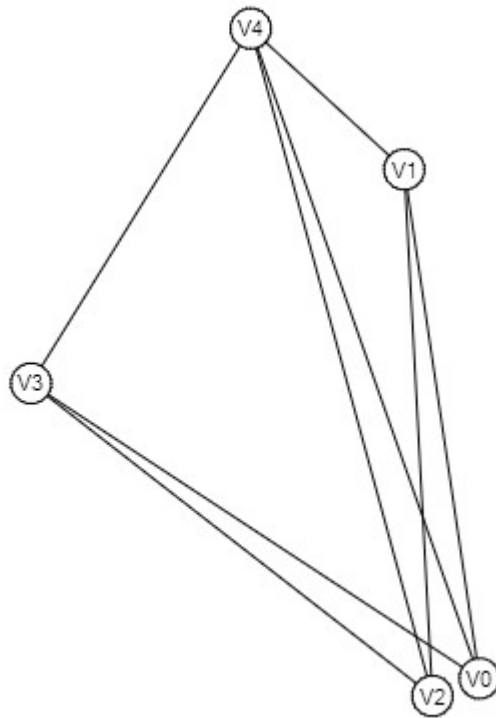


3-Connected Planar Graphs into PSLG

Using Tutte's Embedding

Adi, Asa

Example of 3-Connected Graph



Adjacency Matrix

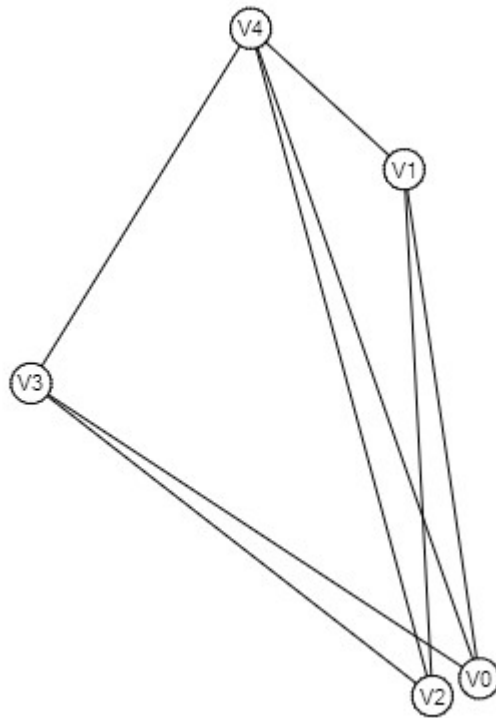
0,1,0,1,1
1,0,1,0,1
0,1,0,1,1
1,0,1,0,1
1,1,1,1,0

Degree Matrix

3,0,0,0,0
0,3,0,0,0
0,0,3,0,0
0,0,0,3,0
0,0,0,0,3

Tutte's Embedding

Consider vertices have 1 unit weight
and Edges are spring Connecting them



Adjacency Matrix

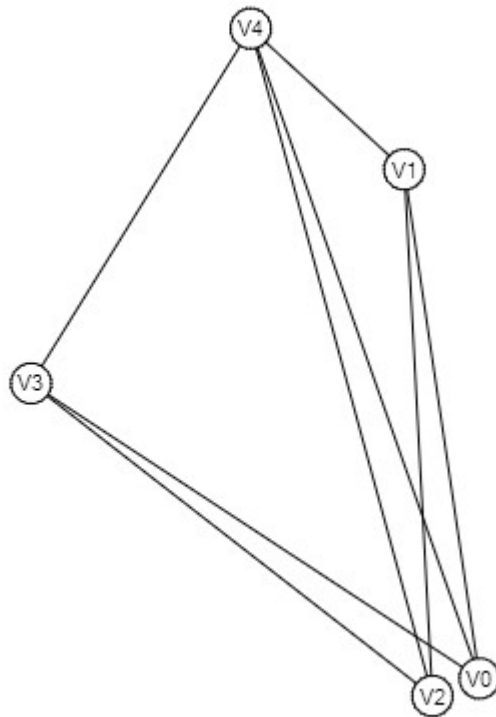
0,1,0,1,1
1,0,1,0,1
0,1,0,1,1
1,0,1,0,1
1,1,1,1,0

Degree Matrix

3,0,0,0,0
0,3,0,0,0
0,0,3,0,0
0,0,0,3,0
0,0,0,0,3

Peripheral Face

- The face which encloses all the vertices



In this graph, any face could be peripheral face

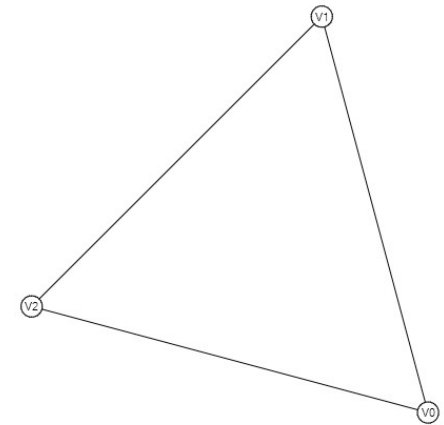
Adjacency Matrix

0,1,0,1,1
1,0,1,0,1
0,1,0,1,1
1,0,1,0,1
1,1,1,1,0

Degree Matrix

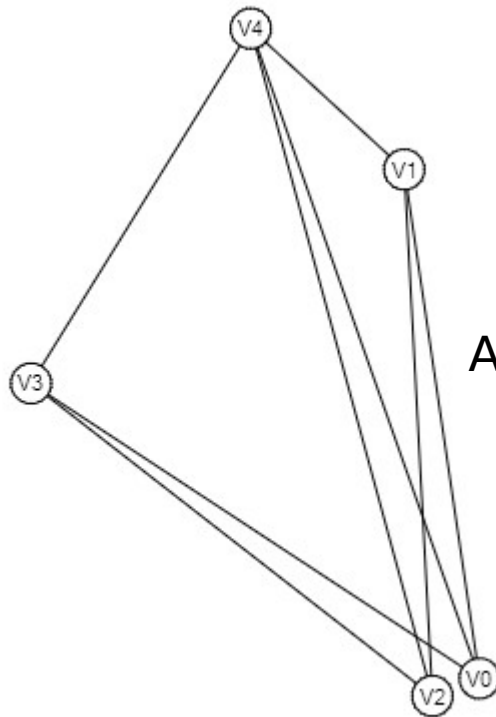
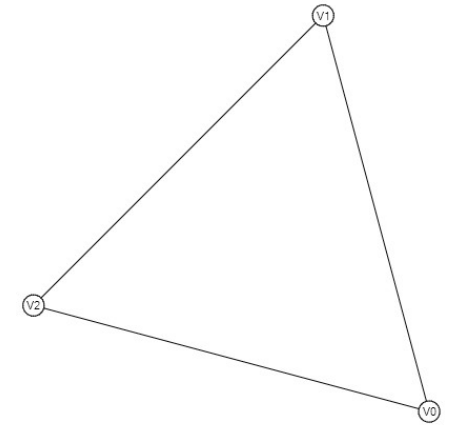
3,0,0,0,0
0,3,0,0,0
0,0,3,0,0
0,0,0,3,0
0,0,0,0,3

Consider this
to be
Peripheral
Face



Springs Pulling the Weight

Consider this to be
Peripheral Face and Has
fixed Co-ordinates



Adjacency Matrix

0,1,0,1,1
1,0,1,0,1
0,1,0,1,1
1,0,1,0,1
1,1,1,1,0

Degree Matrix

3,0,0,0,0
0,3,0,0,0
0,0,3,0,0
0,0,0,3,0
0,0,0,0,3

Laplacian Matrix

3,-1, 0,-1,-1
-1, 3,-1, 0,-1
0,-1, 3,-1,-1
-1, 0,-1, 3,-1
-1,-1,-1,-1, 3

Co-ordinates

a1,b1
a2,b2
a3,b3
x1,y1
x2,y2

By Solving the Laplacian Matrix we can find
the co-ordinates of other points

Final Product

