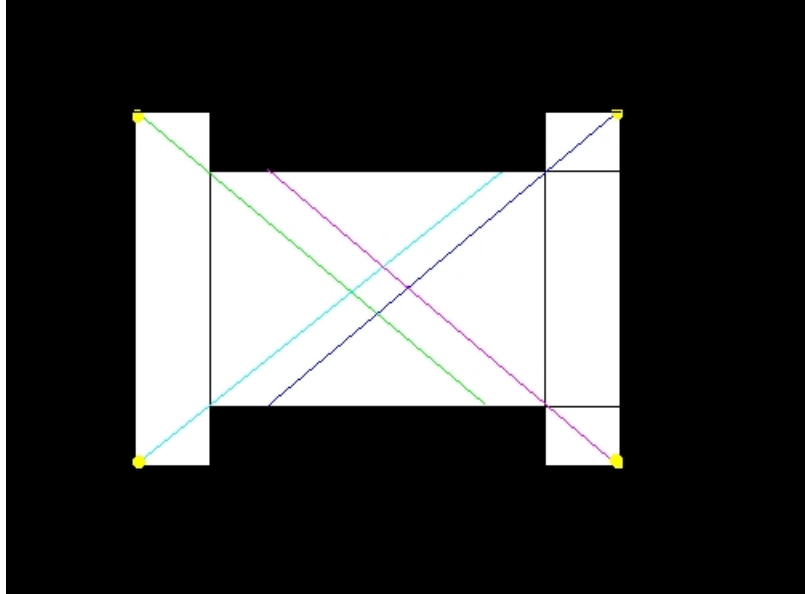


# MAC0331 - Lista 1

Matheus T. de Laurentys, 9793714

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**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.