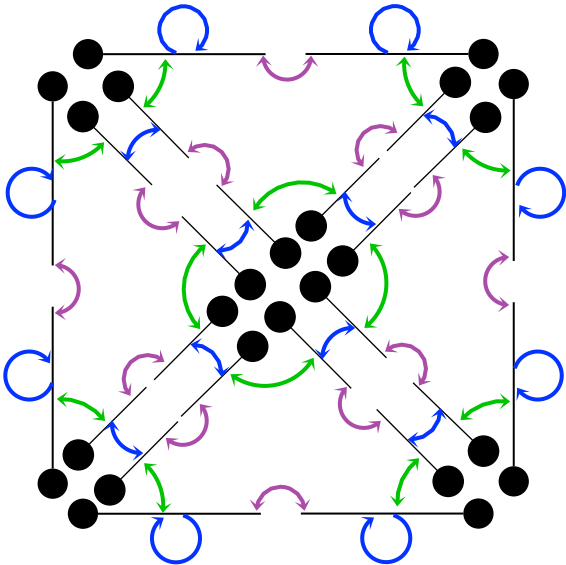


# 2-G-Carte : Voisins

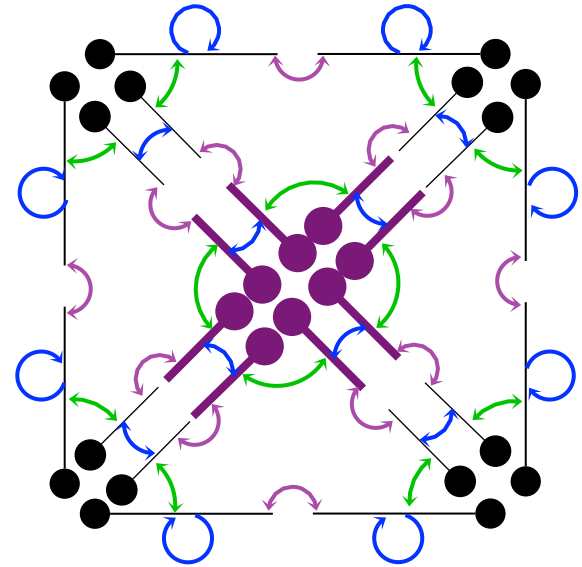
Exemple : sommets voisins au brin b



## 2-G-Carte : Voisins

Exemple : sommets voisins au brin b

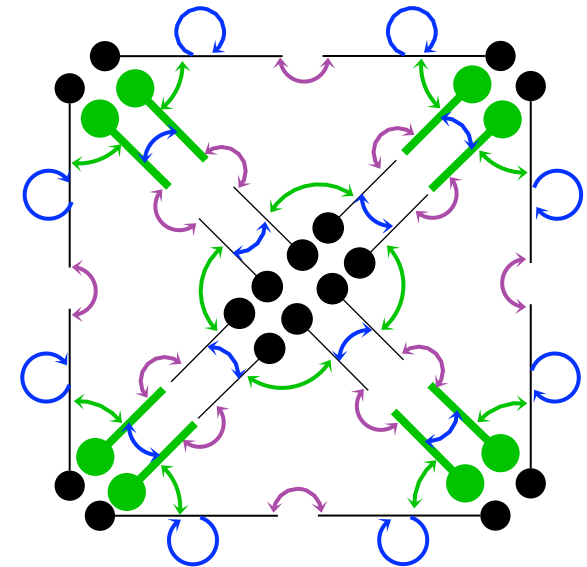
- Orbite de sommet :  $S = \langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \rangle (b)$



## 2-G-Carte : Voisins

Exemple : sommets voisins au brin b

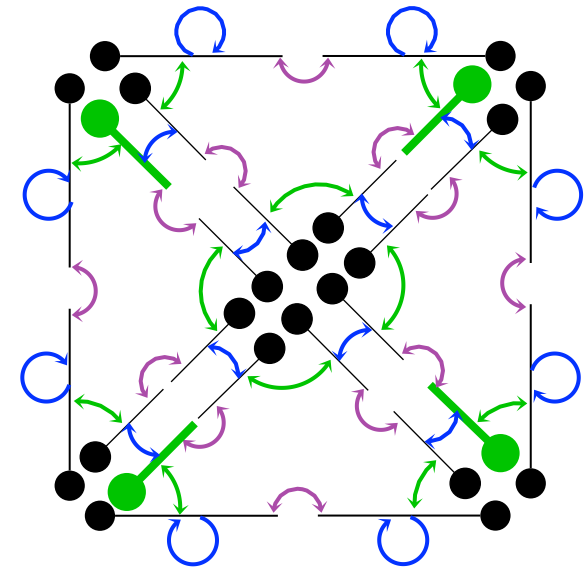
- Orbite de sommet :  $S = \langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \rangle(b)$
- Brins voisins :  $N = \alpha_0(S)$
- Garder uniquement un brin par sommet?



## 2-G-Carte : Voisins

Exemple : sommets voisins au brin b

- Orbite de sommet :  $S = \langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \rangle(b)$
- Brins voisins :  $N = \alpha_0(S)$
- Garder uniquement un brin par sommet?

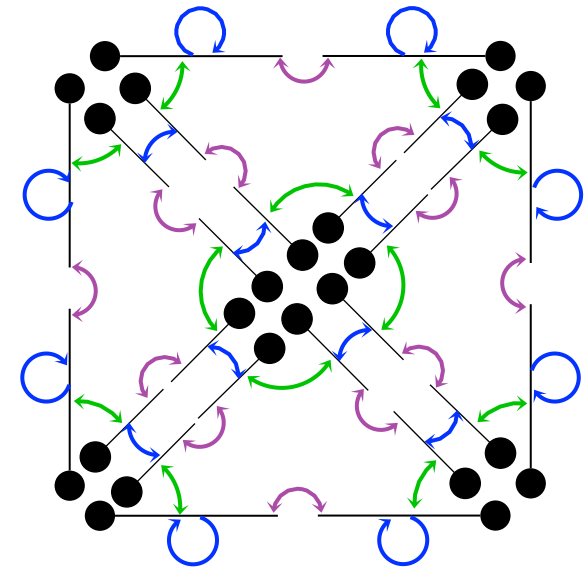


## 2-G- Carte : Voisins

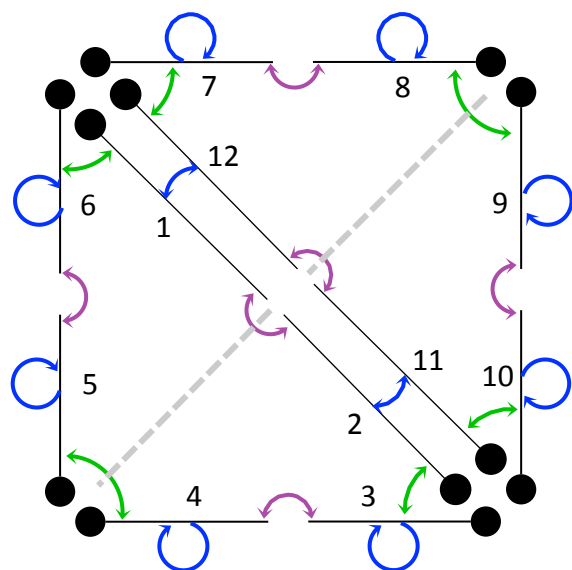
Exemple : sommets voisins au brin b

- Orbite de sommet :  $S = \langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \rangle(b)$
- Brins voisins :  $N = \alpha_0(S)$
- Garder uniquement un brin par orbite de sommet :

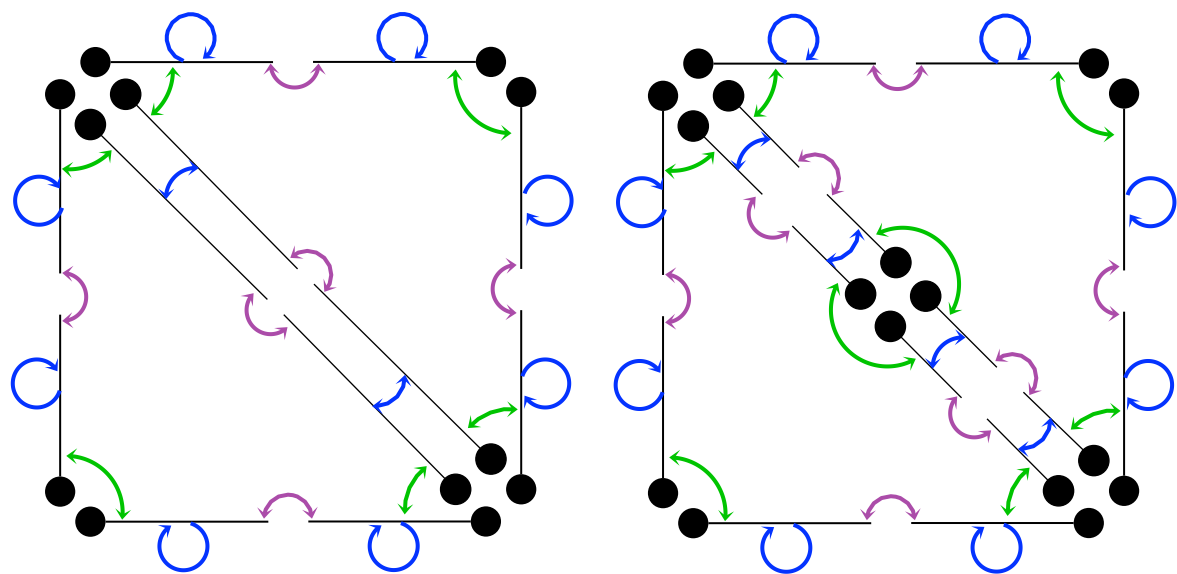
```
Voisins <- []  
Pour b' dans orbite(b,[1,2]):  
| n = alpha[0](b')  
| Si n non-marqué:  
| | Voisins.append(n)  
| | Pour n' dans orbite(n,[1,2]):  
| | marquer n'  
Démarquer les brins marqués
```



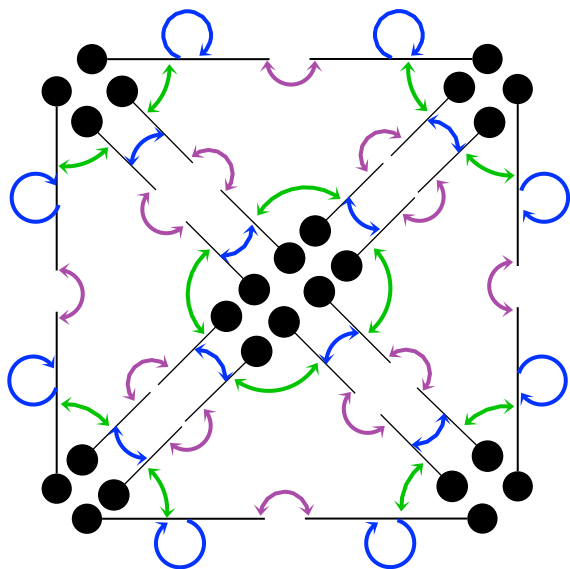
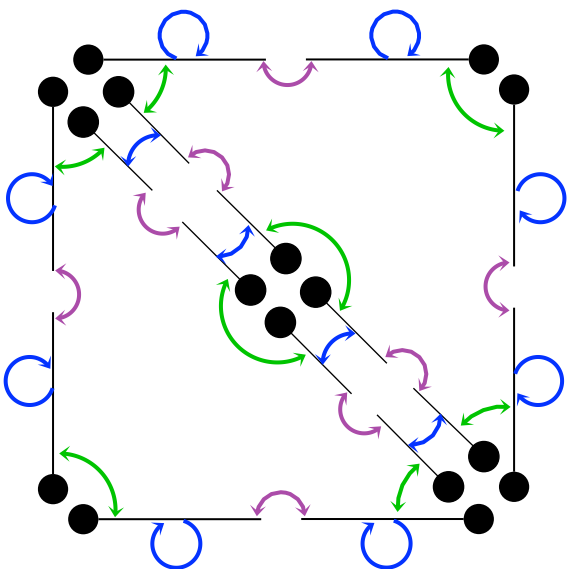
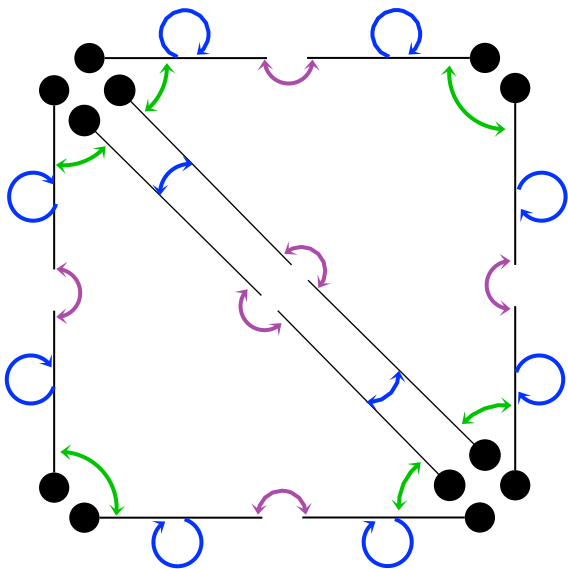
# 2-G-Card : Edge Split



# 2-G-Cardé : Edge Split

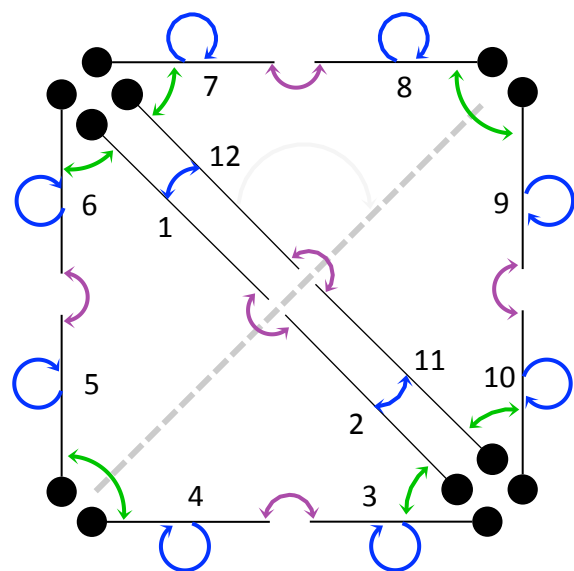


# 2-G-Carte : Edge Split

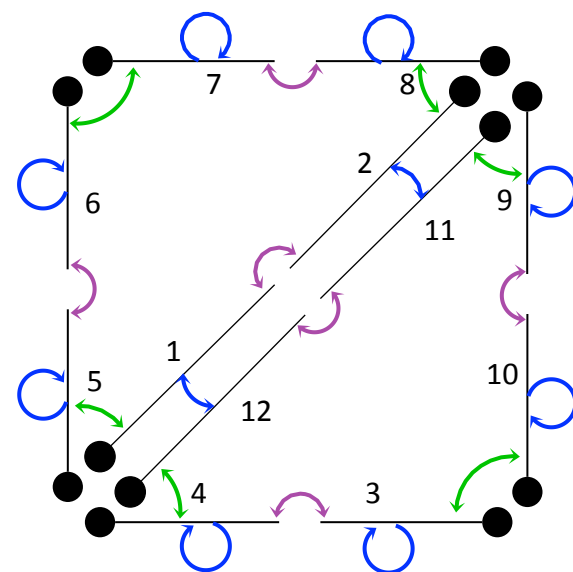
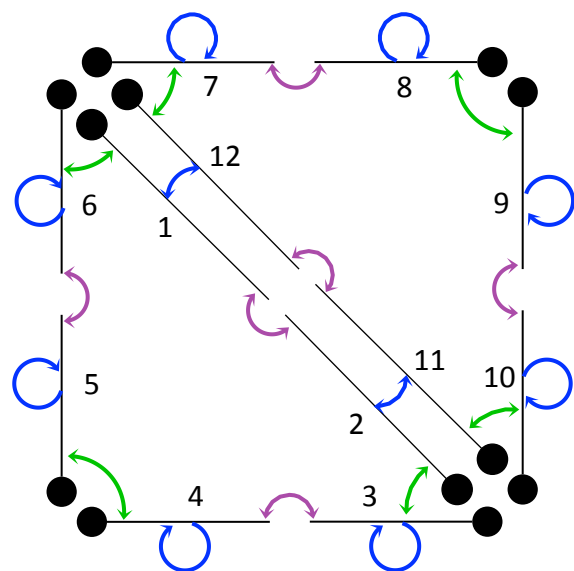




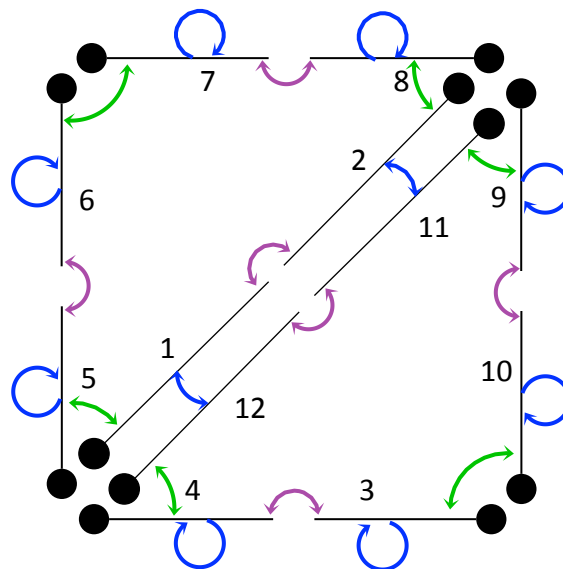
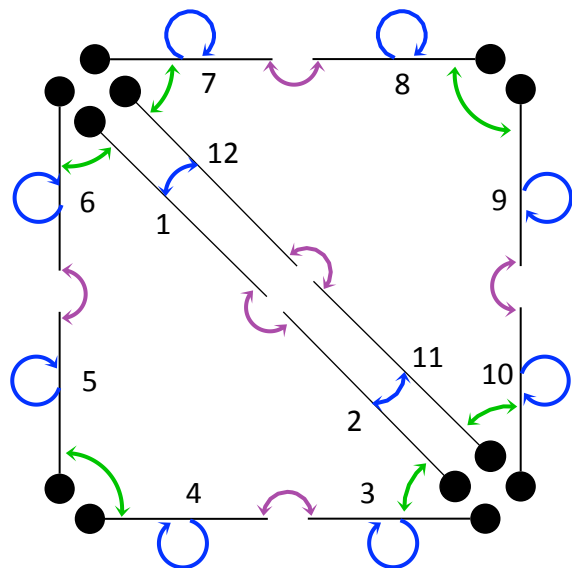
# 2-G- Carte : Edge Flip



# 2-G-Carte : Edge Flip



# 2-G-Carte : Edge Flip



$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1(b) &\leftarrow \alpha_0 \circ \alpha_1(b) \\ \alpha_1(\alpha_0(b)) &\leftarrow \alpha_0 \circ \alpha_1 \circ \alpha_2(b) \\ \alpha_1(\alpha_2(b)) &\leftarrow \alpha_0 \circ \alpha_1 \circ \alpha_0(b) \\ \alpha_1(\alpha_2 \circ \alpha_0(b)) &\leftarrow \alpha_0 \circ \alpha_1 \circ \alpha_0 \circ \alpha_2(b) \\ \alpha_1(\alpha_1(b)) &\leftarrow \alpha_1 \circ \alpha_2(b) \\ \alpha_1(\alpha_1 \circ \alpha_0(b)) &\leftarrow \alpha_1 \circ \alpha_2 \circ \alpha_0(b) \end{aligned}$$