

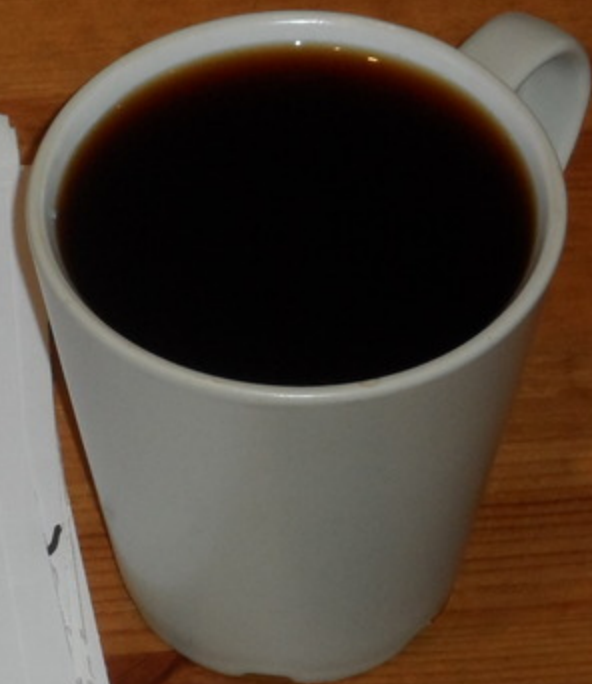


COUNTING
CARAMBOLAS

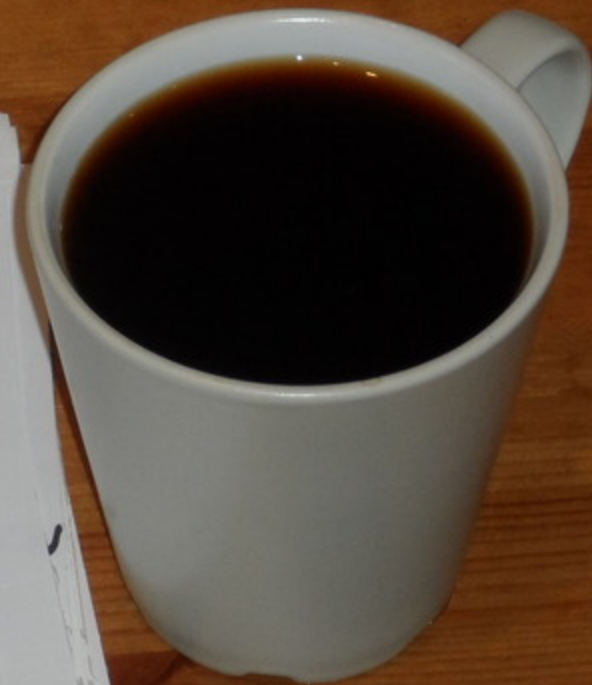
MAARTEN LÖFFLER

ANDRÉ SCHULZ

CSABA TÓTH

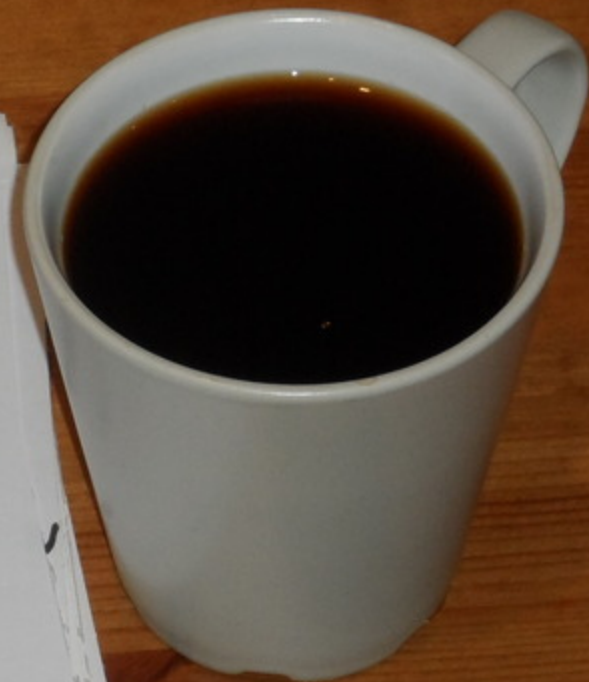


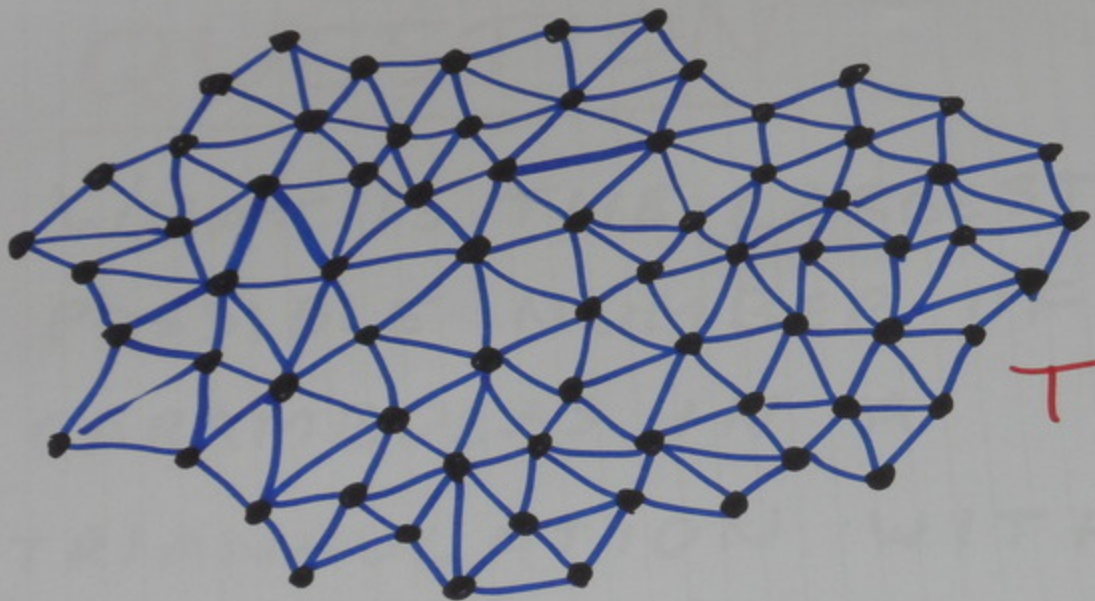
INTRODUCTION



DEFINITION

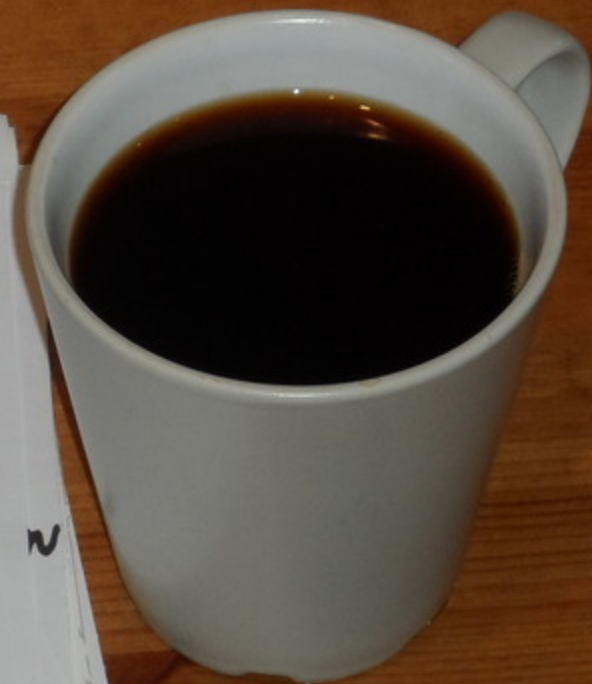
A **CARAMBOLA** IS A SUBSET
OF TRIANGLES OF **T** WHOSE
UNION IS A STAR-SHAPED
SET

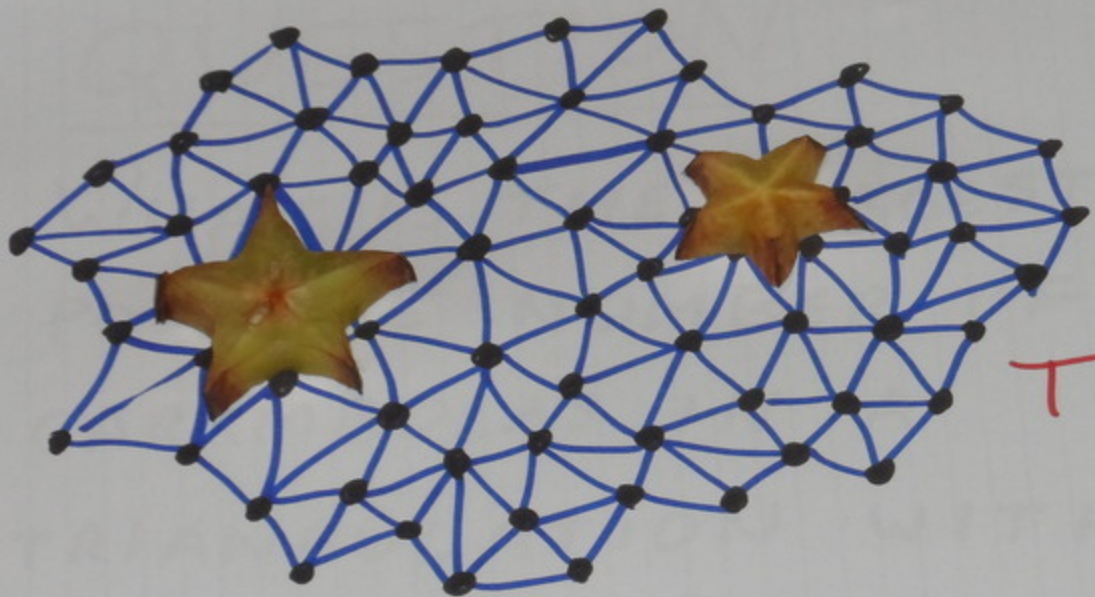




T

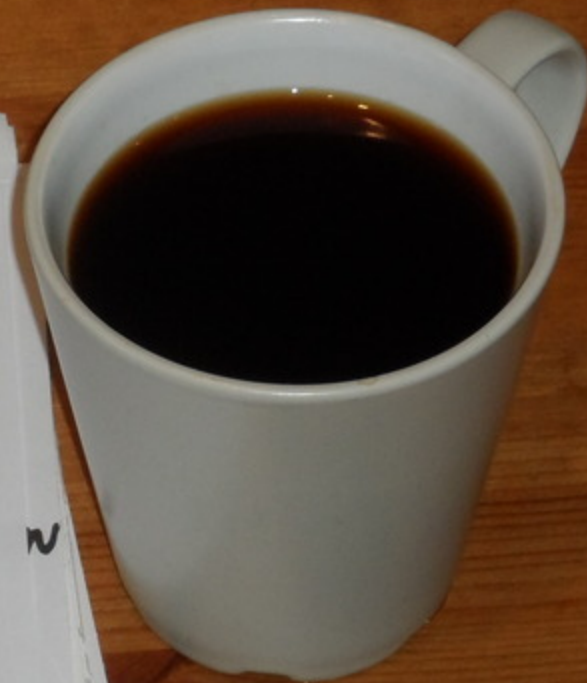
2





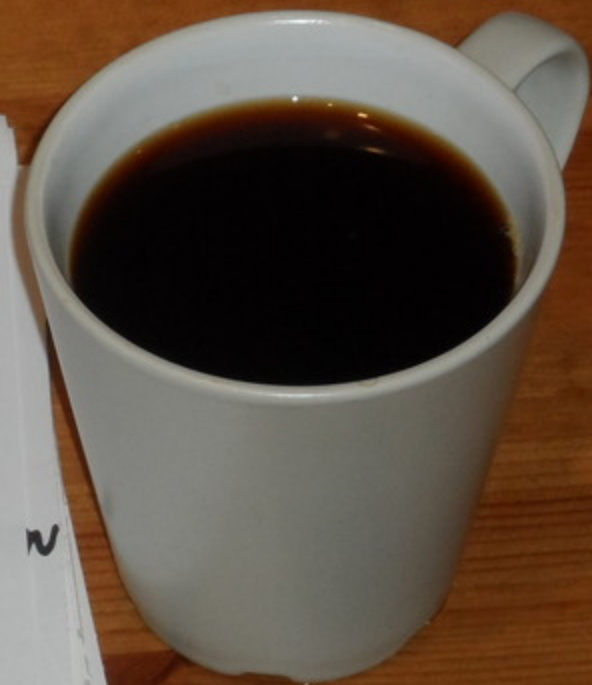
T

2



QUESTION

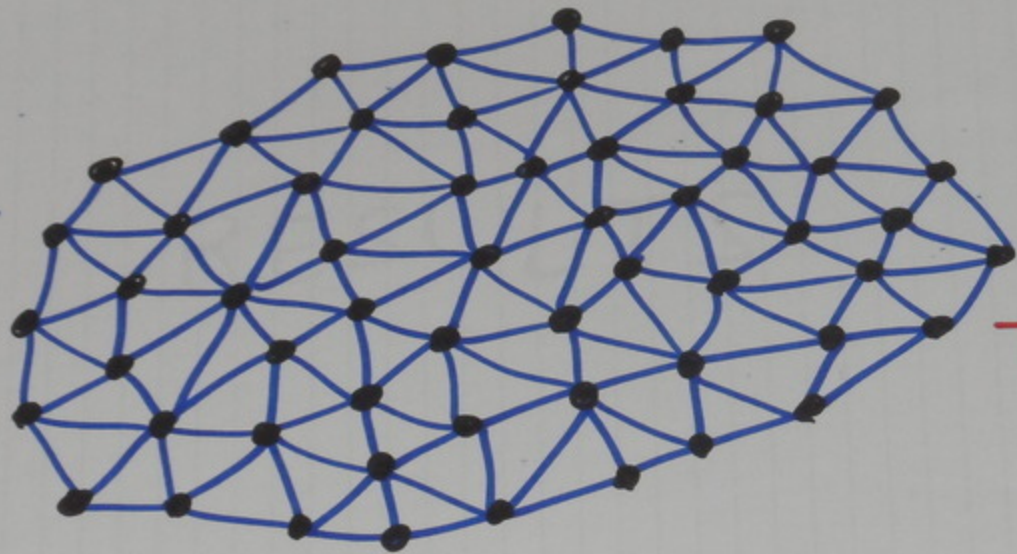
WHAT IS THE LARGEST
POSSIBLE NUMBER OF
CARAMBOLAS IN A
TRIANGULATION WITH
 N VERTICES?



RELATED WORK

EN

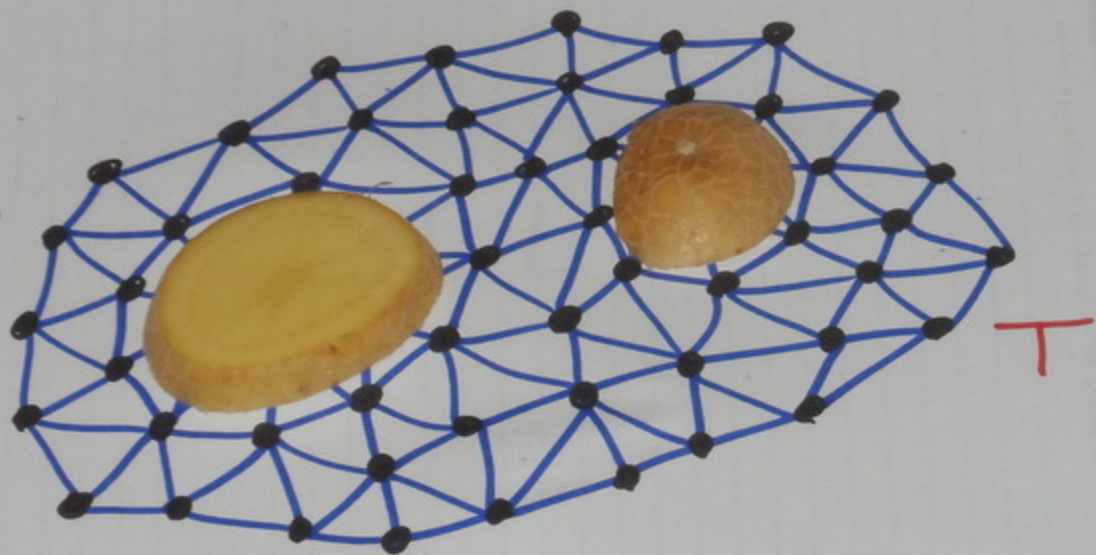




[L., VAN KREVELD, PACH]

ZEN

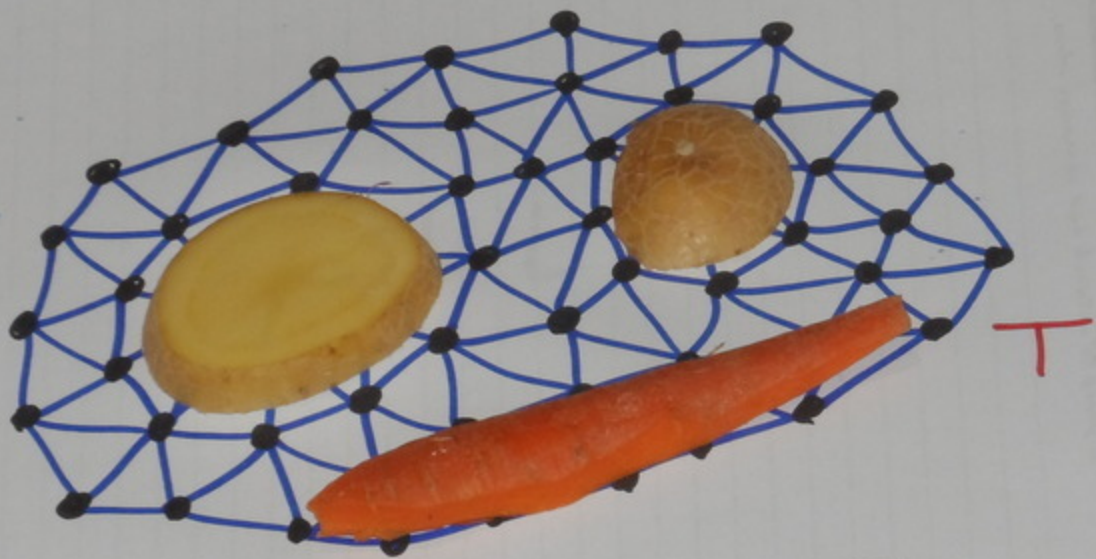




[L., VAN KREVELD, PACH]

ZEN





[L., VAN KREVELD, PACH]

EN



RESULTS

ZEN



MAXIMUM
NUMBER #

LOWER
BOUND

UPPER
BOUND

POTATOES
CARAMBOLAS
(MONOTONE PATHS)

1.5^N
 1.7^N

1.62^N
 1.84^N

2^N

SIMPLE PATHS

1.84^N

3^N



CONSTRUCTION

LET P_k BE A GRAPH ON V_k

LOWER BOUND

LEN



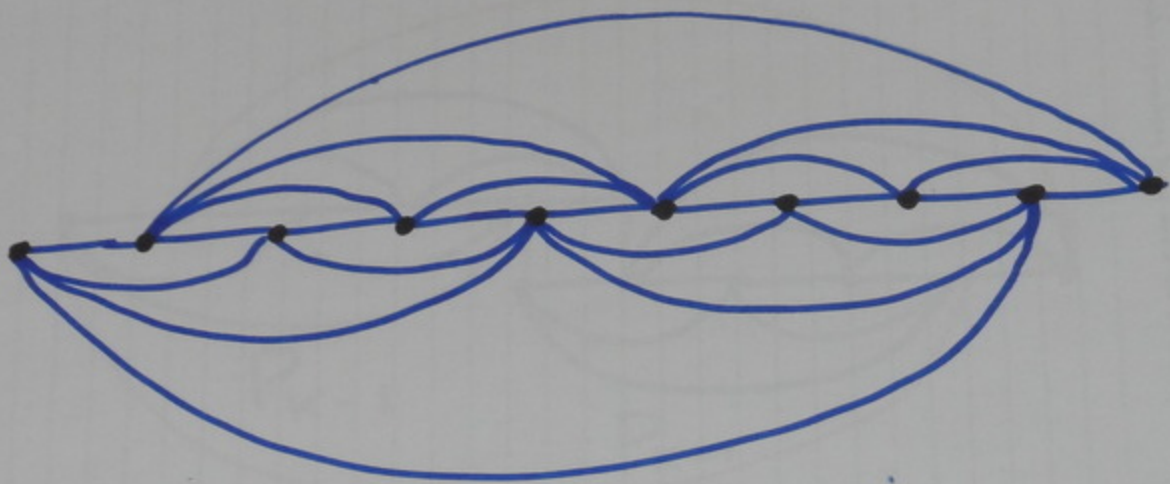
CONSTRUCTION

LET P_k BE A GRAPH ON $2^k + 2$
VERTICES, WITH AN EDGE BETWEEN
VERTEX i AND j IF

$$\text{GCD}(i, j) = 2^h \quad \text{OR}$$

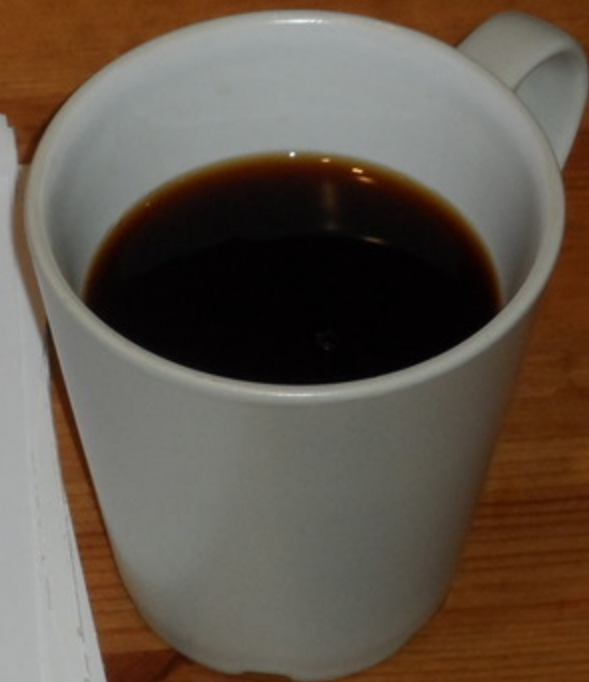
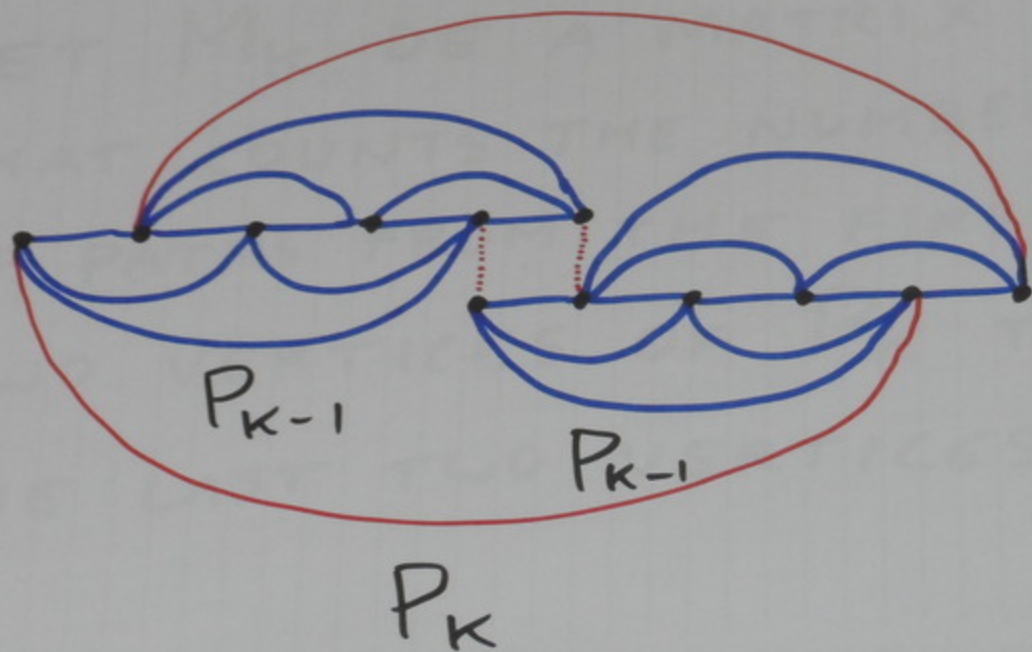
$$\text{GCD}(i-1, j-1) = 2^h$$





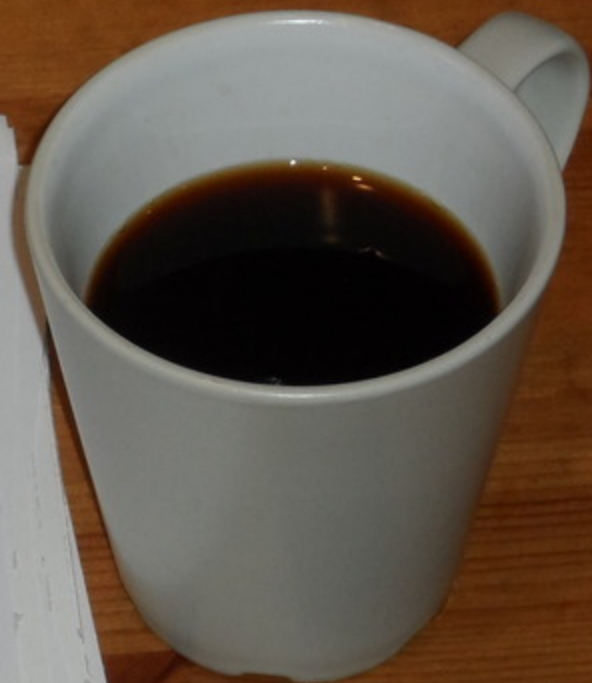
P_4



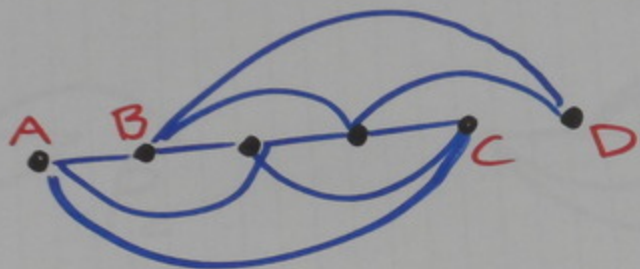


DEFINITION

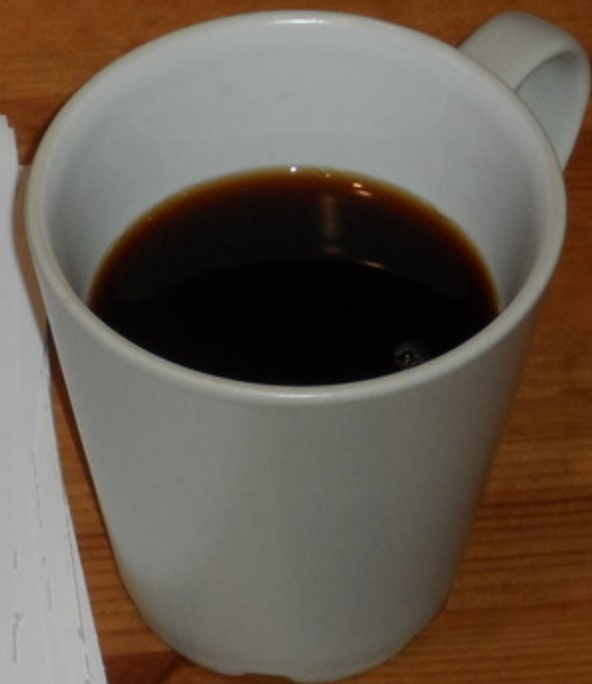
LET M_k BE A MATRIX
THAT COUNTS THE NUMBER
OF PATHS FROM THE FIRST
TWO VERTICES OF P_k TO
THE LAST TWO VERTICES

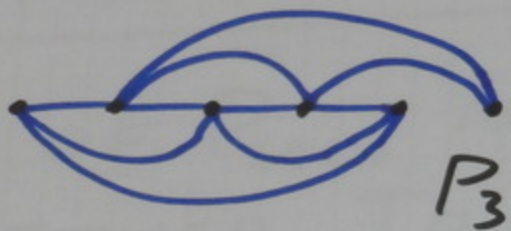
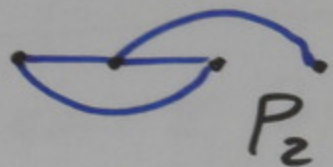


P_k



$$M_k = \begin{pmatrix} \#A-C & \#B-C \\ \#A-D & \#B-D \end{pmatrix}$$

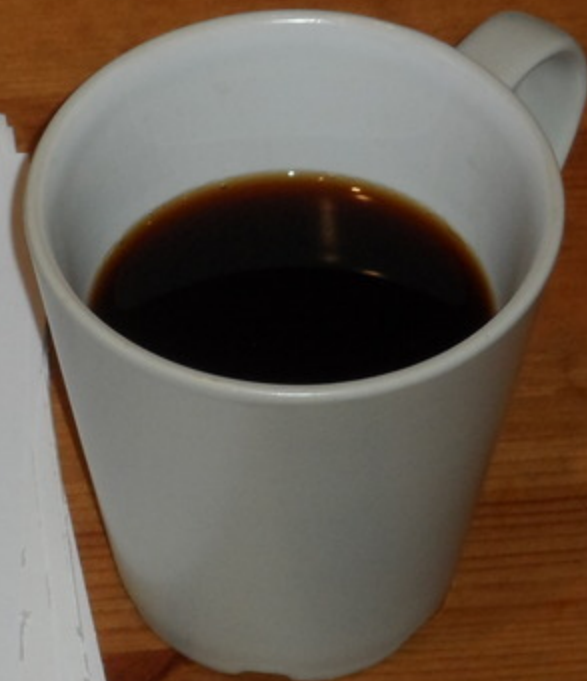




$$M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

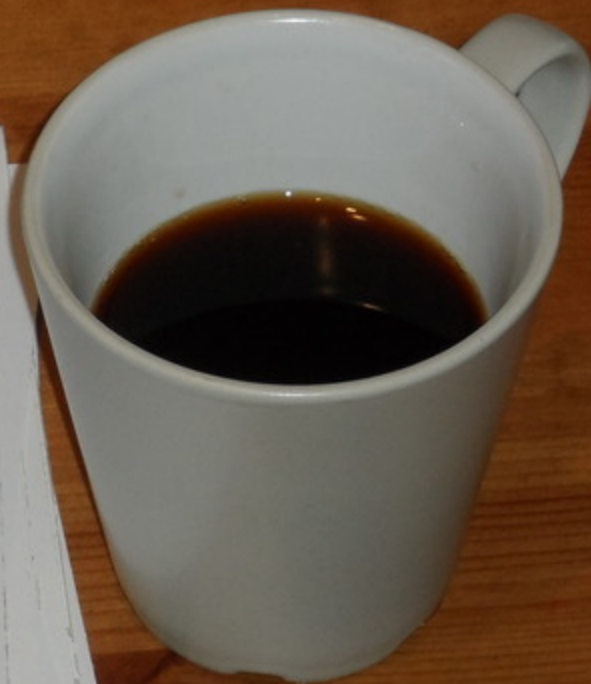
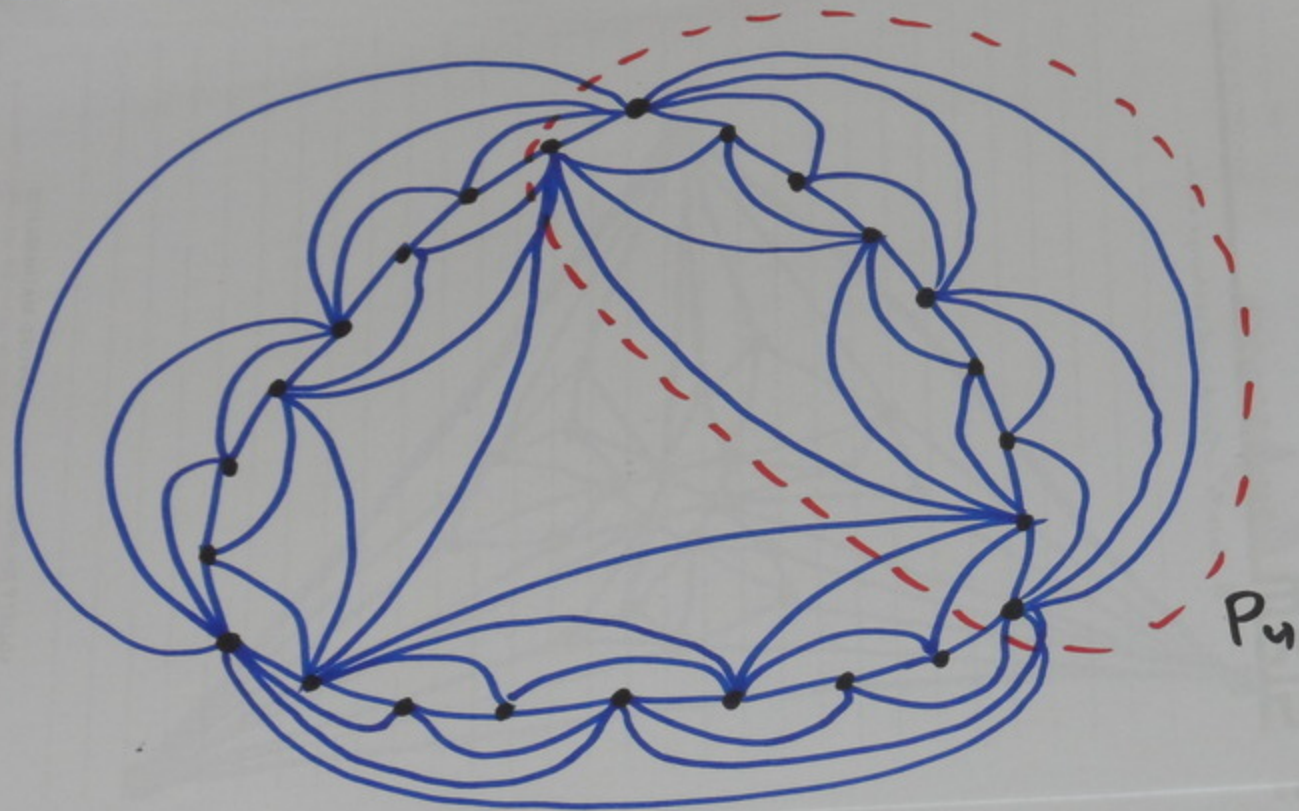
$$M_k = M_{k-1}^2 + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

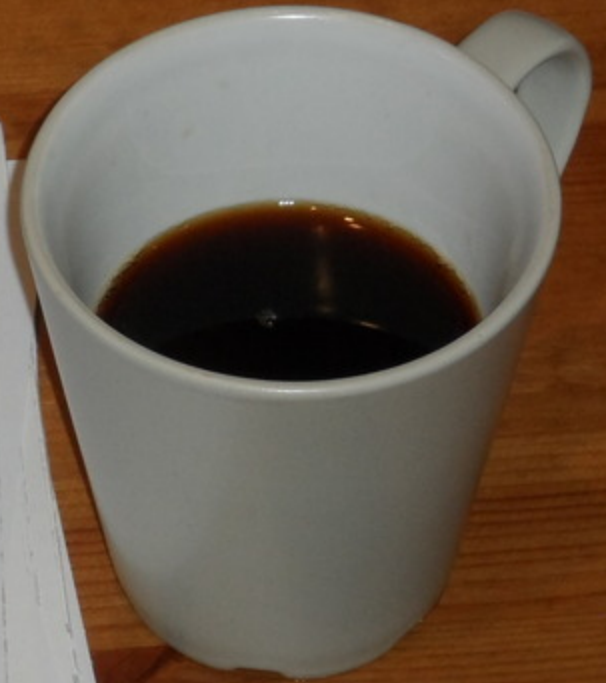
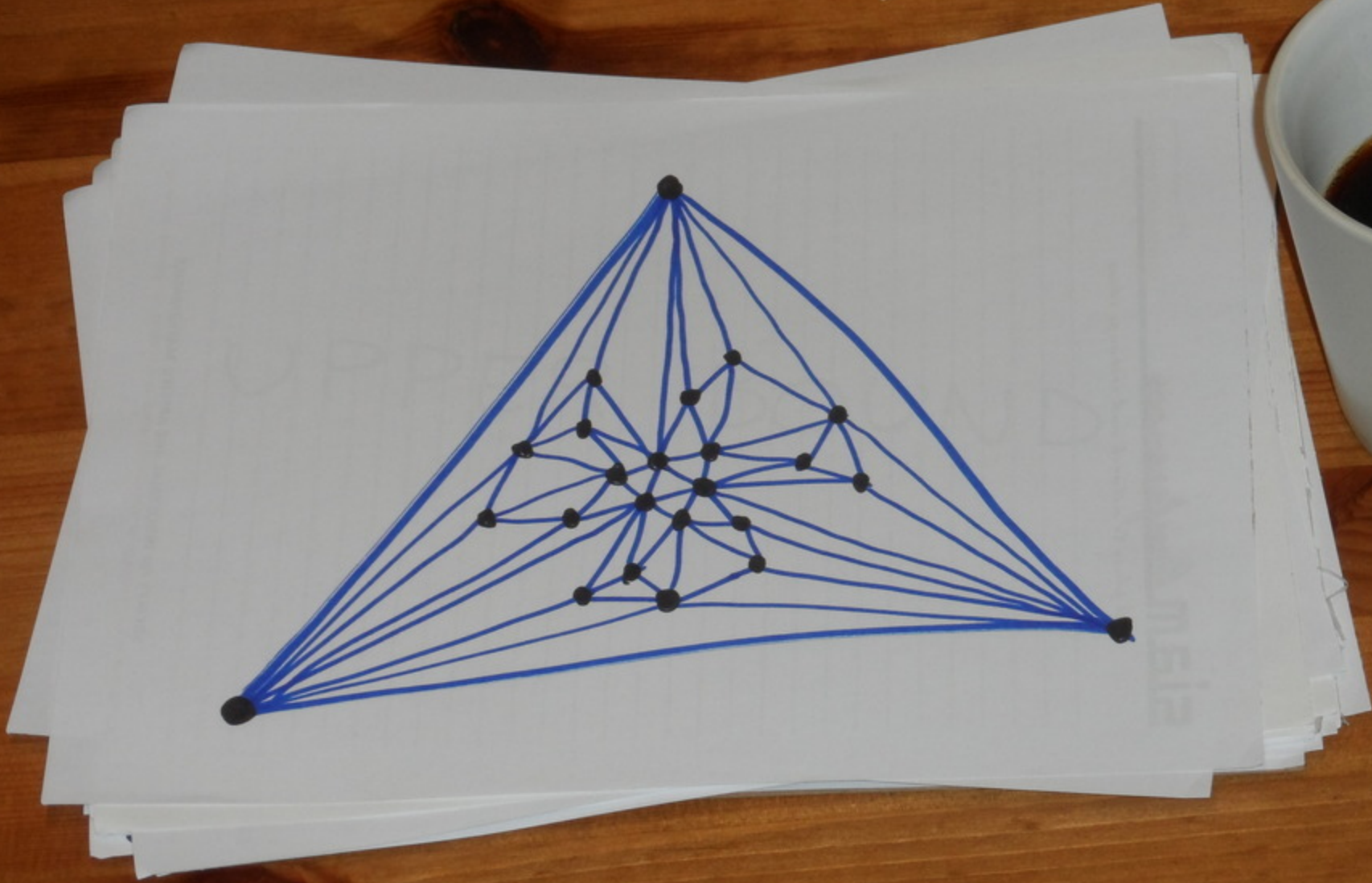


BACK TO CARAMBOLAS

CREATE 3 COPIES OF P_{LOGN} AND
GLUE THEM TOGETHER. TO
GET A STRAIGHT EMBEDDING,
ALTERNATE VERTICES INSIDE
AND OUTSIDE. MAINTAIN
CYCLICAL ORDER TO ENSURE
STAR-SHAPES.





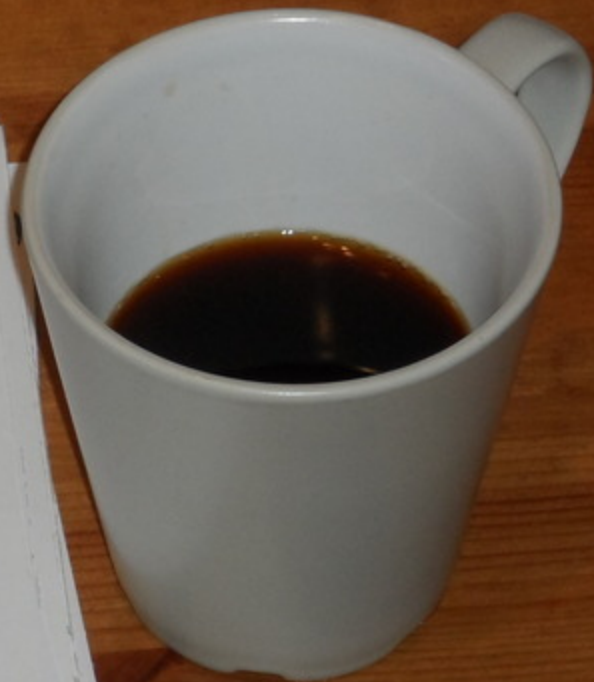


UPPER BOUND



OBSERVATION

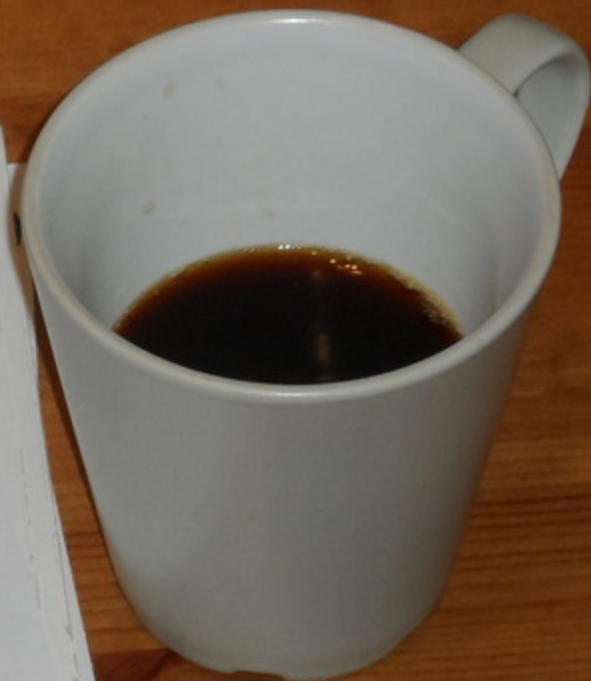
IF EVERY VERTEX OF A
DAG HAS OUTDEGREE ≤ 3 ,
THEN THE NUMBER OF
PATHS IS AT MOST $1.83...^N$





$$T(k) = T(k-1) + T(k-2) + T(k-3)$$

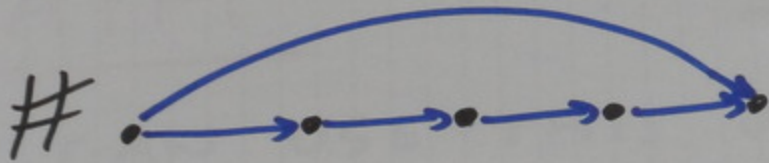
$$\rightarrow 1.839...^N$$



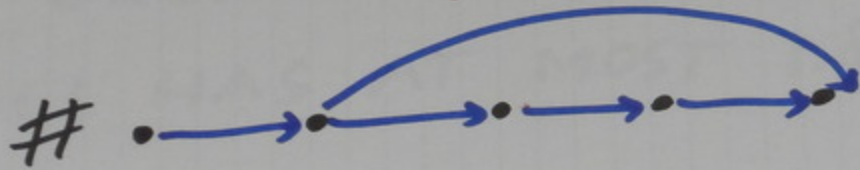
LEMMA

IF A DAG CONTAINS A
HAMILTONIAN PATH, THEN
SHIFTING THE STARTING
VERTEX OF AN EDGE TO
THE RIGHT DOES NOT DE-
CREASE THE NUMBER OF PATHS





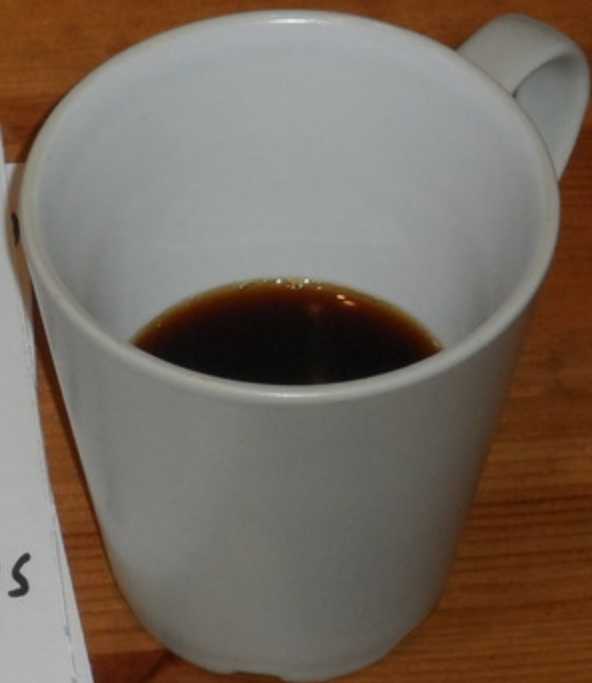
V

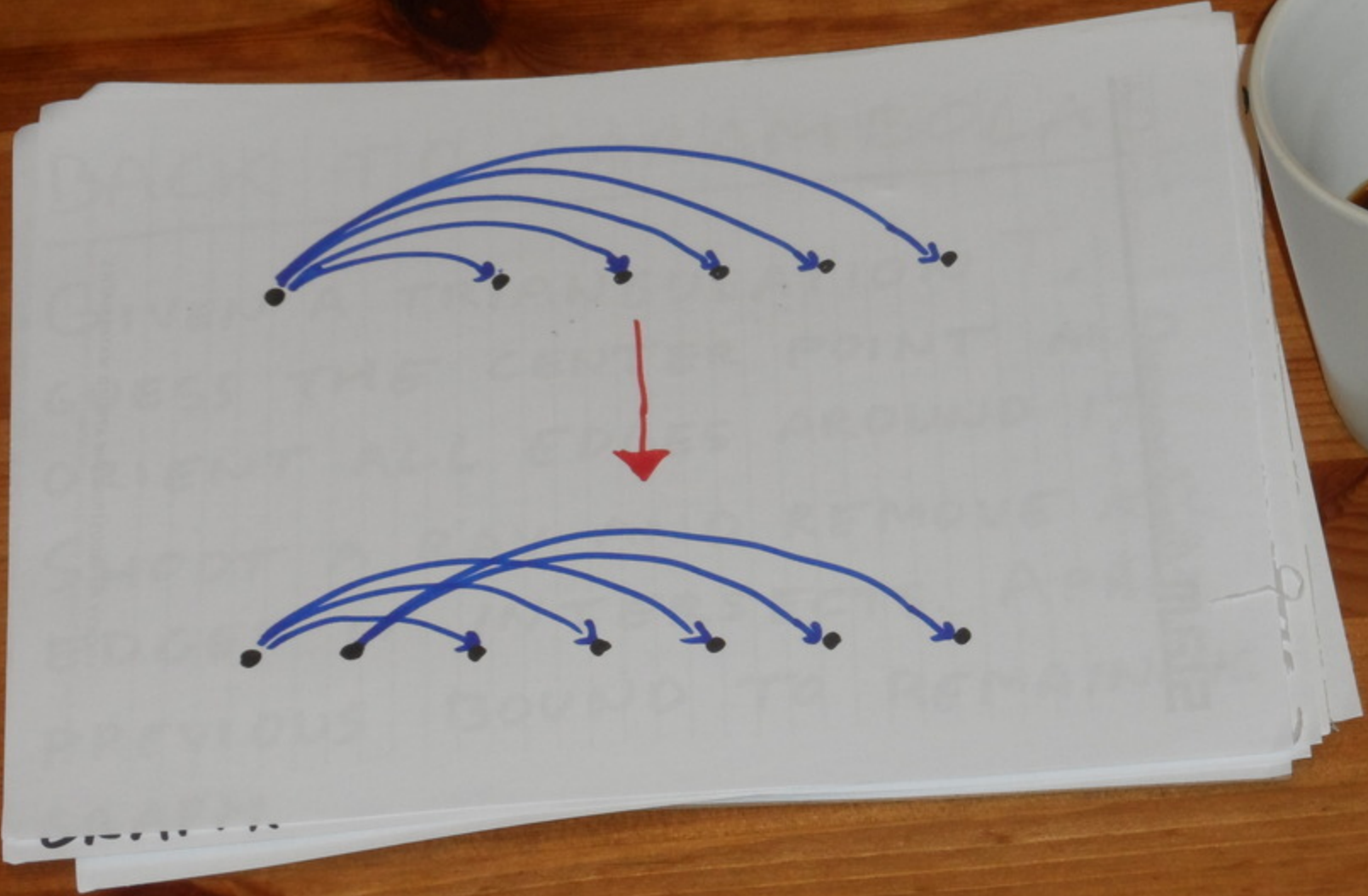


CLAIM

WE CAN USE THIS OPERATION
TO CREATE SOMETHING* THAT
STILL HAS AT MOST 1.83^N PATHS

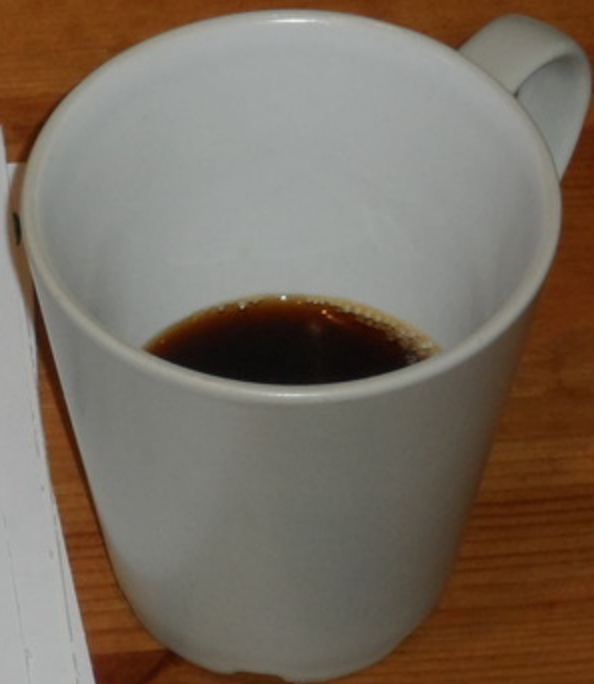
* NOT-NECESSARILY PLANAR MULTIGRAPH.
DANGEROUS CREATURE, APPROACH AT
YOUR OWN RISK.
SEE PROCEEDINGS FOR DETAILS

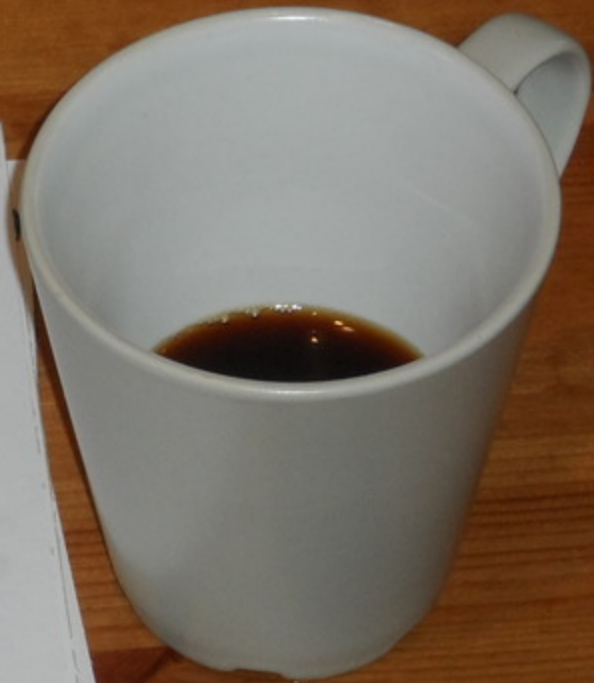
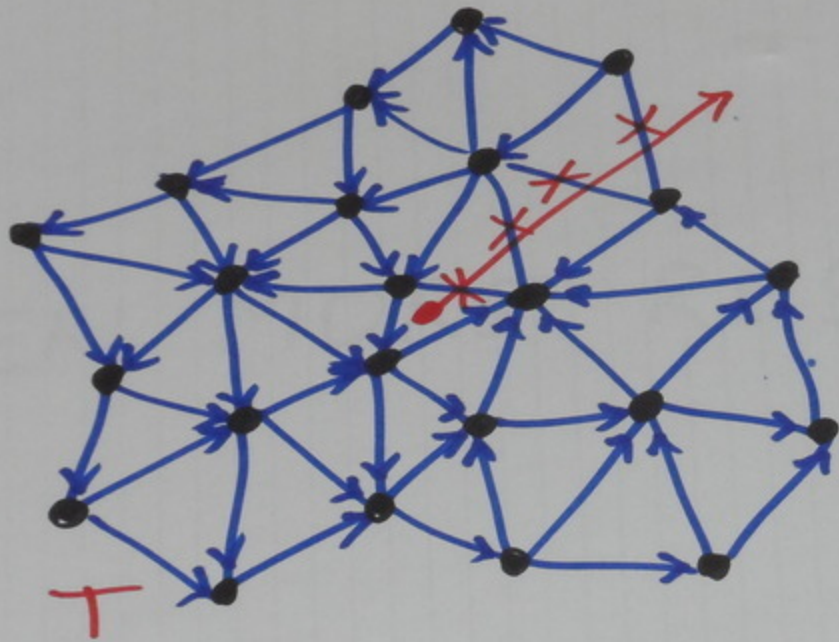




BACK TO CARAMBOLAS

GIVEN A TRIANGULATION T ,
GUESS THE CENTER POINT AND
ORIENT ALL EDGES AROUND IT.
SHOOT A RAY AND REMOVE ALL
EDGES IT INTERSECTS. APPLY
PREVIOUS BOUND TO REMAINING
GRAPH.





EVEN MORE RESULTS



MINIMUM
NUMBER #

LOWER
BOUND

UPPER
BOUND

POTATOES

N

N

CARAMBOLAS

N

N^2

MONOTONE PATHS

N^2

$N^{3.39}$

SIMPLE PATHS

N

N



THANK YOU!



DID YOU ENJOY THIS TALK?



WADS, AUGUST 12, 16:30

