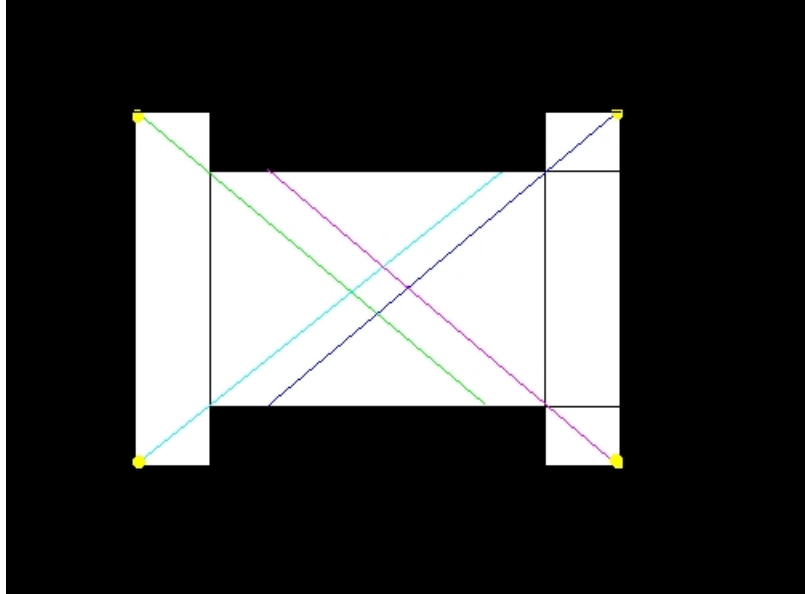


MAC0331 - Lista 1

Matheus T. de Laurentys, 9793714

April 11, 2020

Q 1:



Q 12:

As seen in exercise 8, the dual of the triangulation of a polygon is a tree. Let T be a triangulation of the polygon P and G be its associated (dual) tree. Let G' be equal to G after a rotation. There exists another triangulation T' of P that is equal to T except for a swap in the diagonal of a single quadrilateral formed by two adjacent triangles of T such that G' is its associated (dual) tree.

In the context of triangulation/tree dual association, a rotation in G is equivalent to a diagonal swap in T .

Q 13: Professor Maqui Esperto is incorrect. The original proof goes as follows: choose any u, v, w consecutive vertices of P . Draw the line segment \overline{uw} . If it does not cross any edge of the polygon, it is a diagonal. If it does, move the segment towards v . If t is the last vertex crossed, \overline{vt} is a diagonal. The change does not work because there is no guarantee that u and the new t are not adjacent, let alone, that if they are not, that they form a diagonal.