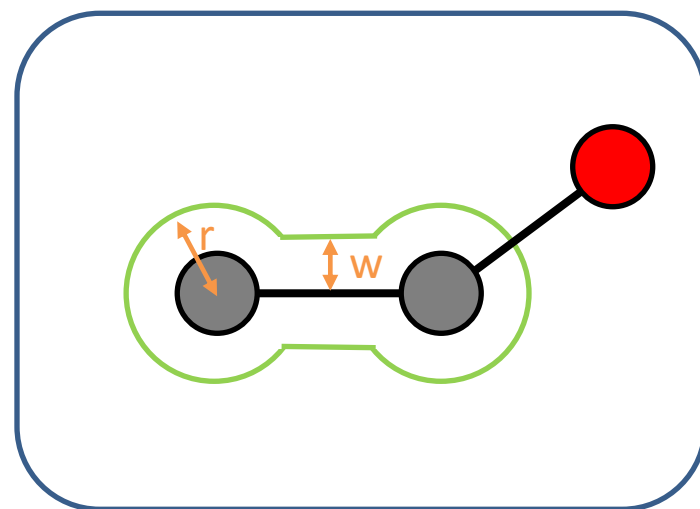


Lasso Substructure Highlighting

Parameter Definition

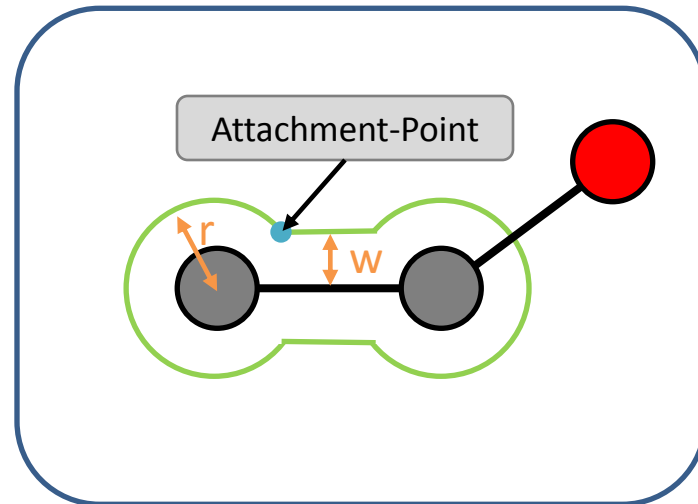
- *avg_len*: Average bond length
- *r*: circle radius
- *w*: width of bond
- *rel_radius*: radius relative to *avg_len*
 - $r = rel_radius \cdot avg_len$
 - $0 < r_rel$
- *rel_width*: width relative to *r*
 - $w = rel_width \cdot r$
 - $0 < rel_width \leq 1$



Exemplary highlighting
of carbons in ethanol

Attachment-Points

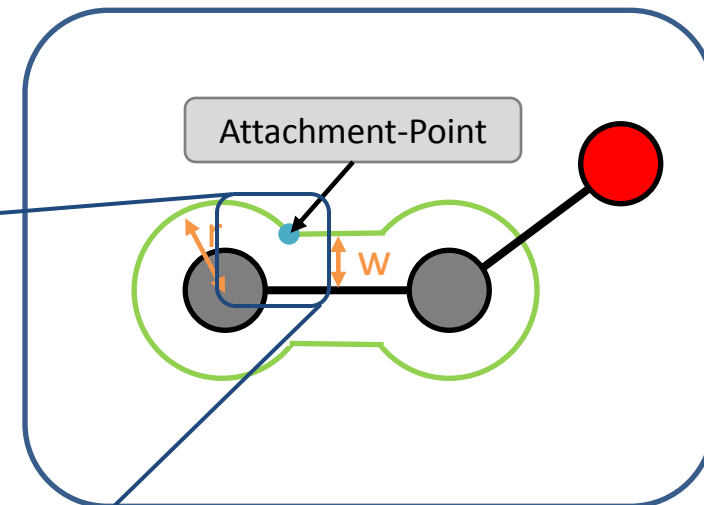
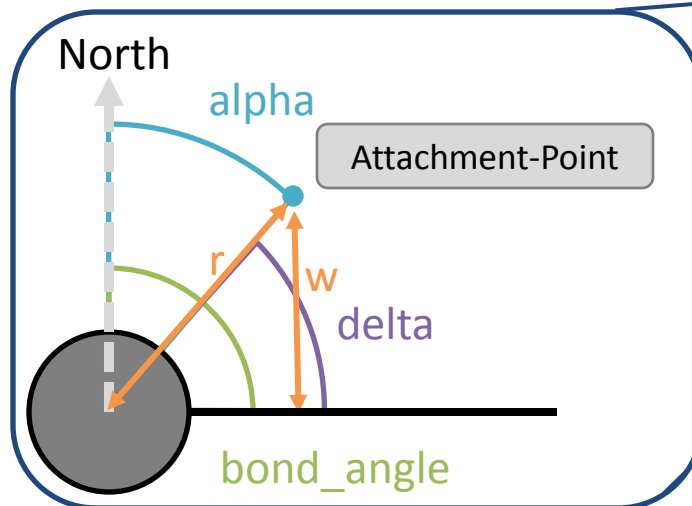
- Highlighting consists of:
 - circles around atoms
 - bond-edging
- Attachment-Points:
 - connection between circles and edging
 - saved as polar-coordinates
 - atom-position is origin
- Polar Coordinates:
 - distance to atom: d
 - angle in radiant: α
 - 0 corresponds to north



Exemplary highlighting
of carbons in ethanol

Left Attachment-Point

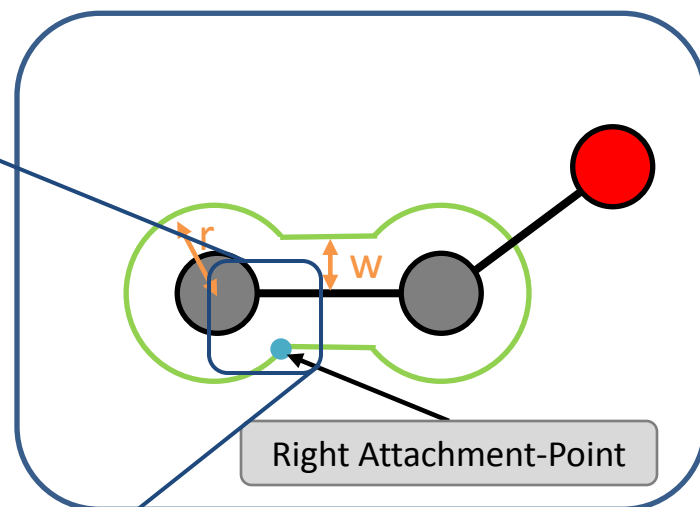
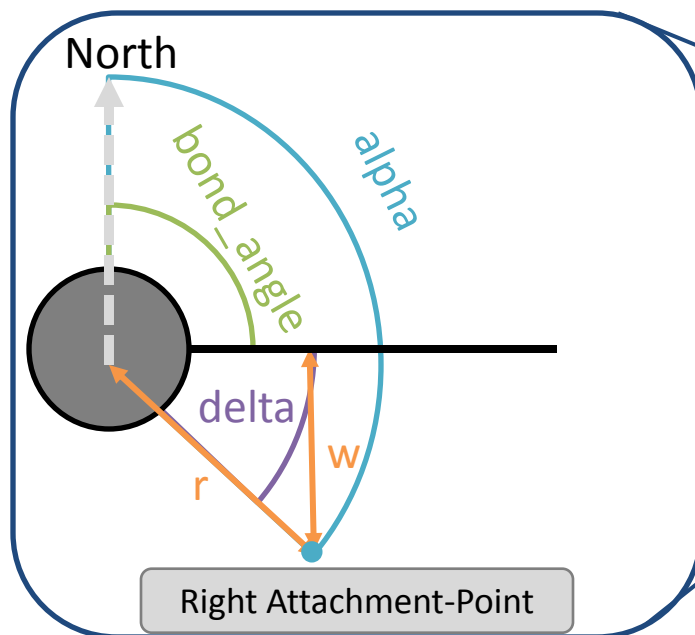
- Calculations:
 - distance to atom: $d = r$
 - angle in radiant: $\alpha = \text{bond_angle} - \text{delta}$
- $\text{delta} = \arcsin(w/r)$
 - **delta is constant**



Exemplary highlighting
of carbons in ethanol

Right Attachment-Point

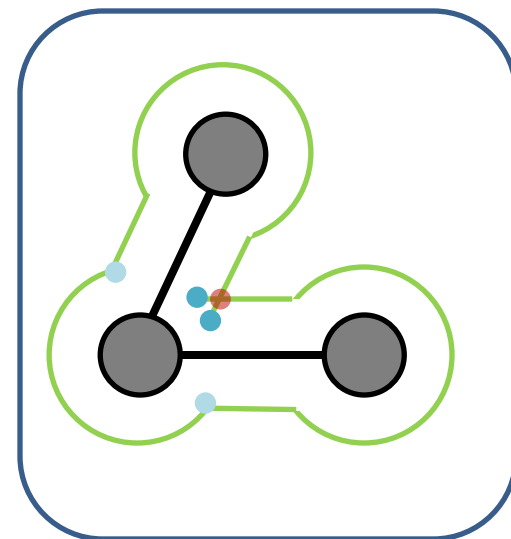
- Calculations:
 - distance to atom: $d = r$
 - angle in radiant: $\text{alpha} = \text{bond_angle} + \text{delta}$
- $\text{delta} = \arcsin(w/r)$
 - **delta is constant**



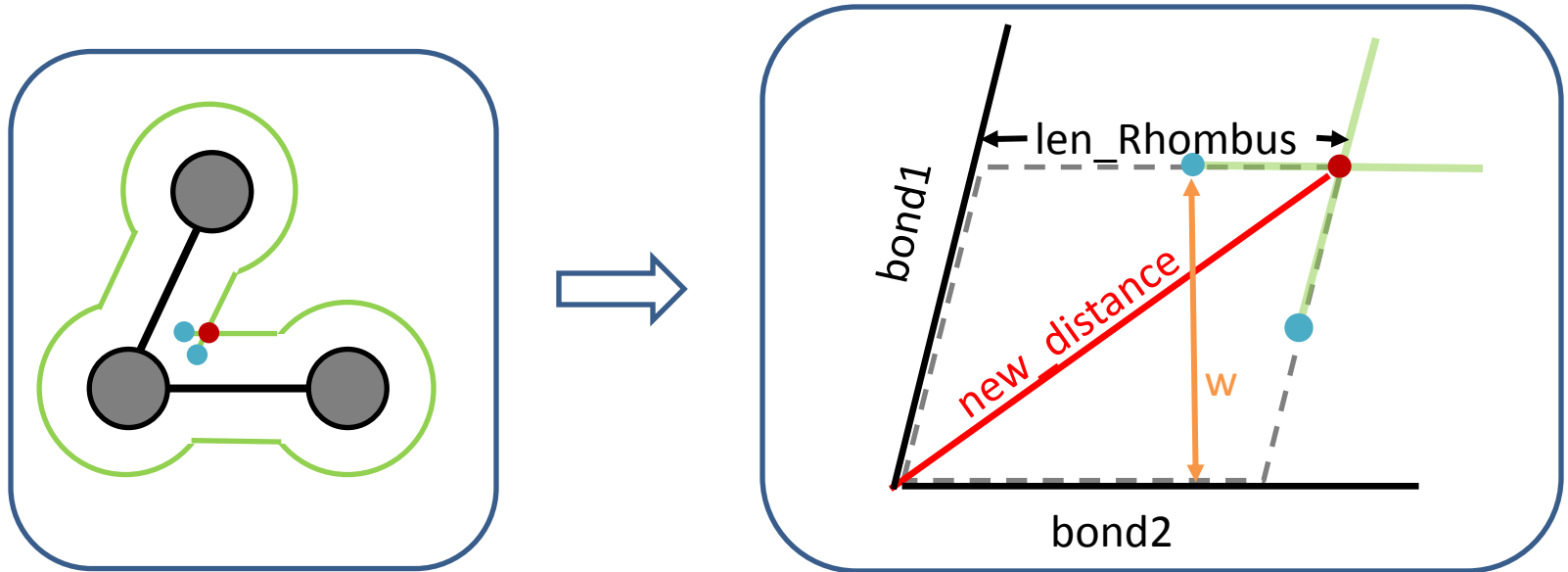
Exemplary highlighting
of carbons in ethanol

Intersecting Attachment-Points

- For atoms with small angles between bonds
 - right Attachment-Point (bond1_rAT) may have greater alpha than left Attachment-Point of following bond (bond2_IAT)
- **New Attachment-Point** needed
 - angle: mean of angles:
 - bond1_rAT & bond2_IAT
 - distance: next slide



Intersecting Attachment-Points



- Distance for **new Attachment-Point**:
 - Angle of rhombus:
 $a_rhombus = bond2.angle - bond1.angle$
 - Height of rhombus:
 $h_rhombus = w$
 - Side length:
 $len_rhombus = h_rhombus / \sin(a_rhombus)$
 - **new_distance** = $2 \cdot len_rhombus \cdot \cos(a_rhombus / 2)$

Workflow

- 1) Calculation of average bond length (*avg_len*)
- 2) Calculation of *w*, *r* and *delta* from *avg_len* (Slide 2 & 4)
- 3) Determining atoms and bonds between selected atoms
- 4) Calculation of Attachment-Points (AT)
 - 1) calculation of bond angles
 - 2) calculation of left and right ATt (Slide 4 & 5)
 - left AT: distance = *r*, angle = bond-angle – *delta*
 - right AT: distance = *r*, angle = bond-angle + *delta*
 - 3) checking for intersecting AT (Slide 6)
 - when bond_{*i*} and bond_{*i*+1} intersect:
right AT of bond_{*i*} & left AT of bond_{*i*+1} are adapted (Slide 6 & 7)

Workflow

5) Drawing arches between:

- right AT
- and left AT of following bond

6) Drawing lines between:

- left AT from atom i
- and right AT from atom j
- if ATs are for same bond

7) Drawing lines between:

- right AT from atom i
- and left AT from atom j
- if ATs are for same bond