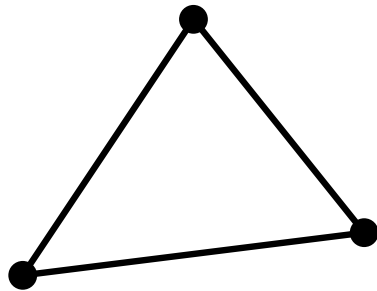
$$n = 3$$



unique: triangle!

Topological Drawings of K_n

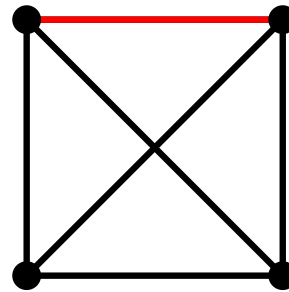
$n = 3$



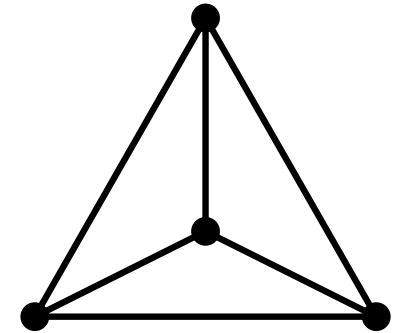
unique: triangle!

$n = 4$

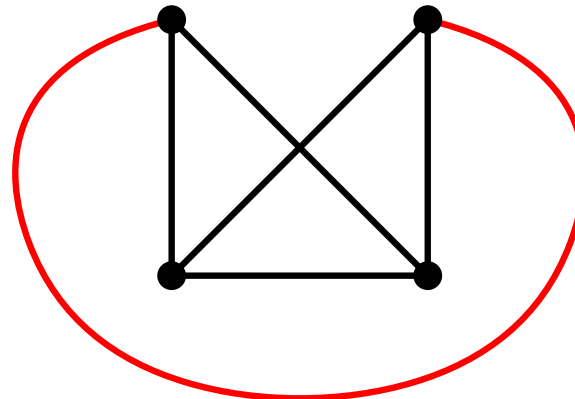
(1 crossing)



(no crossing)

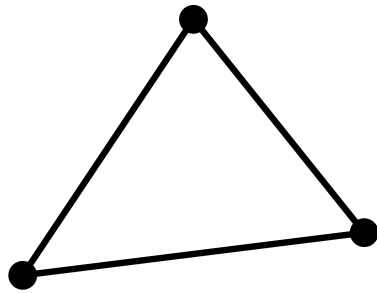


=



Topological Drawings of K_n

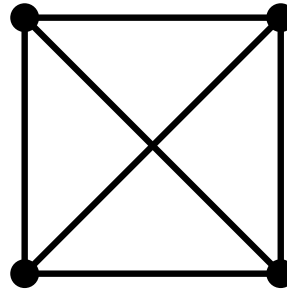
$n = 3$



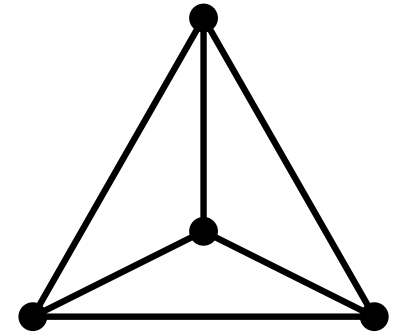
unique: triangle!

$n = 4$

(1 crossing)



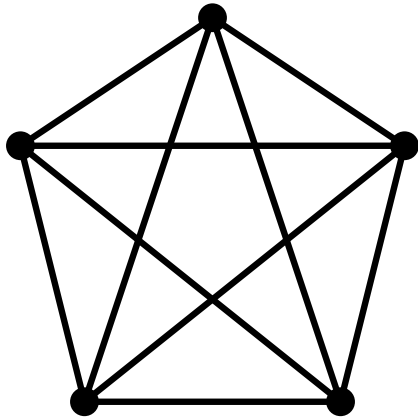
(no crossing)



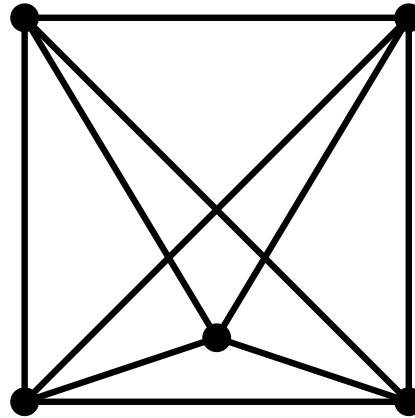
Topological Drawings of K_n

$n = 5$

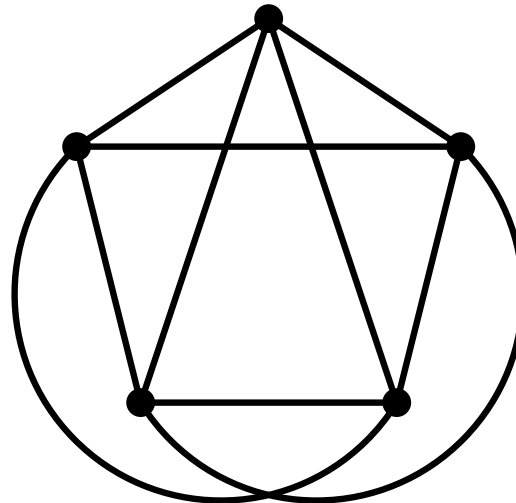
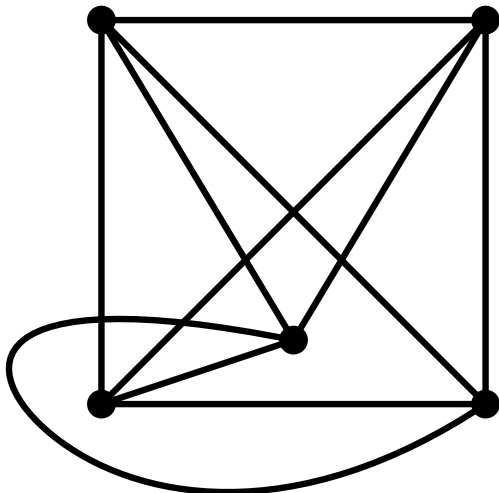
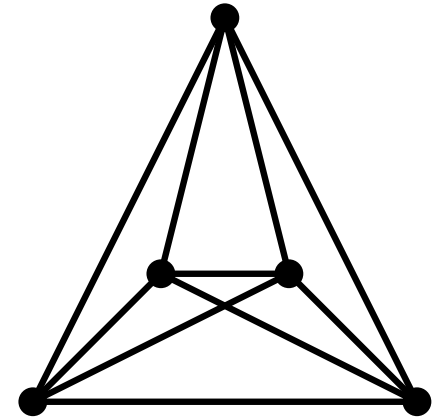
(5 crossings)



(3 crossings)



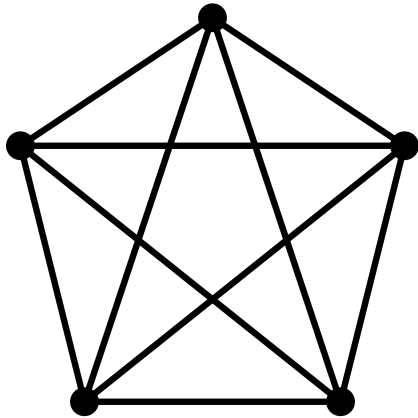
(1 crossing)



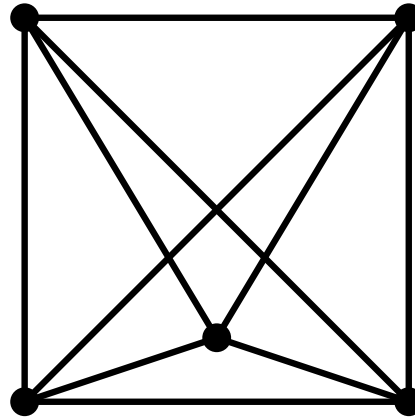
Topological Drawings of K_n

$n = 5$

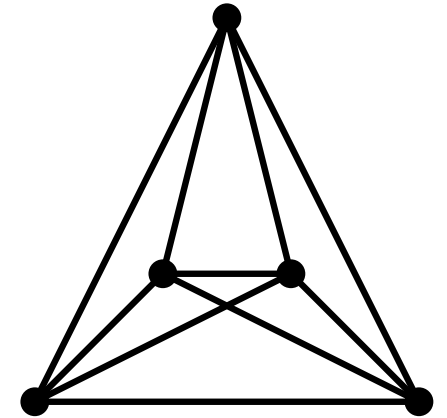
(5 crossings)



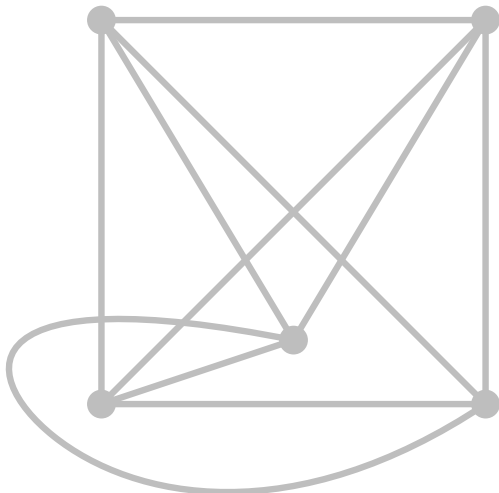
(3 crossings)



(1 crossing)

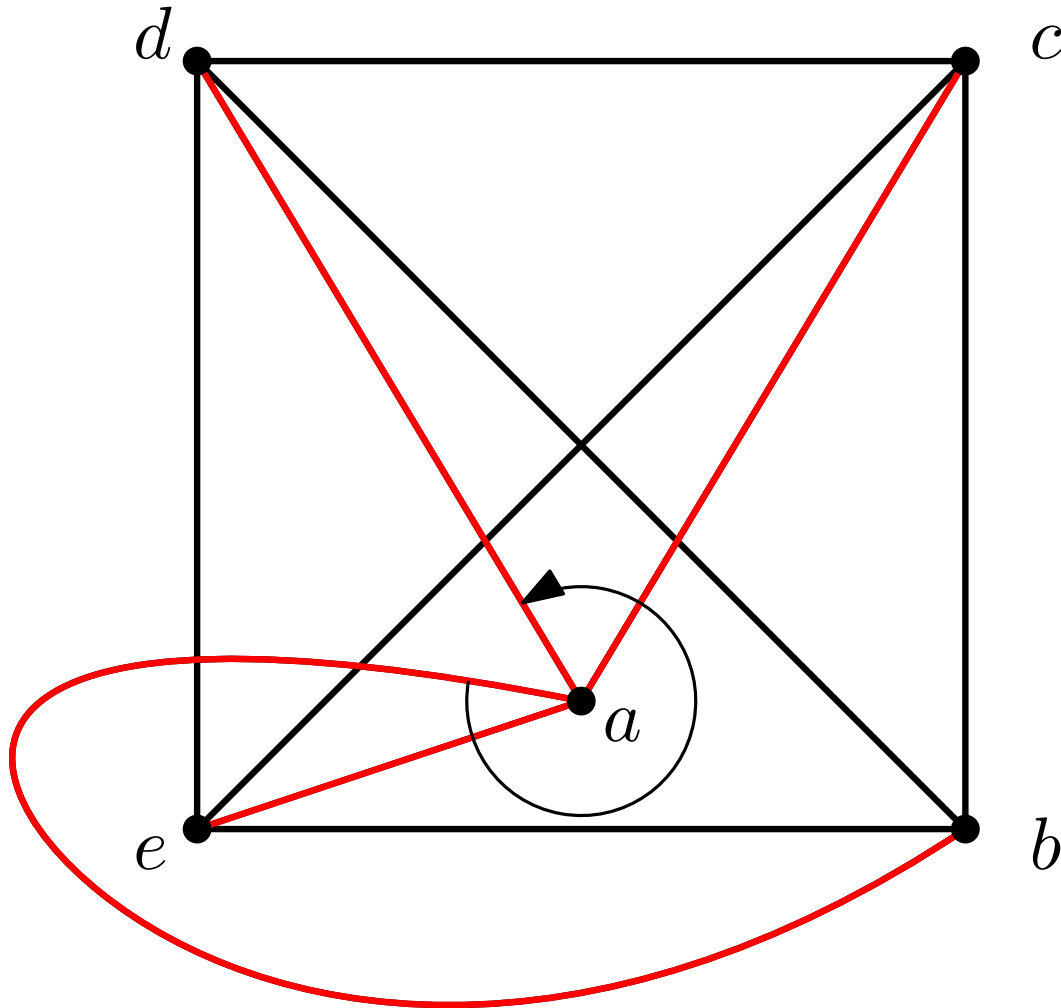


straight-line / pseudolinear



Rotation Systems

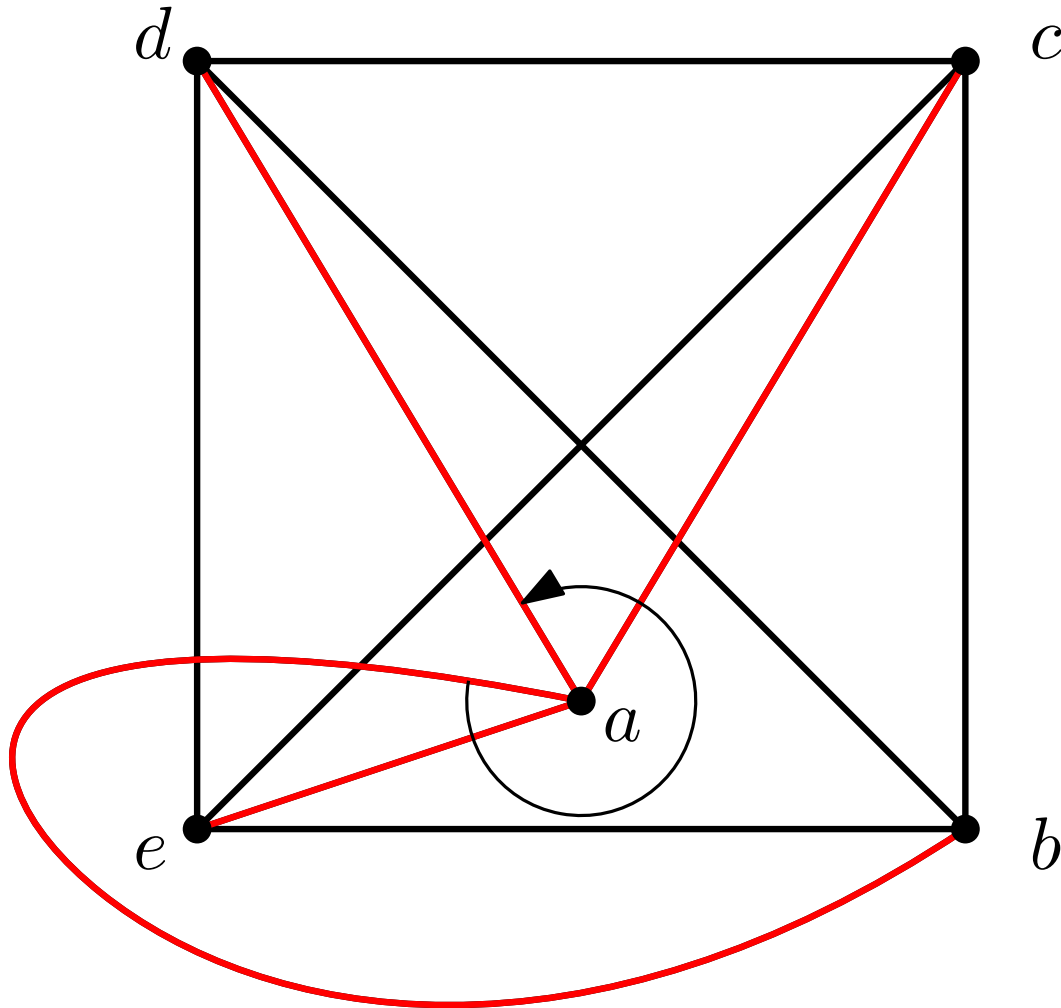
rotation system: cyclic order around each vertex



a sees b, e, c, d

Rotation Systems

rotation system: cyclic order around each vertex



a sees b, e, c, d

b sees a, c, d, e

c sees a, b, d, e

d sees a, b, c, e

e sees e, a, b, c

Rotation Systems

rotation system: cyclic order around each vertex

Kynčl 2015: rotation system representable by topological drawing \Leftrightarrow all 6-tuples are

Rotation Systems

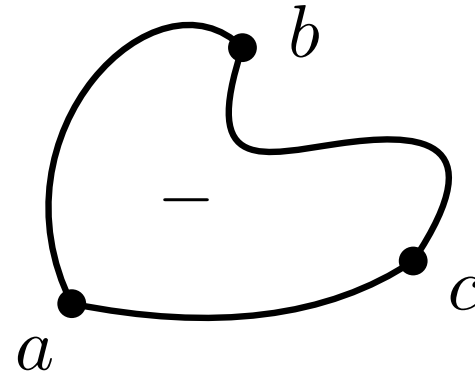
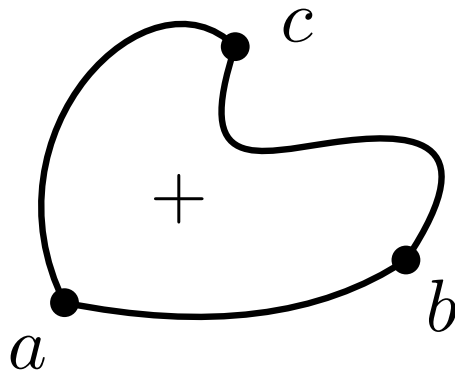
rotation system: cyclic order around each vertex

Kynčl 2015: rotation system representable by topological drawing \Leftrightarrow all 6-tuples are

\Leftrightarrow 5-tuples (Ábrego et al. 2015, Bergold et al. 2022+)

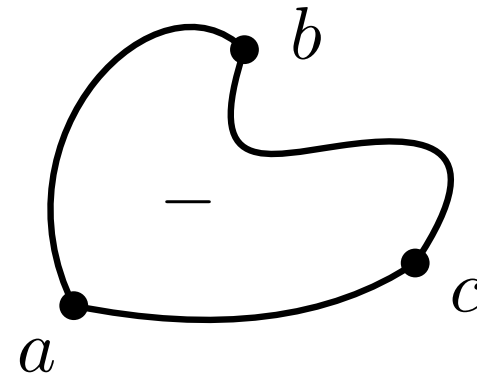
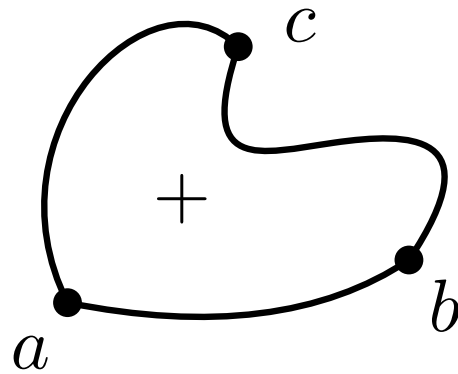
Generalized Signotopes

each K_3 has orientation



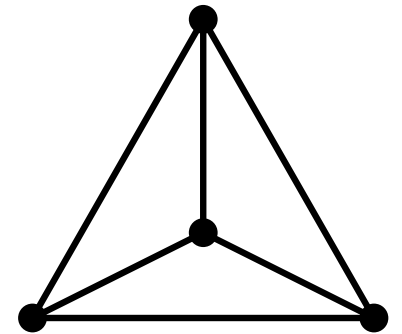
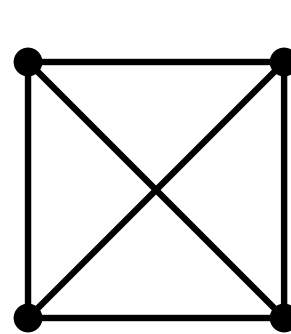
Generalized Signotopes

each K_3 has orientation



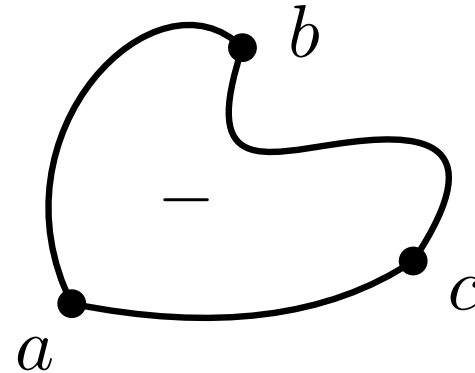
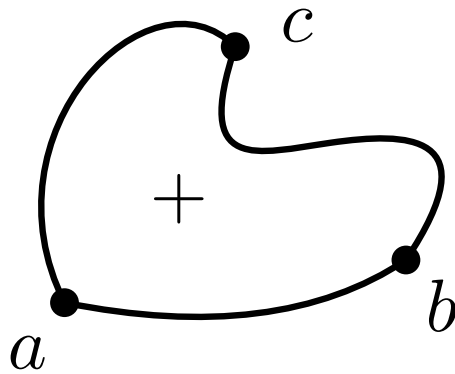
each K_4 gives sequence, except

abc	abd	acd	bcd
+	-	+	-
-	+	-	+



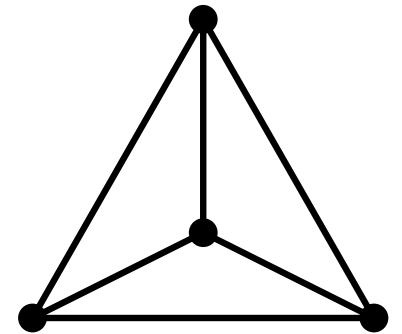
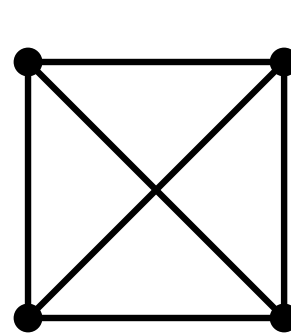
Generalized Signotopes

each K_3 has orientation



each K_4 gives sequence, except

abc	abd	acd	bcd
+	-	+	-
-	+	-	+



no characterization known yet

(possibly infinitely many obstructions / NP-hard?)

+ + + + + + - - - - + - - - + - - - + - - - - + + - - - - +
- - + - - + - - - - + - + - + - + + - - - + + - + - -
- - + - - + + + + + + + + + + + - + - + + + - - -
- - + - - + - - - - + + - - - - + + + - - + - -
- - + - - + - - - - + + - - - - + + - - - - + + - - - - +

+ - - - - + - + + + - + - - - - +
- + - + - + - - - - + + - - - - +
- - + - - + - - - - + + - - - - +
- - + - - + - - - - + + - - - - +
- - + - - - + + + - - + + + -