

# Counting number of edges, thickness, and chromatic number of $k$ -visibility graphs

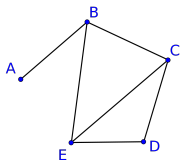
Matthew Babbitt

Albany Area Math Circle

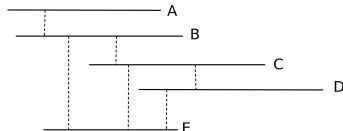
April 6, 2013



# Bar Visibility Graphs

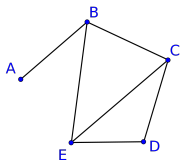


Bar Visibility Graph

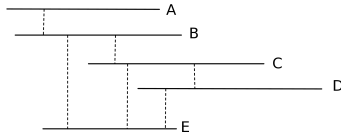


Bar Visibility Representation

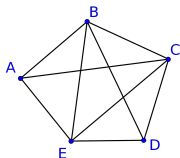
# Bar Visibility Graphs



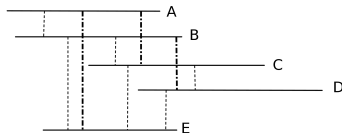
Bar Visibility Graph



Bar Visibility Representation



Bar 1-Visibility Graph



Bar 1-Visibility Representation

# Thickness and Chromatic Number

## Definition

The *thickness*  $\Theta(G)$  of a graph  $G$  is the least number of colors needed to color the edges of  $G$  so that no two edges with the same color intersect.

## Definition

The *chromatic number*  $\chi(G)$  of a graph  $G$  is the least number of colors needed to color the vertices of  $G$  so that no two vertices with the same color are adjacent.

# Upper Bound on Thickness of Bar $k$ -Visibility Graphs

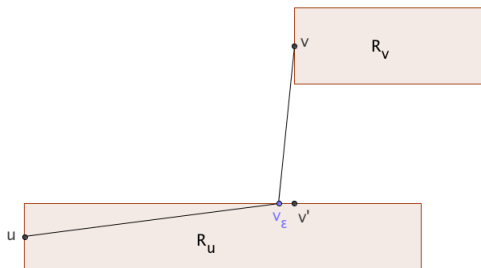
## Theorem

$\Theta(G_k) \leq 6k$  for all bar  $k$ -visibility graphs  $G_k$ .

- Great improvement over old quadratic bound of  $18k^2 - 2k$  found by Dean *et al.* (2005).
- Found with method used to bound thickness of semi bar 1-visibility graphs, found by Felsner and Massow (2008).
- Not tight:  $\Theta(G_1) \leq 4$  proven by Dean *et al.* (2005).
- There exist  $G_k$  with  $\Theta(G_k) \geq k + 1$ .
- Maximal thickness grows at  $O(k)$ .

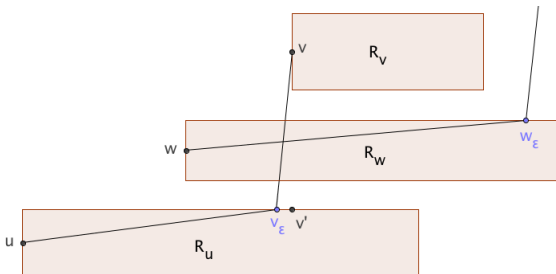
# Proof of Upper Bound

- Based on bound of  $\chi(G_k) = 6k + 6$  by Dean *et al.* (2005).
- Method: construct graph based on representation. Thicken bars to rectangles. Assume no two vertices have same  $x$ -coordinate.
- Use one-bend edges.

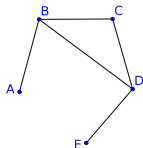


# Proof of Upper Bound

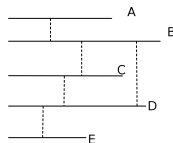
- No two horizontal or two vertical segments intersect.
- Color edges based on vertex-coloring of  $G_{k-1}$ .
- Intersecting edges intersect in rectangle of horizontal segment, thus left endpoints of the edges must have different colors when considering  $(k-1)$ -visibility.



# Semi Bar Visibility Graphs



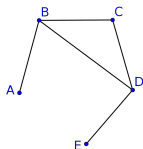
Semi Bar Visibility Graph



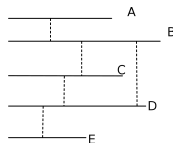
Semi Bar Visibility Representation



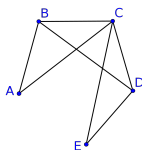
# Semi Bar Visibility Graphs



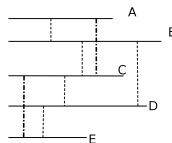
Semi Bar Visibility Graph



Semi Bar Visibility Representation



Semi Bar 1-Visibility Graph



Semi Bar 1-Visibility Representation

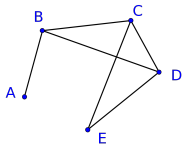
# Upper Bound on Thickness of Semi Bar $k$ -Visibility Graphs

## Theorem

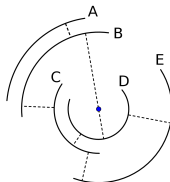
$\Theta(G_k) \leq 2k$  for all semi bar  $k$ -visibility graphs  $G_k$ .

- Better than bound found using  $\chi(G_k) \leq 2k + 3$ , found by Felsner and Massow (2008)
- Proof based on how many one-edges cross any given bar.
- There exist  $G_k$  with  $\Theta(G_k) \geq \lceil \frac{2}{3}(k + 1) \rceil$
- Maximal thickness grows at  $O(k)$ .

# Arc Visibility Graphs

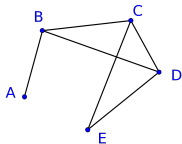


Arc Visibility Graph

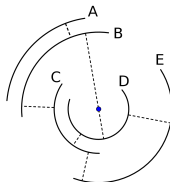


Arc Visibility Representation

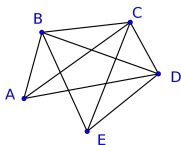
# Arc Visibility Graphs



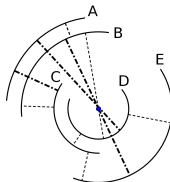
Arc Visibility Graph



Arc Visibility Representation



Arc 1-Visibility Graph



Arc 1-Visibility Representation

# Number of Edges, Chromatic Number

## Theorem

Arc  $k$ -visibility graphs with  $n$  vertices have at most  $(k + 1)(3n - k - 2)$  edges.

- Found by considering endpoints of arcs

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Arc  $k$ -visibility graphs with  $n$  vertices have at most  $(k+1)(3n-k-2)$  edges.

- Found by considering endpoints of arcs

## Theorem

$\chi(G_k) \leq 6k+6$  for all arc  $k$ -visibility graphs  $G_k$ .

- Bounded by maximum number of edges

# Upper Bound on Thickness of Rectangle $k$ -Visibility Graphs

## Theorem

$\Theta(G_k) \leq 12k$  for all rectangle  $k$ -visibility graphs  $G_k$ .

- Double the upper bound for bar  $k$ -visibility graphs.

# Conclusion

## What Did We Do?

- Improved bounds on thickness of bar  $k$ -visibility graphs, created bound on thickness of semi bar  $k$ -visibility graphs
- Placed bounds on number of edges and chromatic number of arc  $k$ -visibility graphs
- Found bound on thickness of rectangle  $k$ -visibility graphs



# Conclusion

Future work:

- Tighten bounds for bar, semi bar, arc, rectangle  $k$ -visibility graphs

# Acknowledgements

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- Williams College

# Bar 1-Visibility Representation of $K_8$

