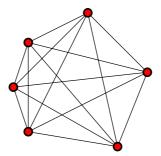
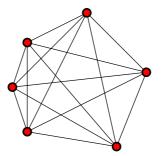
#### Faces in Rectilinear Drawings of Complete Graphs

Martin Balko, Anna Brötzner, Fabian Klute, and Josef Tkadlec



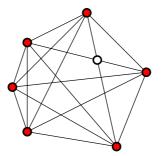


• We consider convex drawings *D* of *K<sub>n</sub>* where vertices are represented by distinct points in the plane in convex position and edges by line segments connecting the images of its end-vertices.

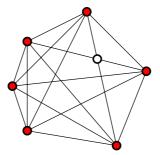


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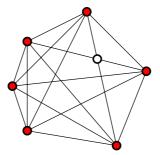
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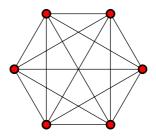
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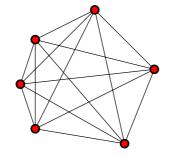
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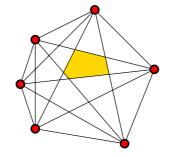


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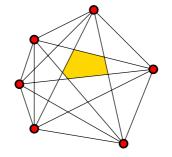


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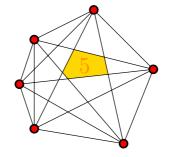


• In every drawing D of  $K_n$ , every bounded face F of D is convex polygon.

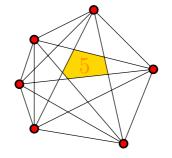


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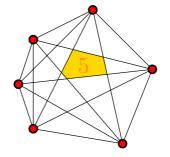
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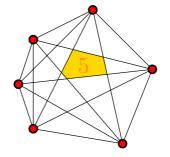
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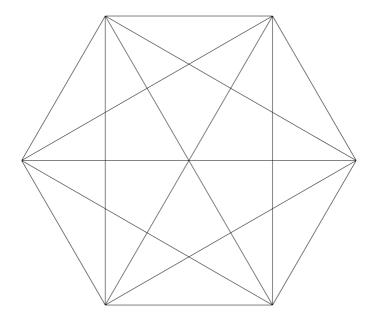
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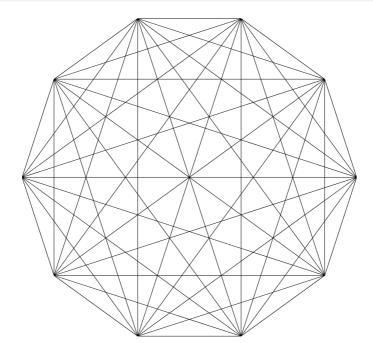


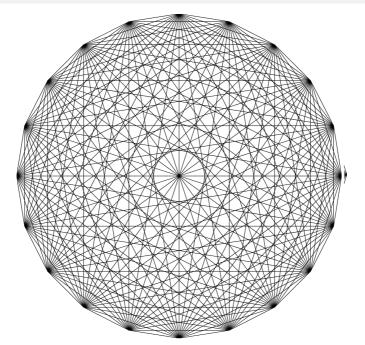
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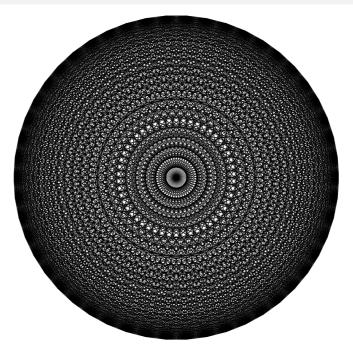


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- How about generic convex drawings? Or regular drawings?









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- It follows from their formula that all regular drawings of  $K_n$  with odd n are generic. Also that, apart from the center, no crossing is the intersection of more than 7 edges of a regular drawing of  $K_n$  for any n.

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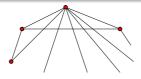
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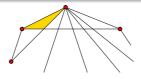
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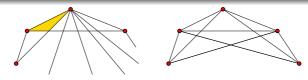
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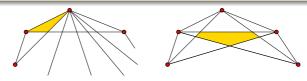
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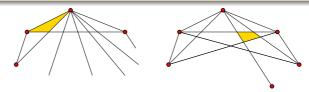
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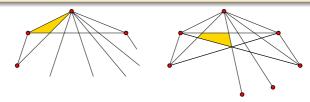
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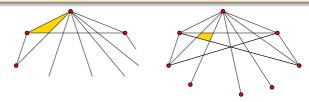
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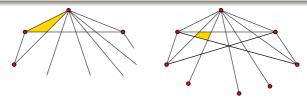
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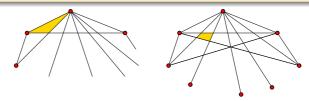


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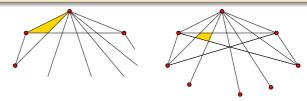
#### Theorem 1

For every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and every generic convex drawing D of  $K_n$ , the drawing D contains a 5-face if and only if  $n \geq 5$ .

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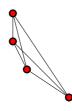
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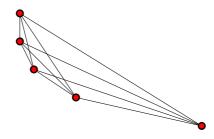
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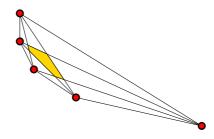
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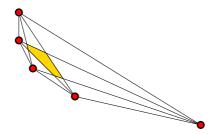
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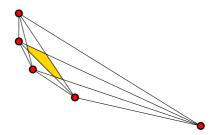
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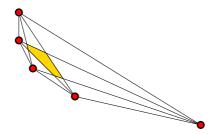
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- The problem of finding 5-faces is difficult if we allow crossings of more than two edges. We know that every convex drawing of  $K_7$  has a 5-face.

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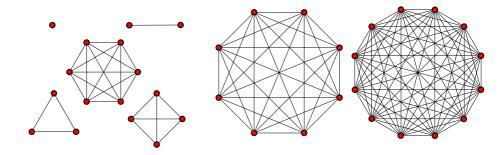
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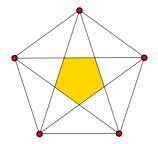
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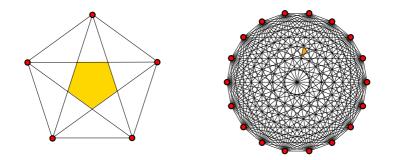


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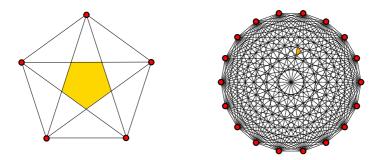


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• The proof is quite involved and uses results of Poonen and Rubinstein.

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# Thank you for your attention.