

Representing Hypergraphs by Point-Line Incidences

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Hypergraph Visualizations



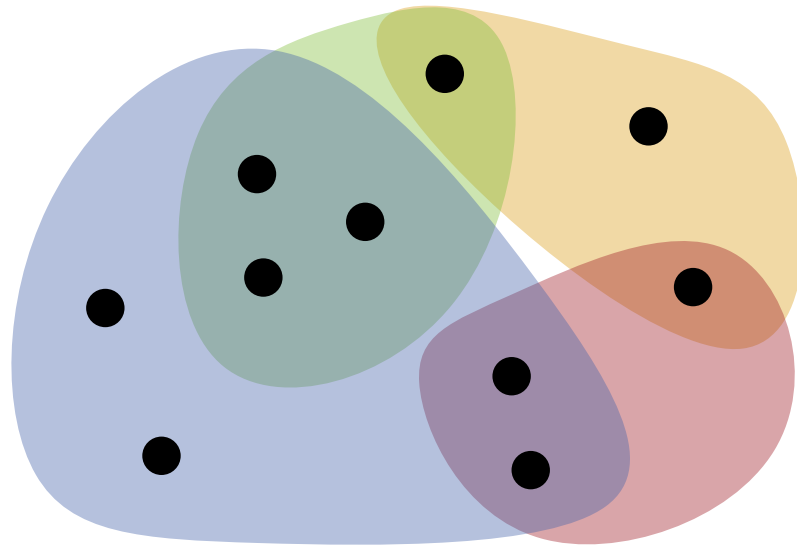
Hypergraph Visualizations

Hypergraph $H = (V, E)$

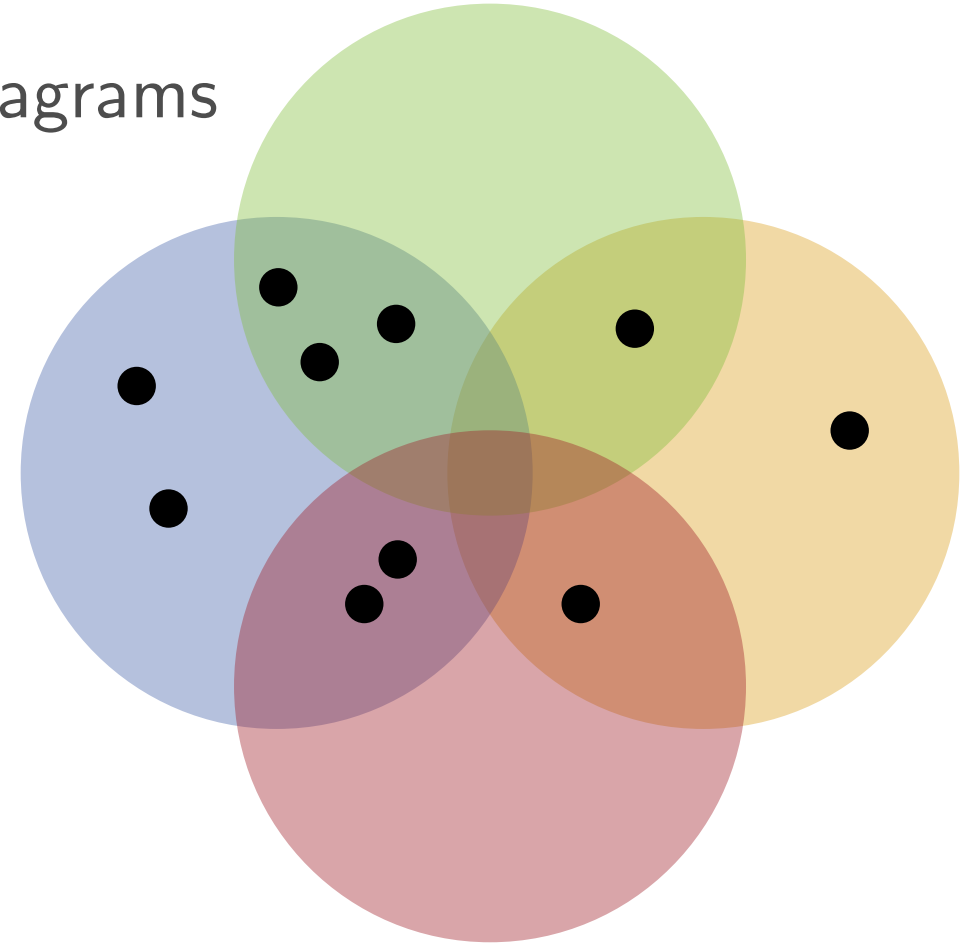
V ... elements/vertices

E ... sets/hyperedges

Euler Diagrams

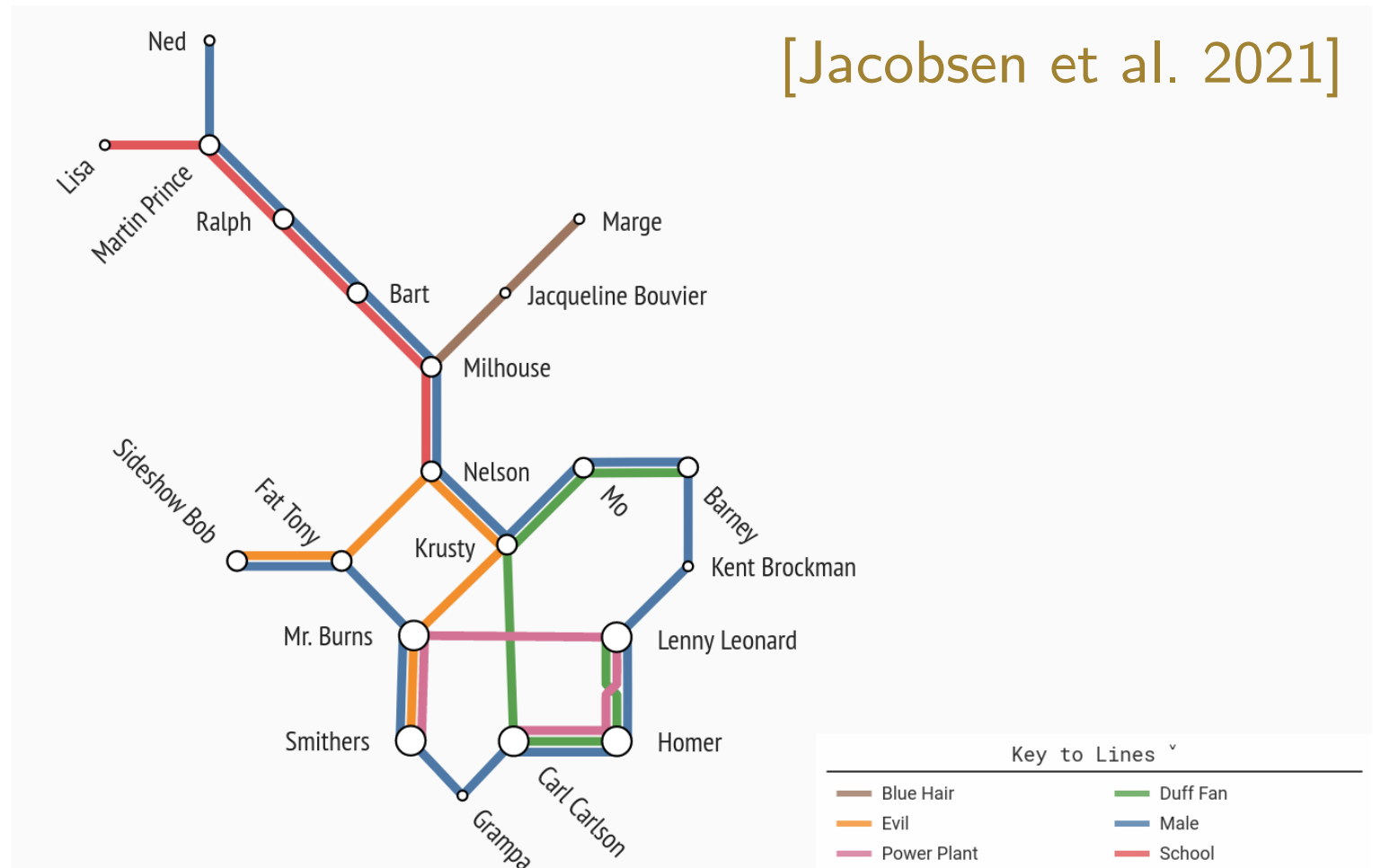


Venn Diagrams



MetroSets

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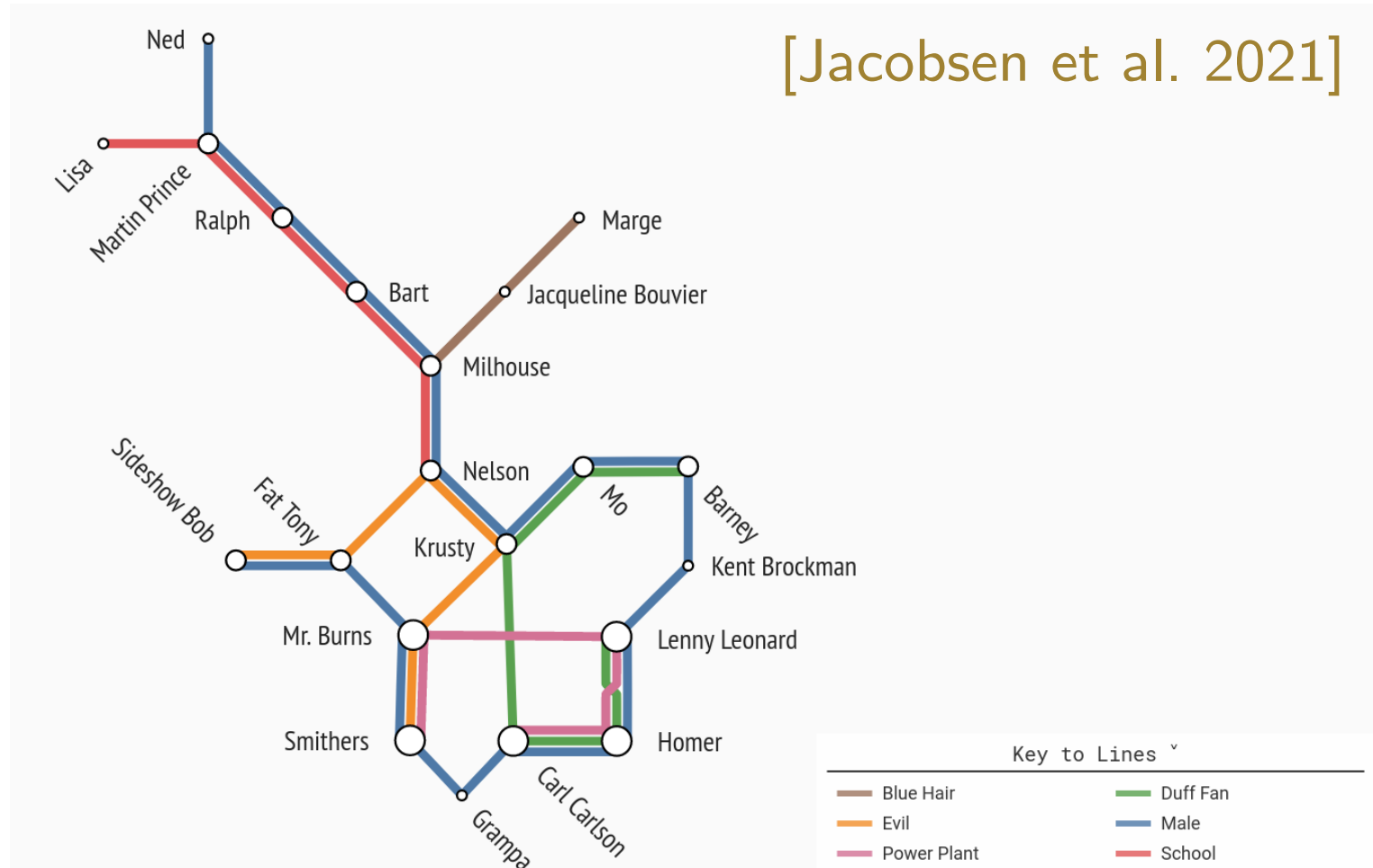


MetroSets

Hypergraph $H = (V, E)$
 V ... elements/vertices
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Many bends can happen

Can we find
representations without
bends/with few bends?



Hypergraphs Visualizations as Point-Line Incidences

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Our setting:

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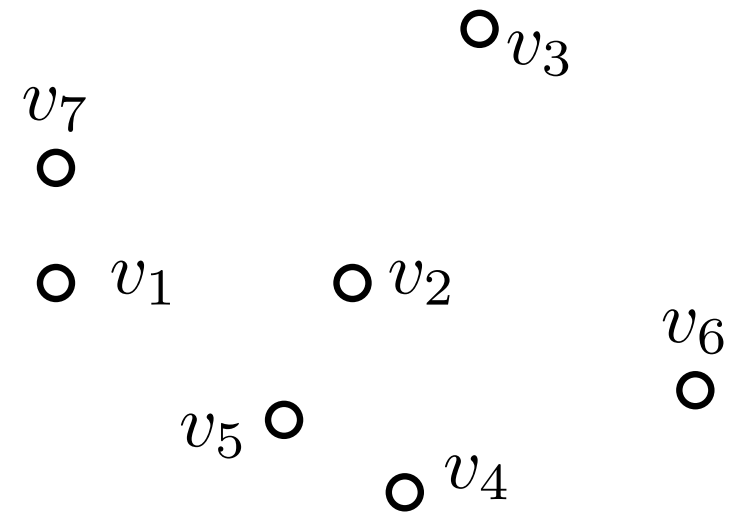
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- Realize vertices with points in the plane

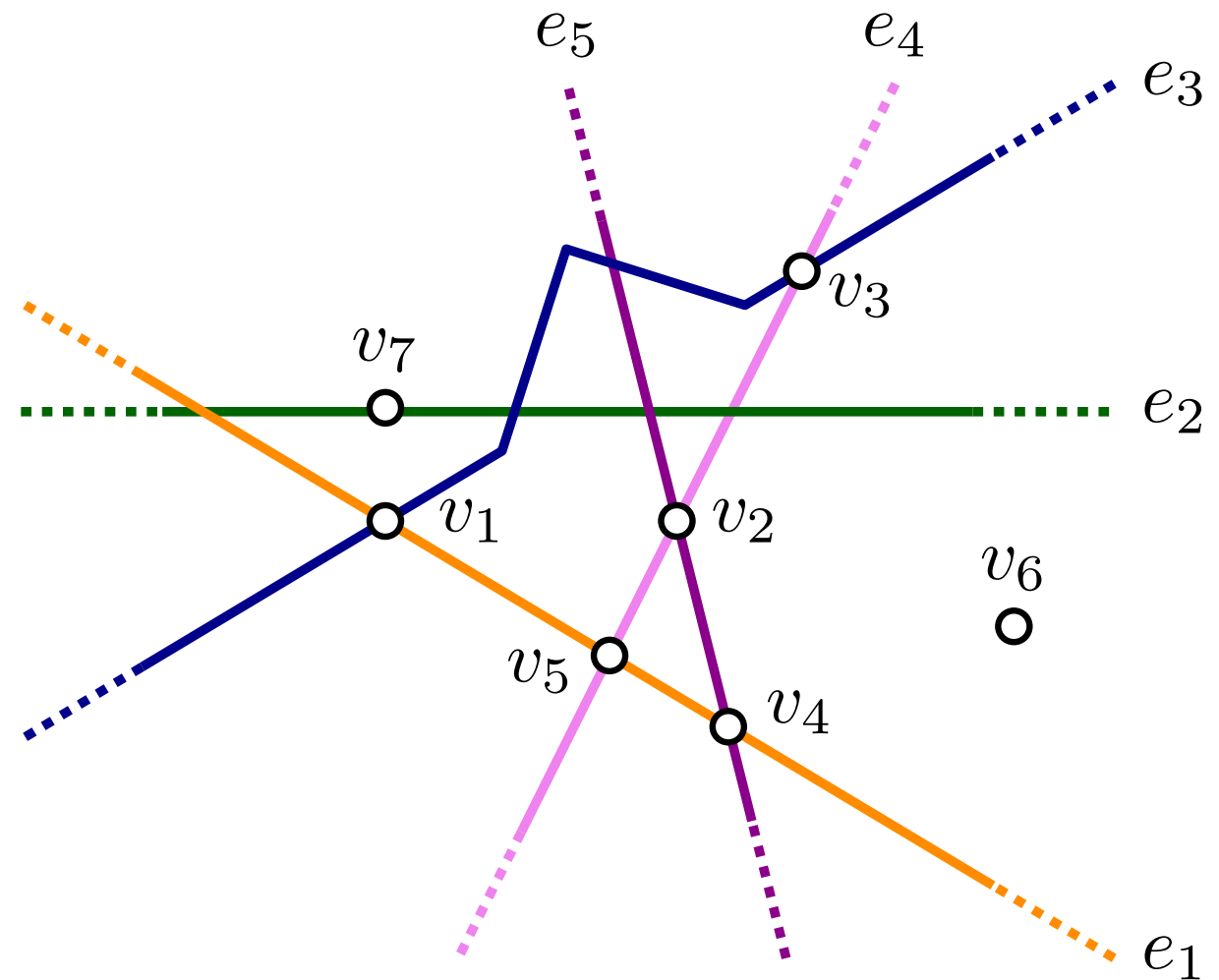


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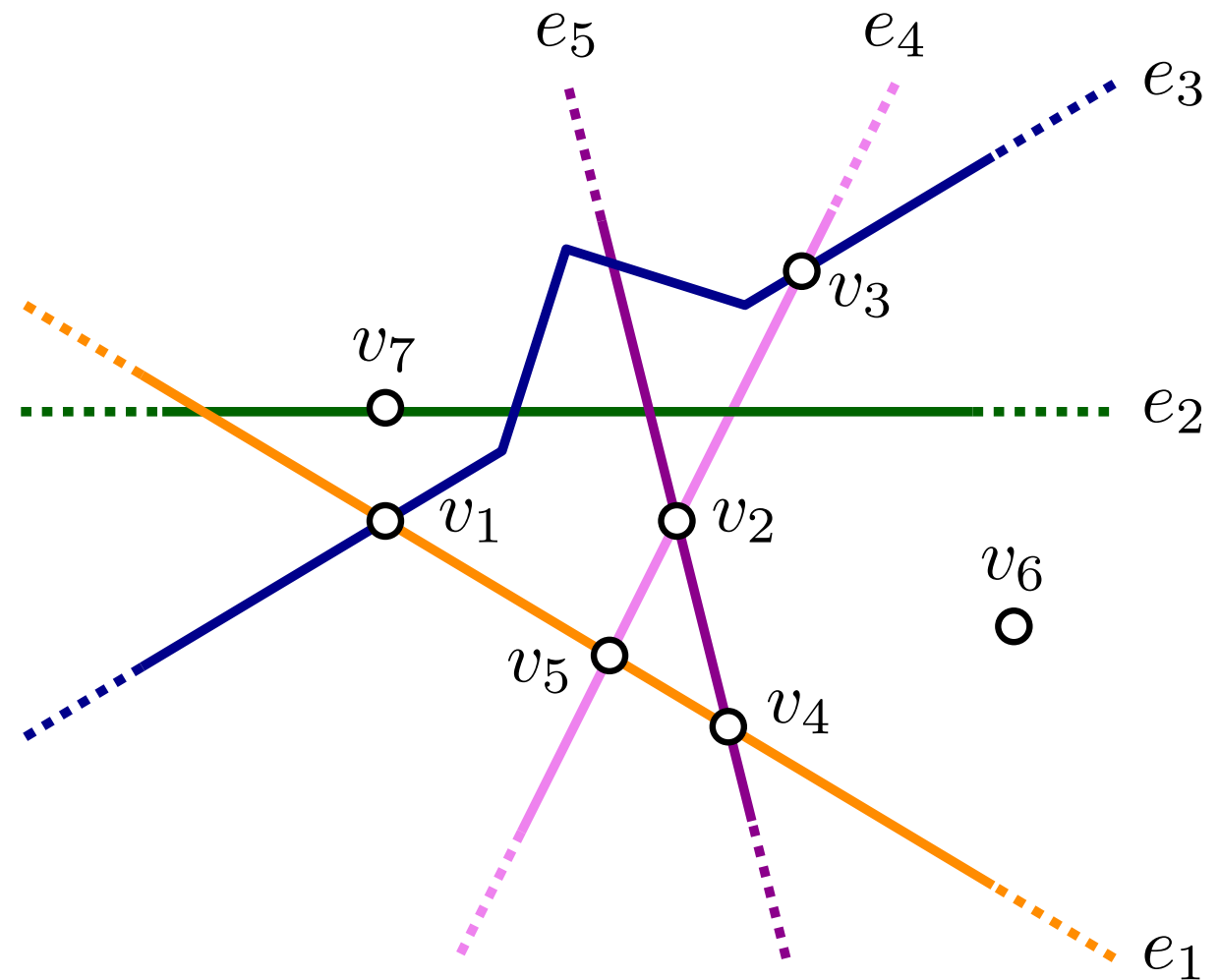


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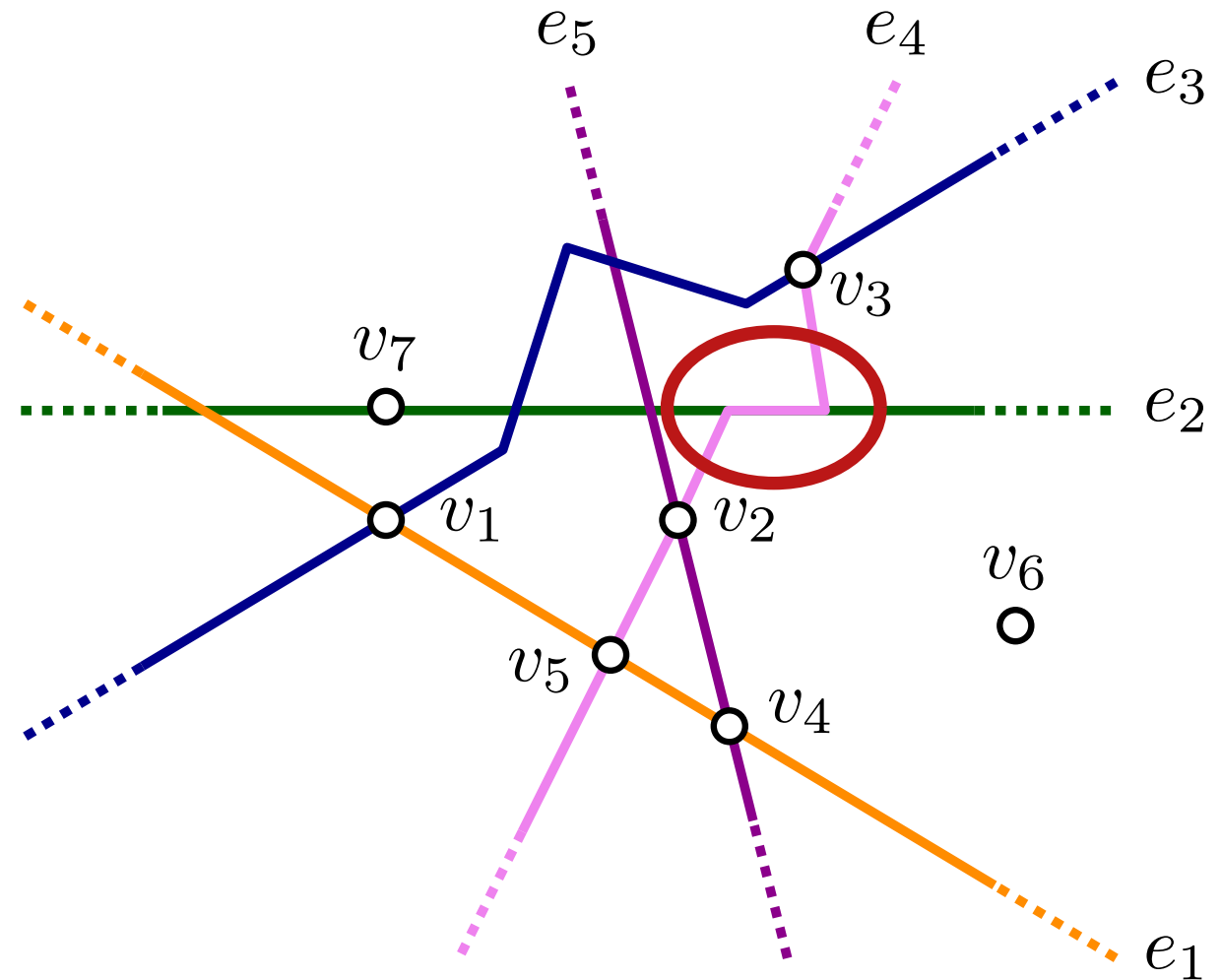


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- **No line overlap**

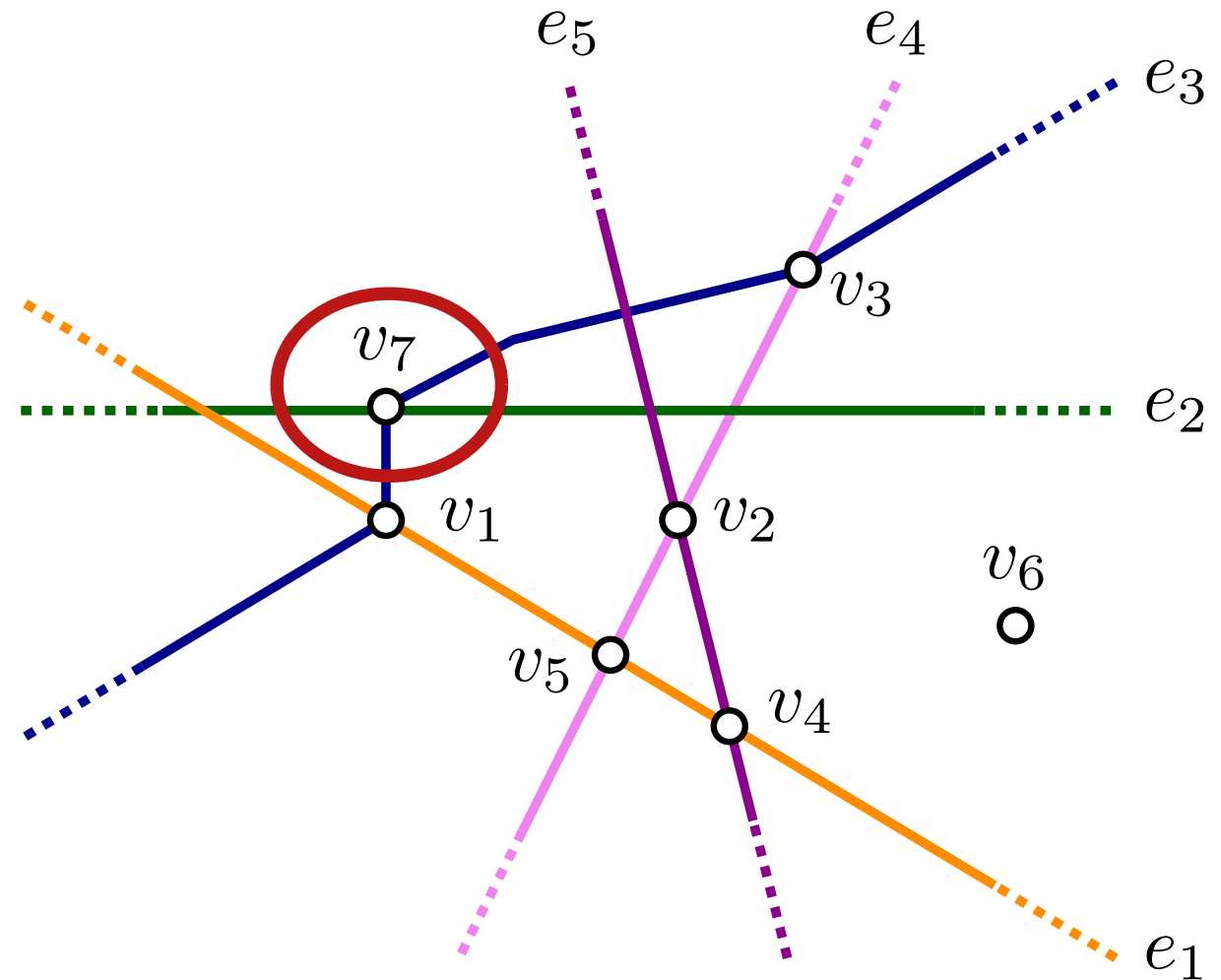


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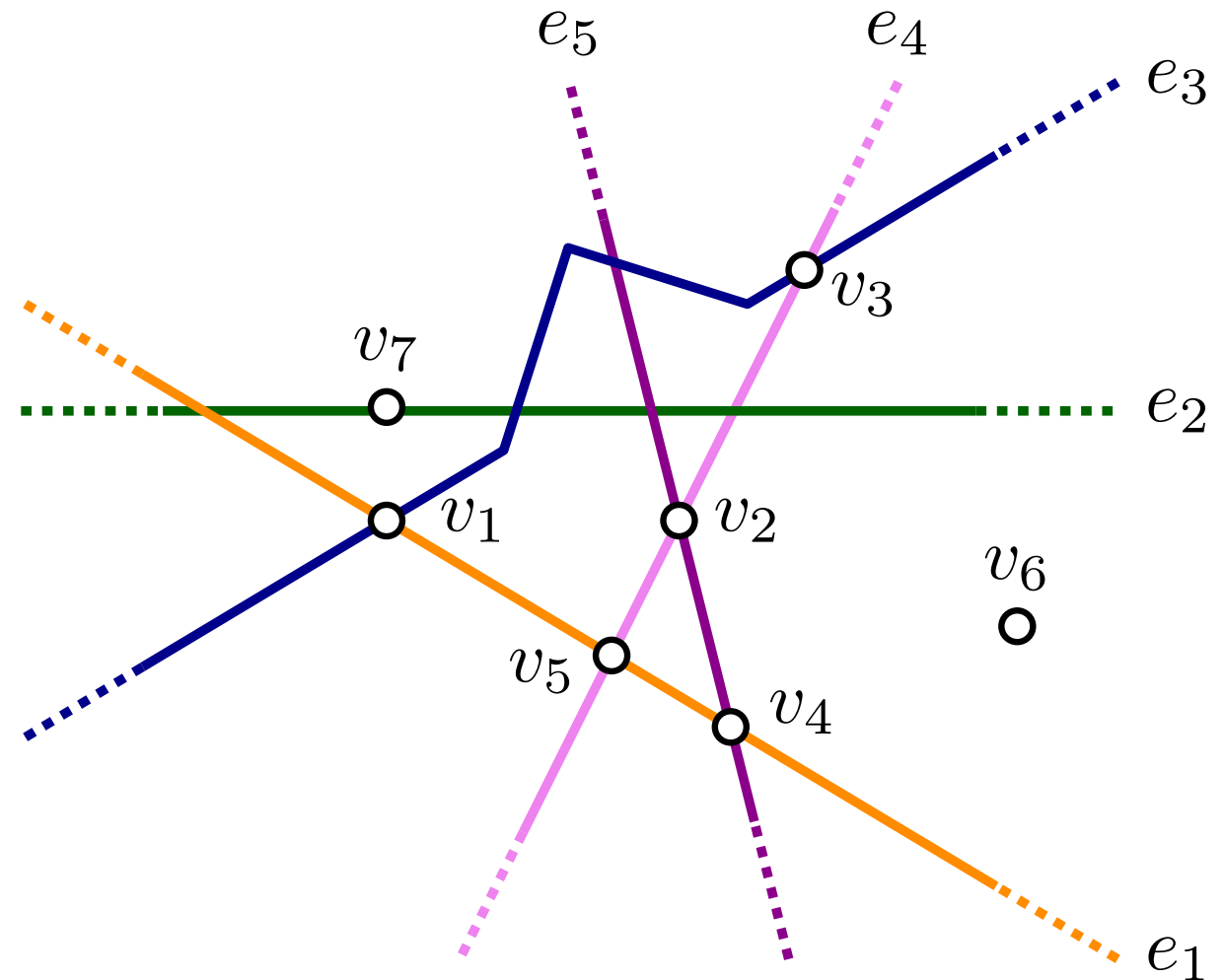


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Why infinite lines? - because we can use point-line incidence theory of **Pappus, Möbius, Kantor, Steinitz, Grünbaum, ...**

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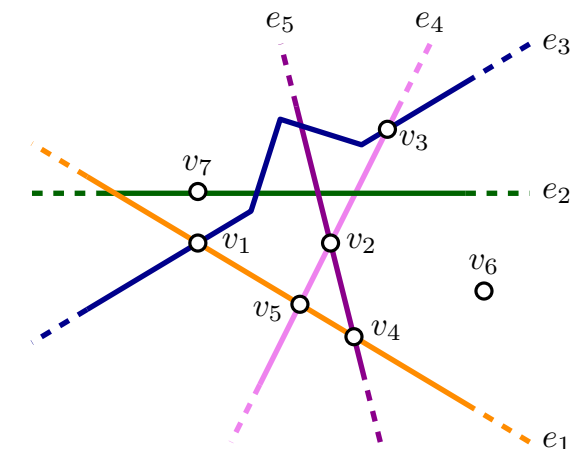
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Questions:

- Which hypergraphs can be realized without bends?
- Upper/lower bounds on required bends?
- Complexity of deciding if zero bends possible?



$$\text{linear HG: } \forall e_1, e_2 \in E : |e_1 \cap e_2| \leq 1$$

Zero bends: only **linear hypergraphs** possible



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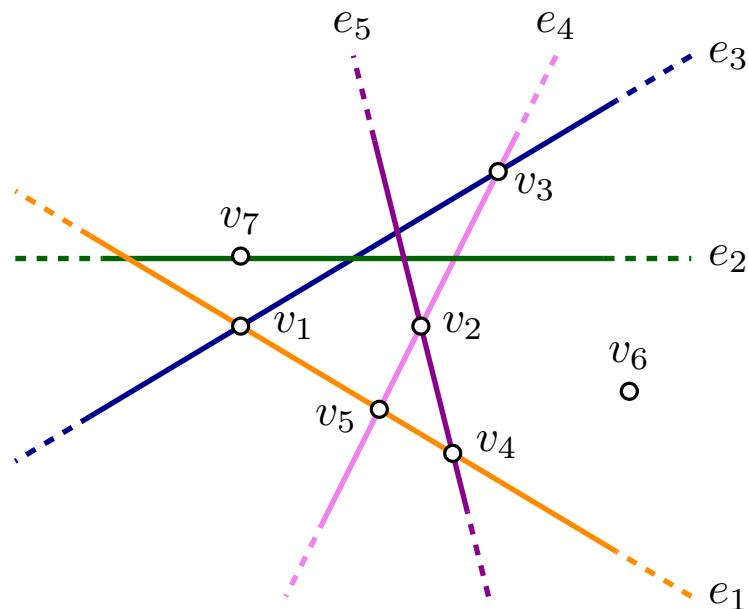
Zero bends: **max-degree-2** linear hypergraphs always possible

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Zero bends: **max-degree-2** linear hypergraphs always possible



- $|E|$ lines in general position
- place degree-2 vertices at unique intersection of incident lines/hyperedges

Theorem. [Steinitz 1894] Every connected **3-uniform 3-regular linear** hypergraph can be realized with zero bends, except for one line with one bend.

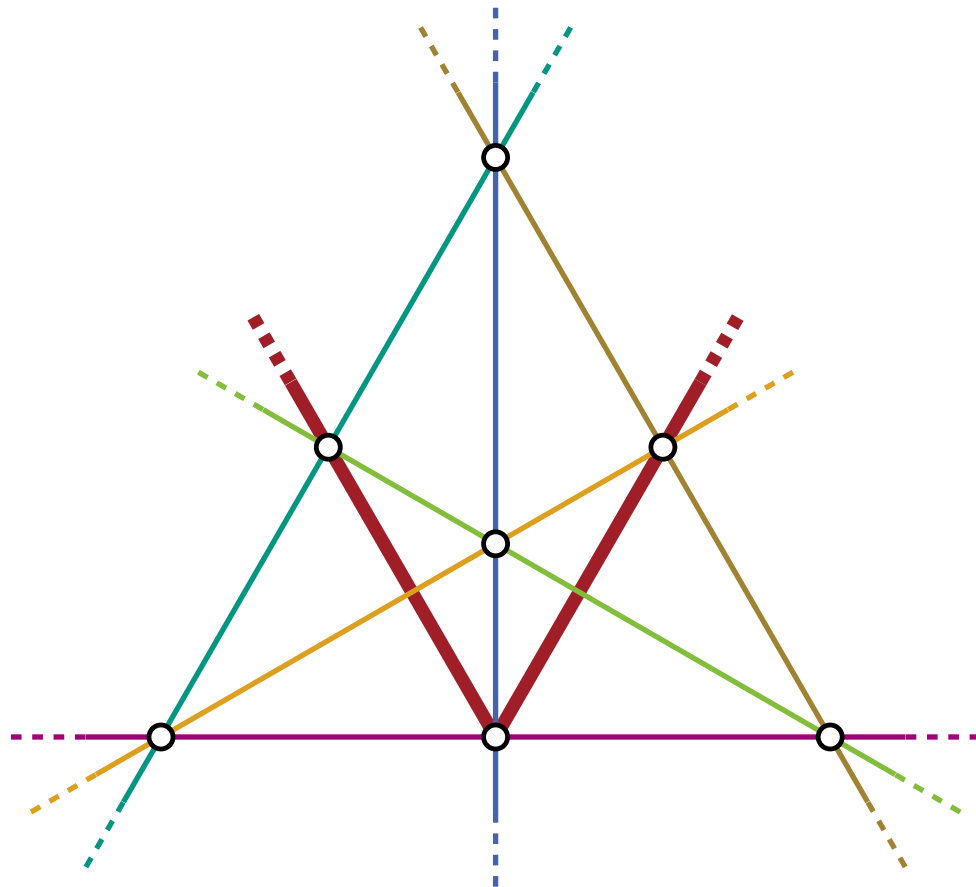
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Example: Fano-plane (Fano-configuration, Fano hypergraph)



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An Old **and Wrong** Result by Steinitz

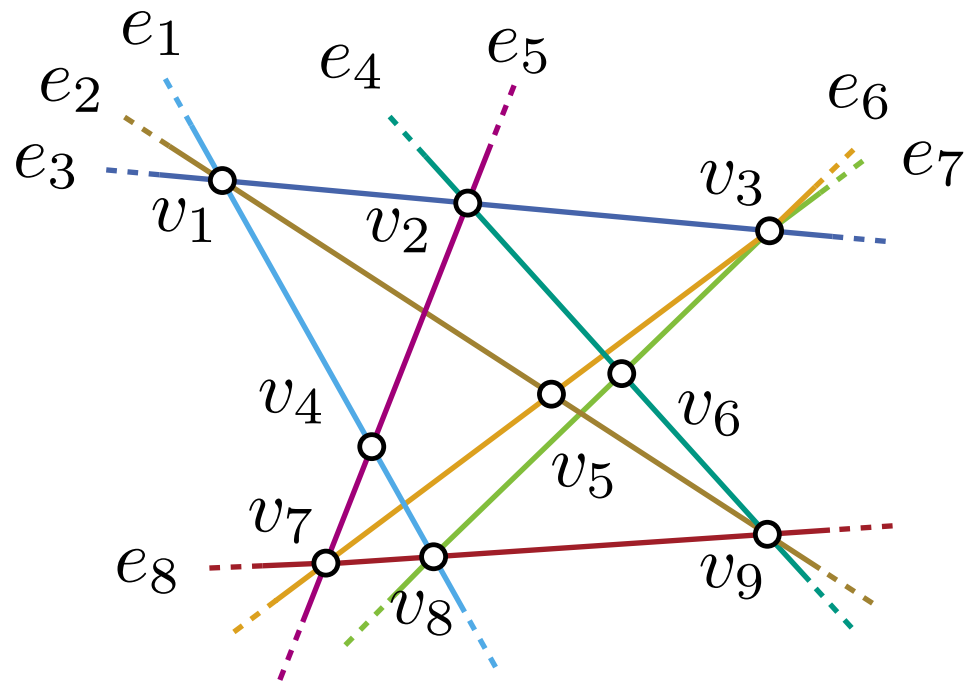
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Result is wrong! Pointed out by [Grünbaum 2009]

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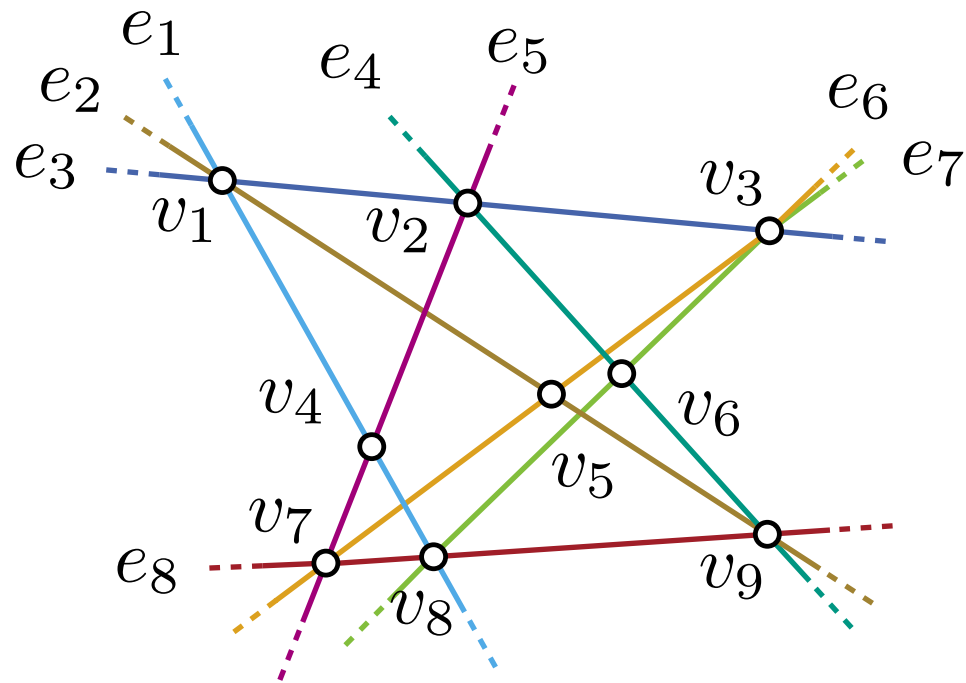
A Counterexample

Realization of hypergraph P :



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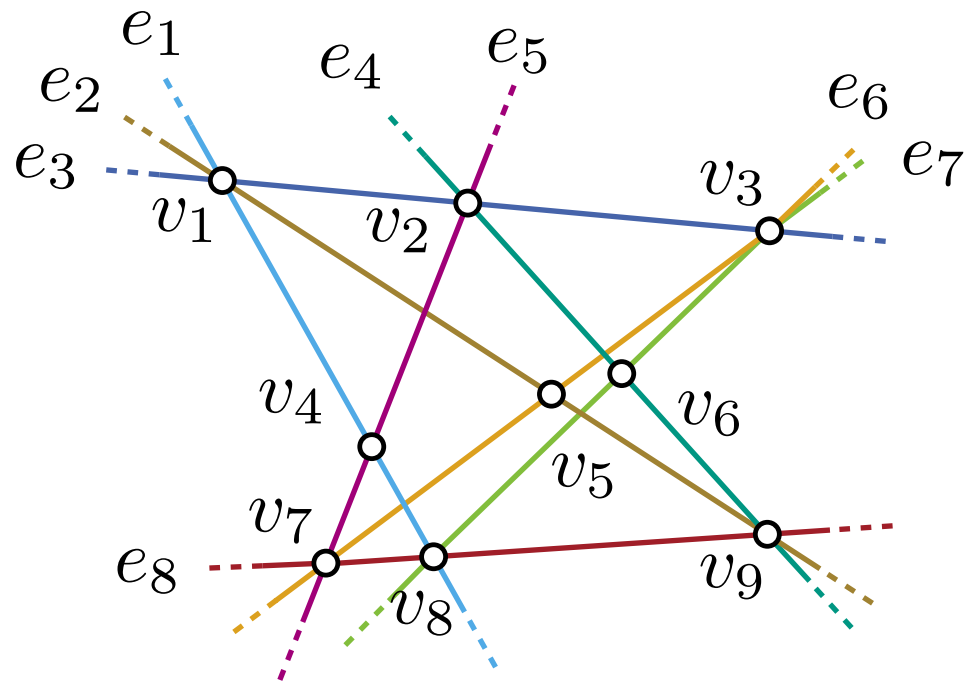
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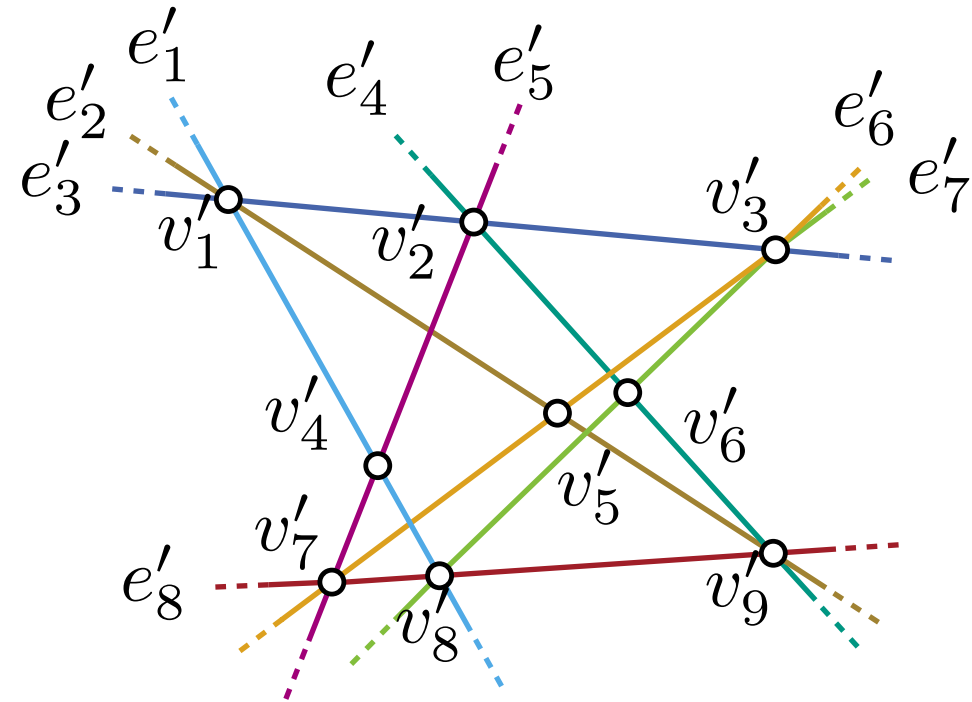
Theorem. [Pappus] In any realization of P without bends, v_4, v_5, v_6 are collinear.

A Counterexample

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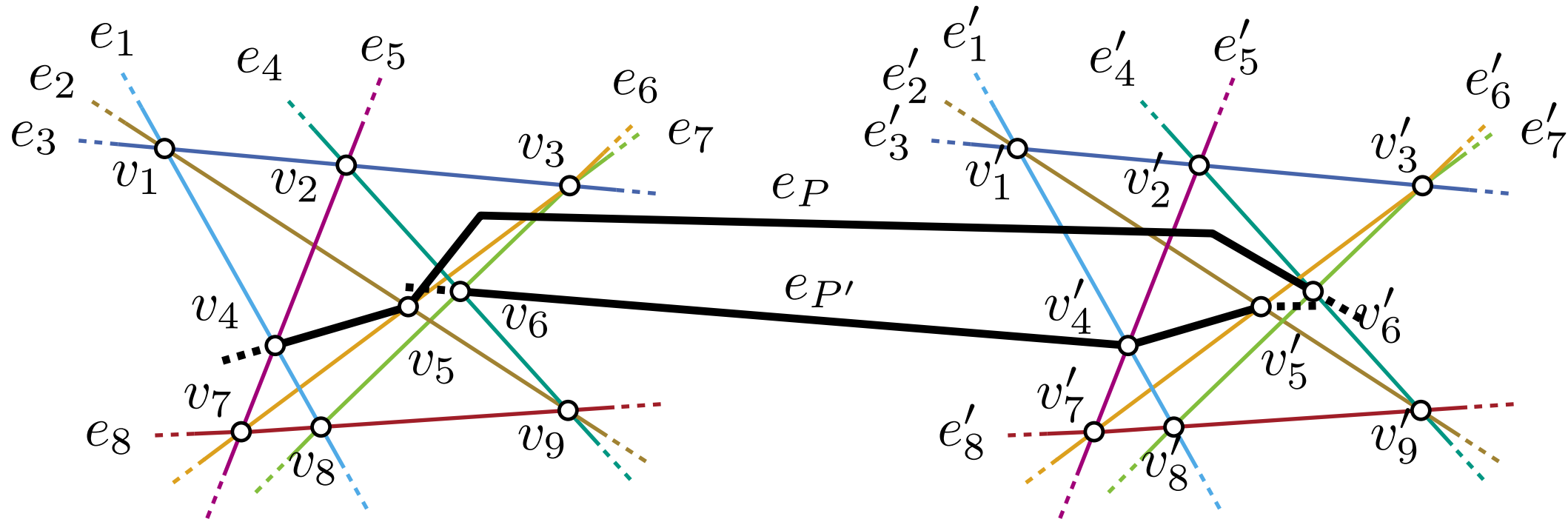


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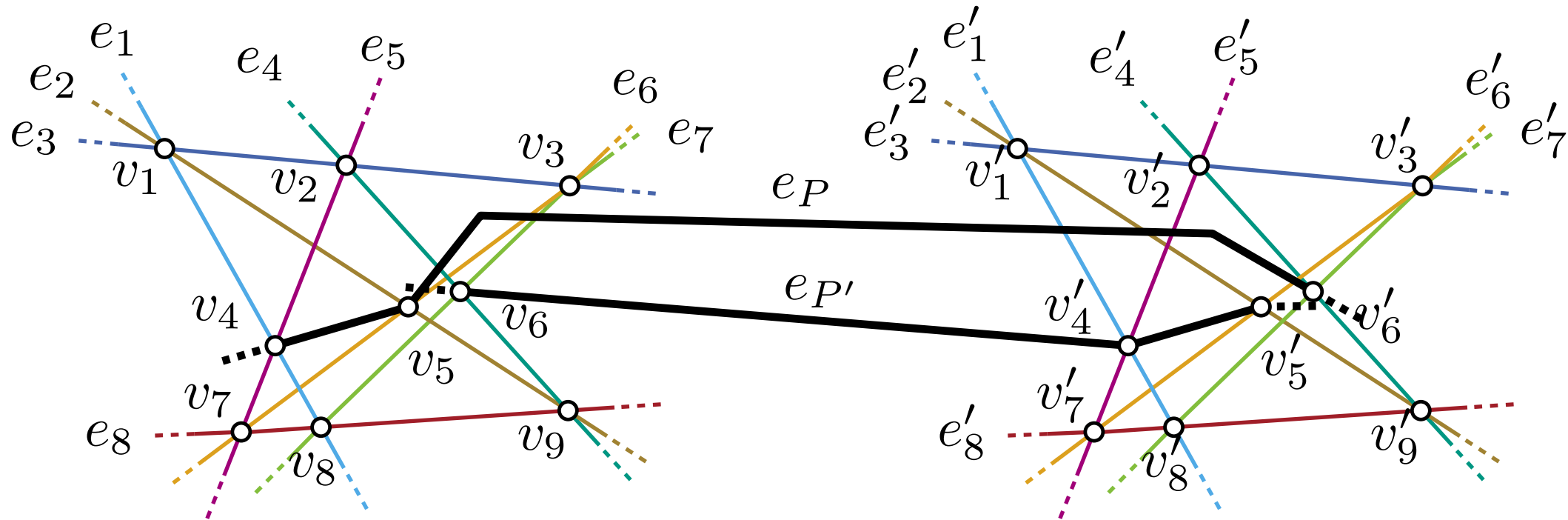


Hypergraph $H = P \cup P' \cup$ hyperedges $e_P = \{v_4, v_5, v'_6\}$ and $e_{P'} = \{v'_4, v'_5, v_6\}$

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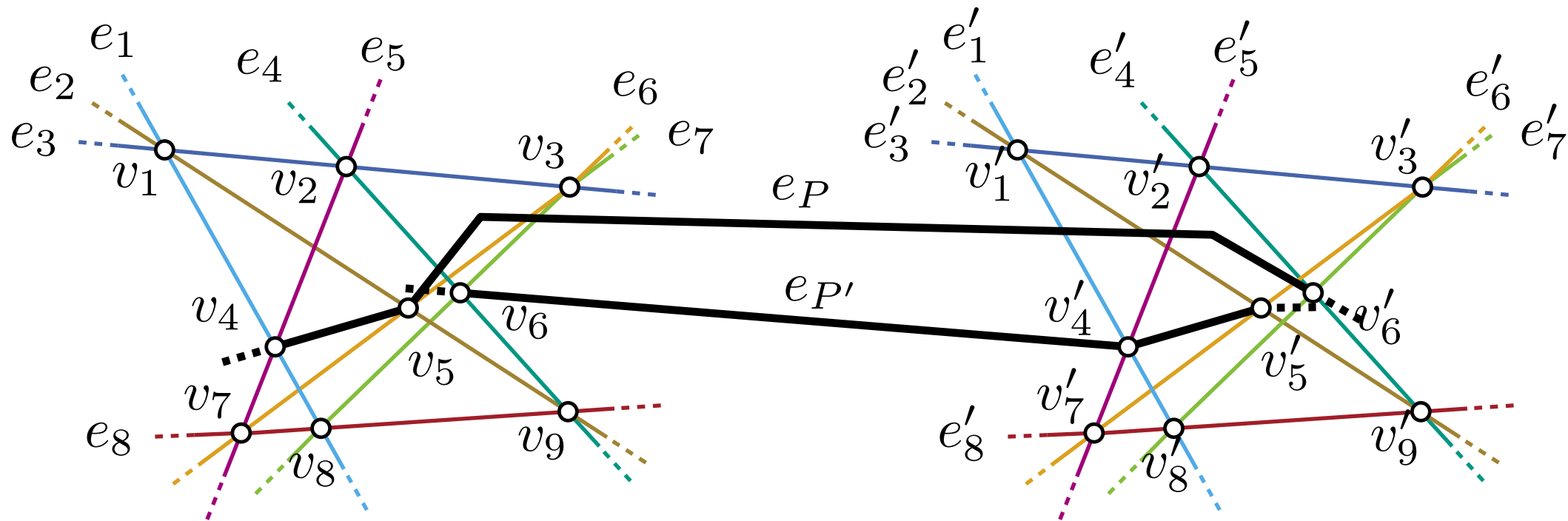
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In any realization of H at least two hyperedges have a bend

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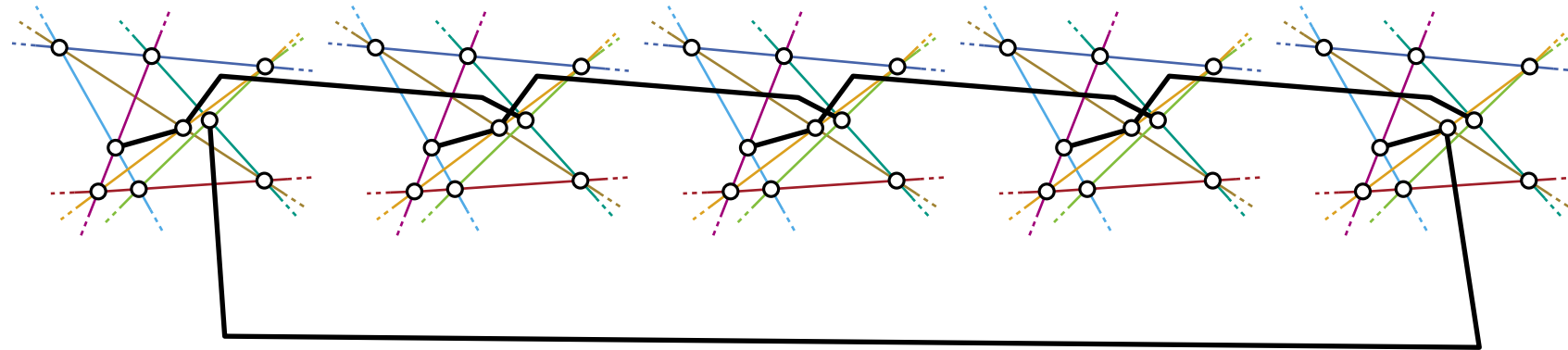
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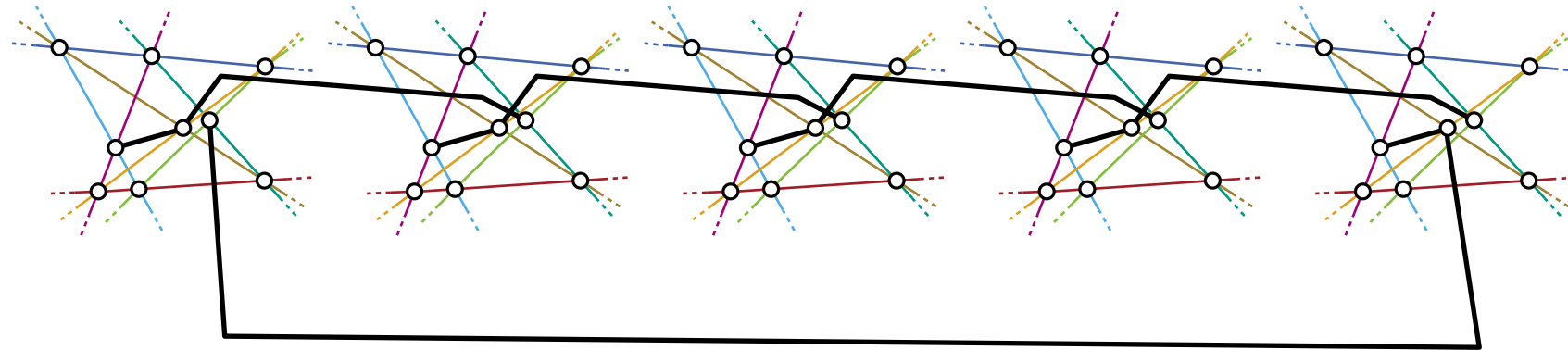
- Proof.*
- P realized without bends $\Rightarrow e_P$ requires bend
 - P' realized without bends $\Rightarrow e_{P'}$ requires bend

A General Construction

Hypergraph H_5



Hypergraph H_5



Theorem. For each $k \in \mathbb{N}$ there exists a linear 3-regular 3-uniform hypergraph H_k such that at least k hyperedges need to be realized with bends.

Testing Realizability with Zero Bends is Really Hard



Theorem. Deciding whether a hypergraph is realizable with zero bends is $\exists\mathbb{R}$ -hard.

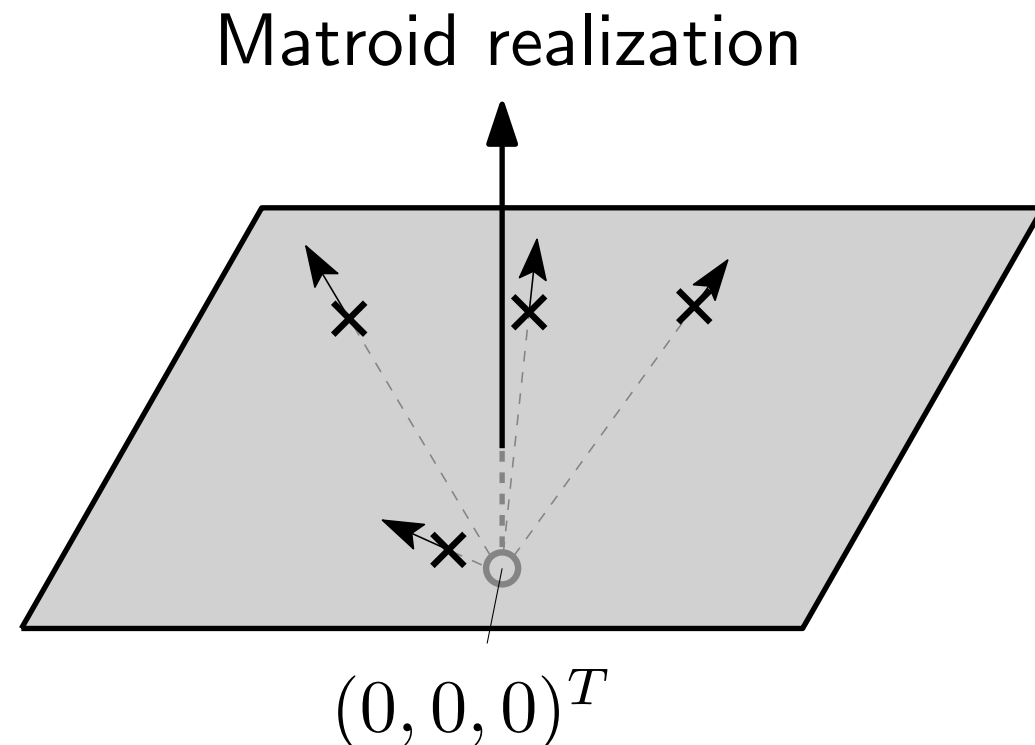
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Proof idea. Reduction from
MATROID REALIZABILITY [Kim, Mesmay, Miltzow, 2023]

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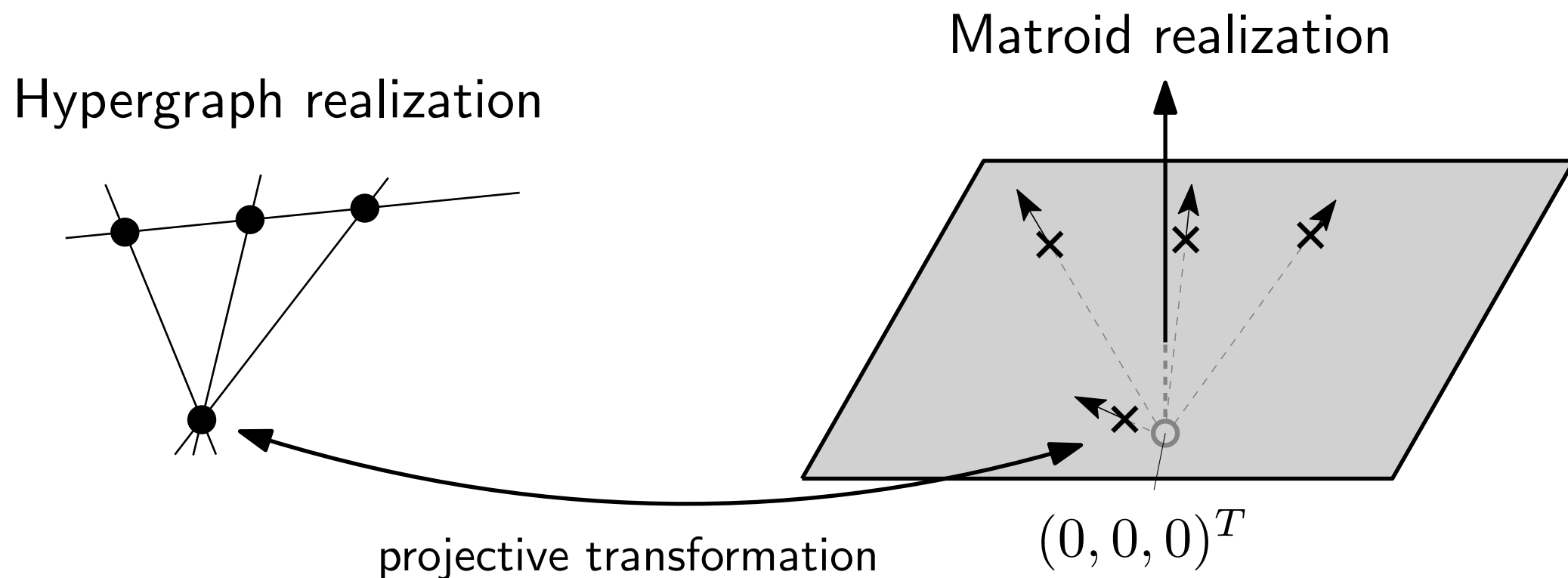
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Future Directions



- Line segments instead of infinite lines

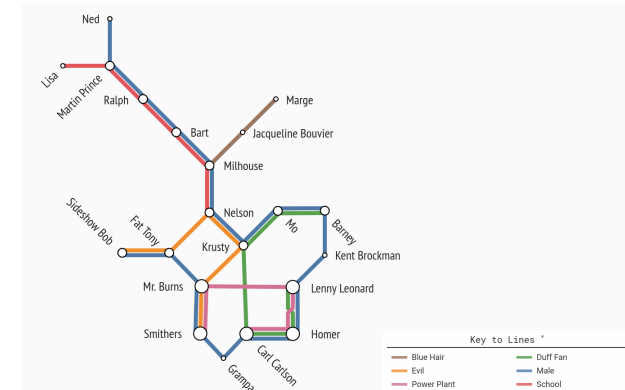


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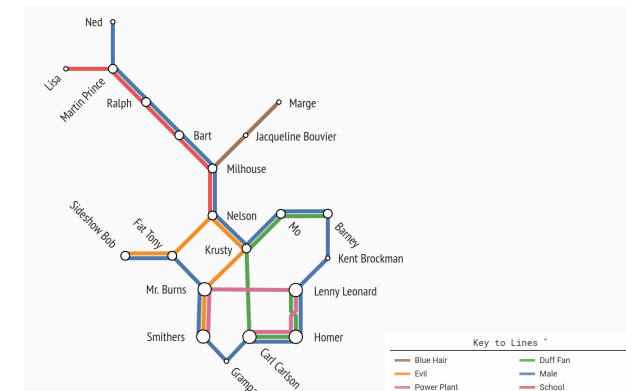
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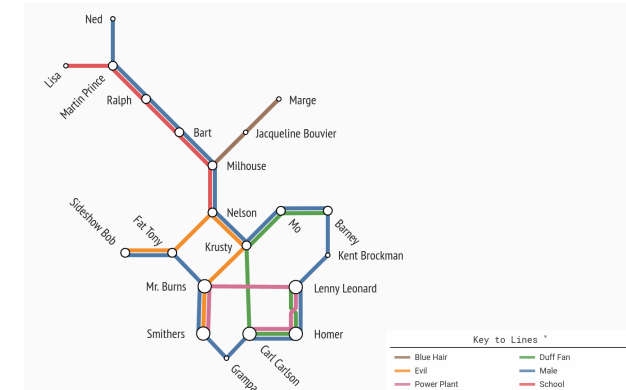


- Many open questions for infinite lines: approximate bends, complexity of constant rank/degree hypergraphs ...

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Questions