

Towards generalizing thrackles to arbitrary graphs

Jin-Woo Bryan Oh
PRIMES-USA; Mentor: Rik Sengupta

May 18, 2013

Thrackles and known results

Thrackles and known results

What is a thrackle?

Thrackles and known results

What is a thrackle?

A **thrackle drawing** is a graph embedding where no edge crosses itself, but every pair of distinct edges intersects each other *exactly* once; this point of intersection is allowed to be a common endpoint. A **thrackle** is a graph that admits a thrackle drawing.

Thrackles and known results

What is a thrackle?

A **thrackle drawing** is a graph embedding where no edge crosses itself, but every pair of distinct edges intersects each other *exactly* once; this point of intersection is allowed to be a common endpoint. A **thrackle** is a graph that admits a thrackle drawing.

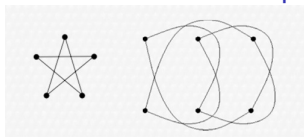
What are some examples of thrackles?

Thrackles and known results

What is a thrackle?

A **thrackle drawing** is a graph embedding where no edge crosses itself, but every pair of distinct edges intersects each other *exactly* once; this point of intersection is allowed to be a common endpoint. A **thrackle** is a graph that admits a thrackle drawing.

What are some examples of thrackles?

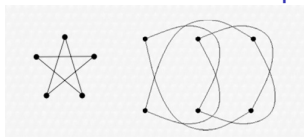


Thrackles and known results

What is a thrackle?

A **thrackle drawing** is a graph embedding where no edge crosses itself, but every pair of distinct edges intersects each other *exactly* once; this point of intersection is allowed to be a common endpoint. A **thrackle** is a graph that admits a thrackle drawing.

What are some examples of thrackles?



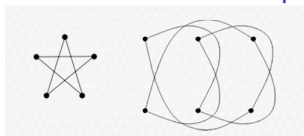
What is a graph that is not a thrackle?

Thrackles and known results

What is a thrackle?

A **thrackle drawing** is a graph embedding where no edge crosses itself, but every pair of distinct edges intersects each other *exactly* once; this point of intersection is allowed to be a common endpoint. A **thrackle** is a graph that admits a thrackle drawing.

What are some examples of thrackles?



What is a graph that is not a thrackle?

C_4 , the 4-cycle is not a thrackle. Let's see why.

Thrackles and known results

Thrackles and known results

Proposition

Any subgraph of a thrackle is a thrackle.

Thrackles and known results

Proposition

Any subgraph of a thrackle is a thrackle.

Theorem

The n -cycle C_n is a thrackle for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ except for $n \in \{2, 4\}$.

Thrackles and known results

Proposition

Any subgraph of a thrackle is a thrackle.

Theorem

The n -cycle C_n is a thrackle for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ except for $n \in \{2, 4\}$.

Theorem (Lovász et al)

A thrackle cannot contain two vertex-disjoint odd cycles.

Thrackles and known results

Proposition

Any subgraph of a thrackle is a thrackle.

Theorem

The n -cycle C_n is a thrackle for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ except for $n \in \{2, 4\}$.

Theorem (Lovász et al)

A thrackle cannot contain two vertex-disjoint odd cycles.

Theorem

*If G is a **linear thrackle** (has a thrackle drawing using straight lines), then $|E(G)| \leq |V(G)|$.*

Thrackles and known results

Thrackles and known results

Conjecture (Conway)

For any thrackle G , $|E(G)| \leq |V(G)|$.

Thrackles and known results

Conjecture (Conway)

For any thrackle G , $|E(G)| \leq |V(G)|$.

Theorem

*There is a constant $c > 0$ such that for any thrackle G ,
 $|E(G)| \leq c \cdot |V(G)|$.*

Thrackles and known results

Conjecture (Conway)

For any thrackle G , $|E(G)| \leq |V(G)|$.

Theorem

There is a constant $c > 0$ such that for any thrackle G , $|E(G)| \leq c \cdot |V(G)|$.

- ▶ Lovász-Pach-Szegedy: $c \approx 3$.
- ▶ Cairns-Nikolayevsky: $c \approx 1.5$.
- ▶ Best known bound: $c \approx 1.428$.

Thrackles and known results

Conjecture (Conway)

For any thrackle G , $|E(G)| \leq |V(G)|$.

Theorem

There is a constant $c > 0$ such that for any thrackle G ,
 $|E(G)| \leq c \cdot |V(G)|$.

- ▶ Lovász-Pach-Szegedy: $c \approx 3$.
- ▶ Cairns-Nikolayevsky: $c \approx 1.5$.
- ▶ Best known bound: $c \approx 1.428$.

Theorem

If Conway's Conjecture is false, then a **minimal counterexample** will be topologically one of the three shapes drawn on the board.

Thackles and known results

Conjecture (Conway)

For any thrackle G , $|E(G)| \leq |V(G)|$.

Theorem

There is a constant $c > 0$ such that for any thrackle G ,
 $|E(G)| \leq c \cdot |V(G)|$.

- ▶ Lovász-Pach-Szegedy: $c \approx 3$.
- ▶ Cairns-Nikolayevsky: $c \approx 1.5$.
- ▶ Best known bound: $c \approx 1.428$.

Theorem

If Conway's Conjecture is false, then a **minimal counterexample** will be topologically one of the three shapes drawn on the board.

Conjecture (O.)

A thrackle G has chromatic number at most 3.

Near-thrackle drawings

Near-thrackle drawings

Definition

For any graph G , a **near-thrackle drawing** of G is an embedding of G satisfying the following:

Near-thrackle drawings

Definition

For any graph G , a **near-thrackle drawing** of G is an embedding of G satisfying the following:

- ▶ First out of all embeddings of G , choose only the ones that maximize the number of pairs of edges that crosses exactly once.

Near-thrackle drawings

Definition

For any graph G , a **near-thrackle drawing** of G is an embedding of G satisfying the following:

- ▶ First out of all embeddings of G , choose only the ones that maximize the number of pairs of edges that crosses exactly once.
- ▶ Then, out of the remaining embeddings of G , choose only the ones that maximize the number of pairs of edges that do not cross.

Near-thrackle drawings

Definition

For any graph G , a **near-thrackle drawing** of G is an embedding of G satisfying the following:

- ▶ First out of all embeddings of G , choose only the ones that maximize the number of pairs of edges that crosses exactly once.
- ▶ Then, out of the remaining embeddings of G , choose only the ones that maximize the number of pairs of edges that do not cross.
- ▶ Iterate the process by maximizing the number of pairs of edges that crosses 2, 3, 4, \dots times.

Near-thrackle drawings

Near-thrackle drawings

Conjecture

In the definition of near-thrackle drawings, the process stops after the first two steps.

Near-thrackle drawings

Conjecture

In the definition of near-thrackle drawings, the process stops after the first two steps.

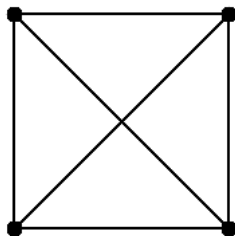
What are some examples of near-thrackle drawings?

Near-thrackle drawings

Conjecture

In the definition of near-thrackle drawings, the process stops after the first two steps.

What are some examples of near-thrackle drawings?



Let's see some more examples on the board.

Near-thrackle drawings

Near-thrackle drawings

Conjecture (Weak Deletion Conjecture)

*Suppose we have a near-thrackle drawing of a graph G . Then there exists **some** $v \in V(G)$ such that deleting v from this drawing yields a near-thrackle drawing of $G \setminus \{v\}$.*

Near-thrackle drawings

Conjecture (Weak Deletion Conjecture)

*Suppose we have a near-thrackle drawing of a graph G . Then there exists **some** $v \in V(G)$ such that deleting v from this drawing yields a near-thrackle drawing of $G \setminus \{v\}$.*

Conjecture (Strong Deletion Conjecture)

*Suppose we have a near-thrackle drawing of a graph G . Pick **any** $v \in V(G)$, and delete v from that drawing. Then this is a near-thrackle drawing of $G \setminus \{v\}$.*

Near-thrackle drawings

Conjecture

A near-thrackle drawing of K_n is obtained by taking the n vertices in convex position, and then drawing all possible edges between them. In fact, this is the unique near-thrackle drawing of K_n up to small perturbations that do not disturb the convexity.

Near-thrackle drawings

Conjecture

A near-thrackle drawing of K_n is obtained by taking the n vertices in convex position, and then drawing all possible edges between them. In fact, this is the unique near-thrackle drawing of K_n up to small perturbations that do not disturb the convexity.

Conjecture

A near-thrackle drawing of $K_{m,n}$ is obtained by taking $m + n$ vertices in convex position, and then defining m contiguous ones as one side of the partition, the n others as the other side of the partition, and drawing all possible edges between them. In fact, this is the unique near-thrackle drawing of $K_{m,n}$ up to small perturbations that do not disturb the convexity or ordering.

Near-thrackle drawings

Conjecture

A near-thrackle drawing of K_n is obtained by taking the n vertices in convex position, and then drawing all possible edges between them. In fact, this is the unique near-thrackle drawing of K_n up to small perturbations that do not disturb the convexity.

Conjecture

A near-thrackle drawing of $K_{m,n}$ is obtained by taking $m + n$ vertices in convex position, and then defining m contiguous ones as one side of the partition, the n others as the other side of the partition, and drawing all possible edges between them. In fact, this is the unique near-thrackle drawing of $K_{m,n}$ up to small perturbations that do not disturb the convexity or ordering.

Corollary

A near-thrackle drawing of K_n has $n(n - 1)(n - 2)(n + 9)/24$ pairs of edges that cross exactly once, and the remaining pairs do not cross at all.

Thanks!

Thanks!

- ▶ My parents

Thanks!

- ▶ My parents
- ▶ Rik Sengupta

Thanks!

- ▶ My parents
- ▶ Rik Sengupta
- ▶ The Stony Brook School

Thanks!

- ▶ My parents
- ▶ Rik Sengupta
- ▶ The Stony Brook School
- ▶ Dr. Pavel Etingof, Dr. Ben Elias, and All PRIMES staff