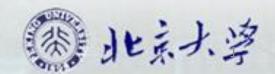
### 单元10.3 对偶图、外平面图

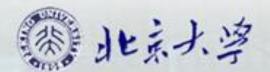
第二编 图论 第十一章 平面图

11.4 平面图的对偶图、11.5 外平面图



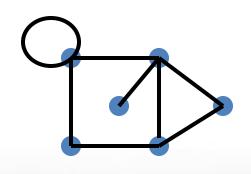


- 对偶图,自对偶图
- 外平面图, 极大外平面图



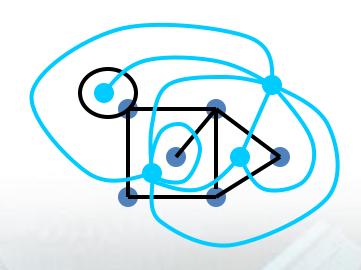
### 对偶图

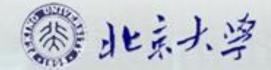
- · 平面图G=<V,E>, G的面集合是R
- 对偶图G\*=<V\*,E\*>, G\*的面集合是R\*,
  则V\*与R,E\*与E,都是一一对应的



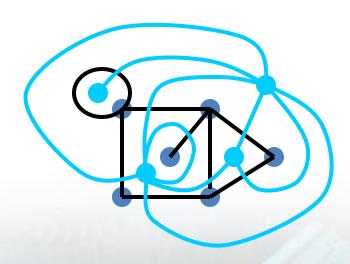


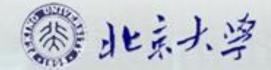
- 对偶图是连通平面图
- 环与桥互相对偶
- 平行边对偶于2个面之间的多条边界



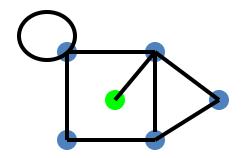


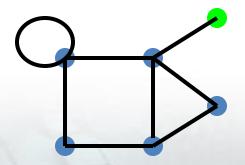
- n\*=r, m\*=m
- $r^*=n-p+1$  (n-m+r=1+p,  $n^*-m^*+r^*=2$ )
- $d_{G^*}(v_i^*) = deg_G(R_i)$

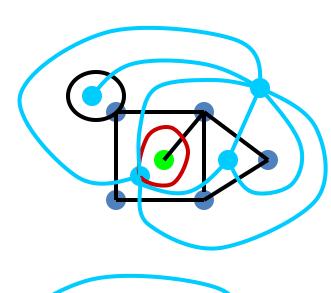


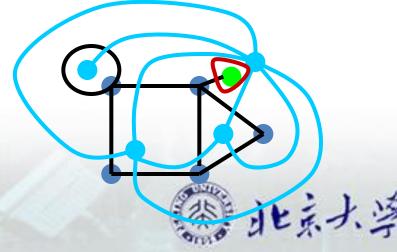


• G<sub>1</sub>≅G<sub>2</sub>, 不一定G<sub>1</sub>\*≅G<sub>2</sub>\*

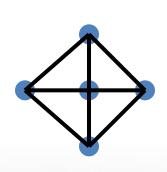




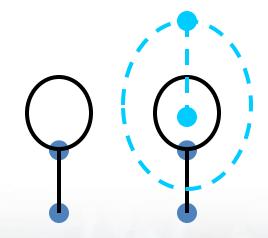


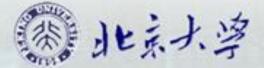


· G连通 ⇔ G≅G\*\*(要求G\*不改变形状)



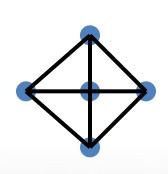


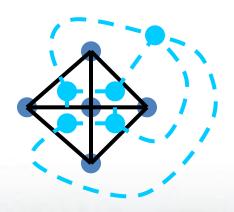


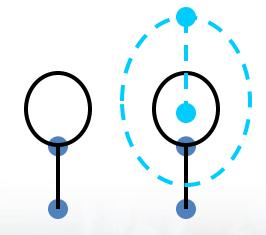


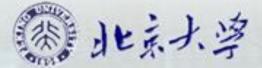
### 自对偶图

- 自对偶图: G≅G\*.
- n≥4时,轮图W<sub>n</sub>是自对偶图



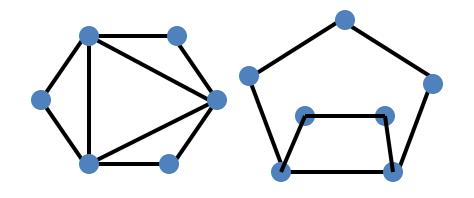


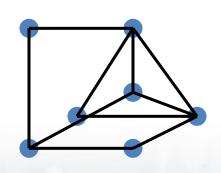


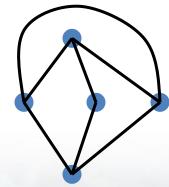


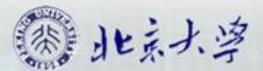
# 外(可)平面图

• 平面图的所有顶点可都在一个面的边界上



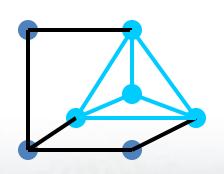




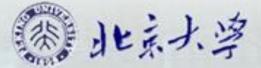


# 外平面图充要条件

- G是外平面图 ⇔ G不含与K<sub>4</sub>或K<sub>2,3</sub>同胚子图 #
- ・(G是平面图⇔G不含与K<sub>5</sub>或K<sub>3.3</sub>同胚子图)

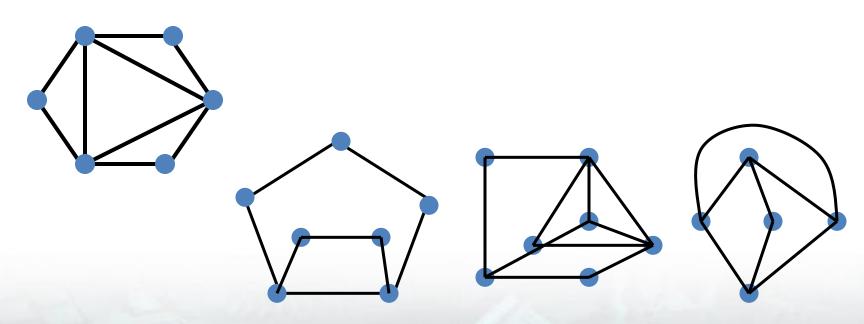


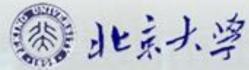




### 极大外平面图

 本身是简单外平面图,但是在任意不相邻顶点之间 加边就不是外平面图了

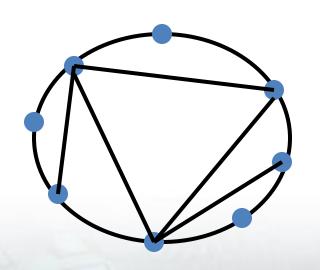


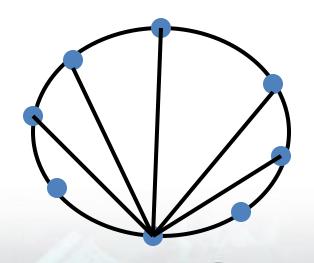


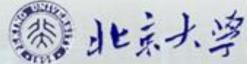
# 极大外平面图充要条件

• 设G是n(≥3)阶外平面图, 所有顶点在外部面边界上,则 G是极大外平面图 ⇔

G外部面边界是n-圈,所有内部面边界是3-圈.

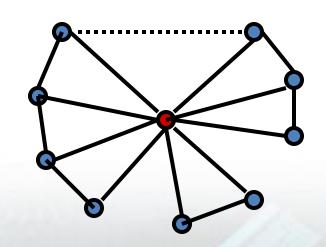


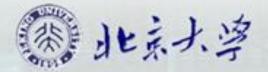




### 定理11.19证明(⇒)

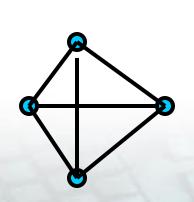
- (⇒) 反证, 分情形讨论.
- (1)有4次以上内部面 ⇒ 可加边,矛盾.
- (2)外部面边界不是圈  $\Rightarrow$  有割点  $\Rightarrow$  可加边, 矛盾.

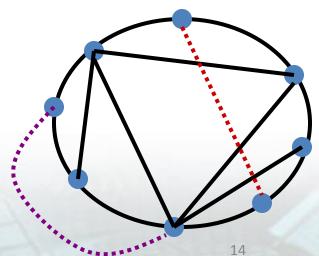


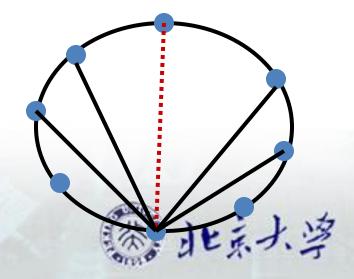


### 定理11.19证明(←)

- (⇐) 分情形讨论
- (1) 只有一个内部面  $\rightarrow K_3 \rightarrow 是极大外平面图$
- (2) 至少有两个内部面. 加边e=(u,v)  $\Rightarrow$  其余项点分两侧  $\Rightarrow$  有边连接两侧顶点  $\Rightarrow$  子图同胚  $K_a$ . #

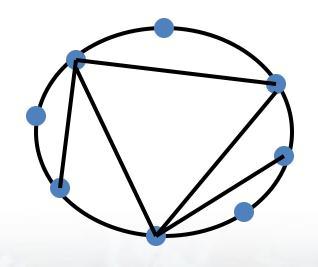


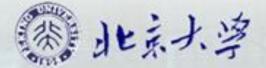




## 极大外平面图必要条件

- n(≥3)阶极大外平面图G所有顶点在外部面边界上
- ⇒ G有n-2个内部面
- $\Rightarrow$  m=2n-3
- ⇒至少有3个顶点度数≤3
- ⇒至少有2个顶点度数=2
- $\Rightarrow \kappa=2.$



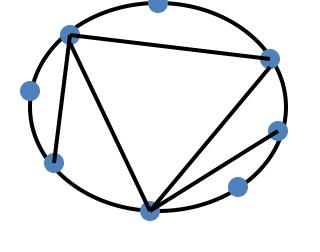


### 定理11.20-21证明(要点)

- n(≥3)阶极大外平面图G 所有顶点在外部面边界上
- ⇒ G有n-2个内部面 (归纳法)
- ⇒ m=2n-3 (面的握手定理)



- ⇒至少2个顶点度=2(内部面提供0,1,2边界)
- ⇒κ=2(K₃;圈⇒无割点;2度点⇒有2点割集)



### 小结

- 对偶图,自对偶图
- 外平面图,极大外平面图

