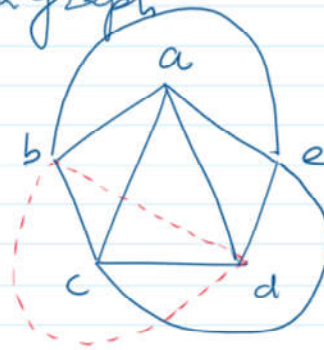
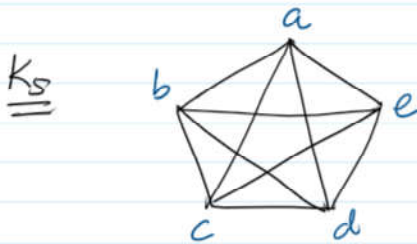
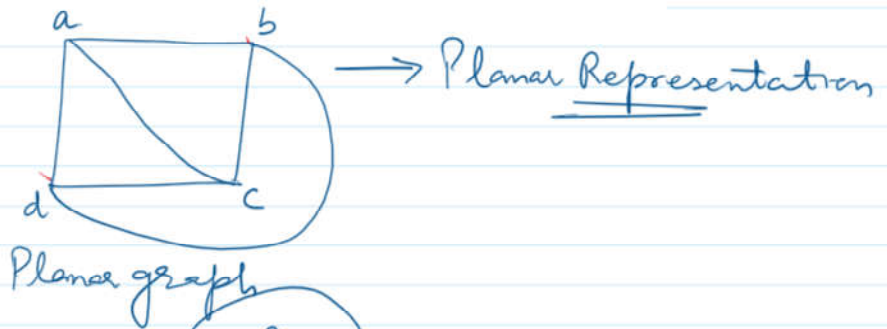
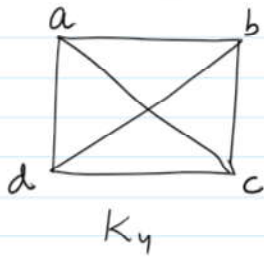
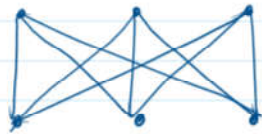


Planar Graph \rightarrow

A Planar graph is a graph drawn in the plane in such a way that no two edges intersect (cross) each other.



$K_{3,3}$

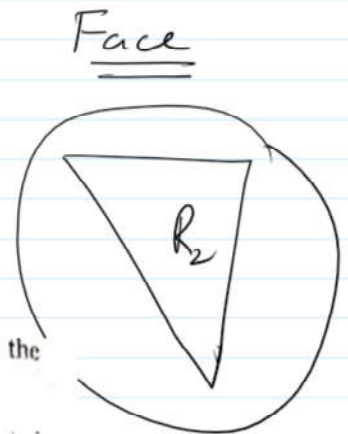
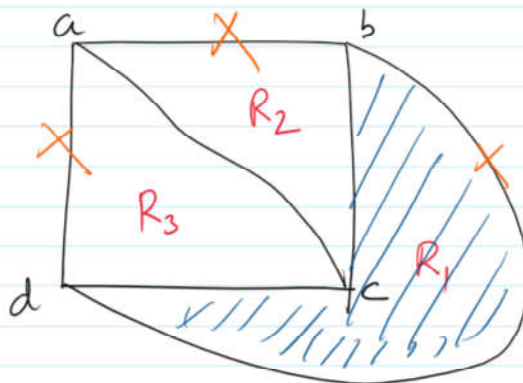


Non-planar graph.

Planar graph: A Planar graph is a graph which is isomorphic to a plane graph i.e., it can be redrawn as a plane graph.

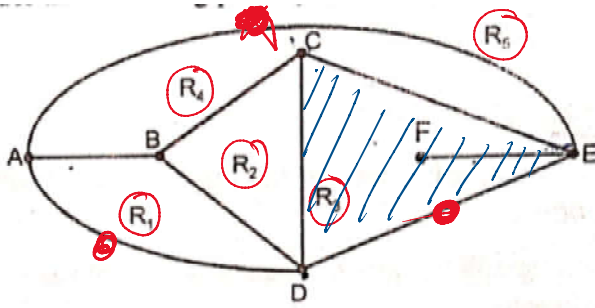
\rightarrow Planar Representation

Region: A plane graph partitions the plane into several regions. These regions are called faces. Each region is depicted by the set of edges.



Degree of face: If G be graph and g be its face, then the number of edges in the boundary of g with cut edges counting twice is defined as the degree of face g .

$$\deg(R_1) = 3 \quad \deg(R_2) = 3 \quad \deg(R_3) = 3 \quad \deg(R_4) = 3$$



How Many Regions are there

- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

$$d(R_1) = 3$$

$$d(R_2) = 3$$

$$d(R_3) = 5$$

$$d(R_4) = 4$$

$$d(R_5) = 3$$

