

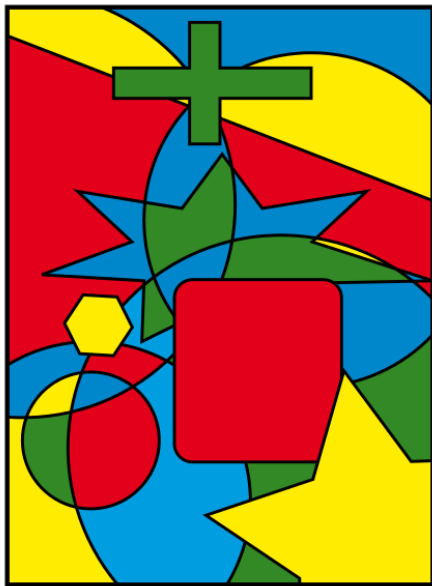
(十一) 图论: 平面图与图着色 (Planarity and Coloring)

魏恒峰

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

2021 年 05 月 20 日



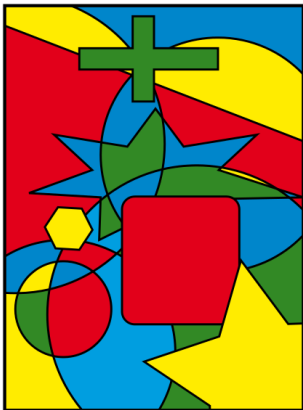


Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

*Every **map** can be colored with only **four** colors such that no two **adjacent regions** share the same color.*

Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

Every *map* can be colored with only *four* colors such that no two *adjacent regions* share the same color.

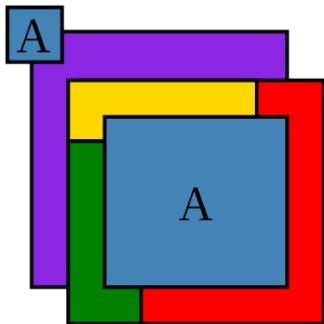


Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

*Every **map** can be colored with only **four** colors such that no two **adjacent regions** share the same color.*

Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

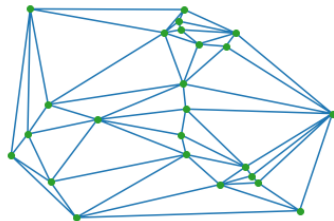
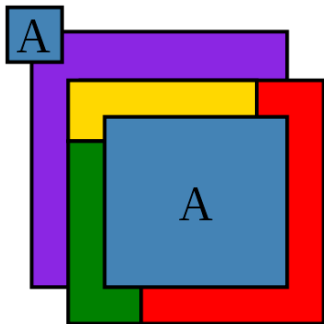
*Every **map** can be colored with only **four** colors such that no two **adjacent** regions share the same color.*



Regions should be **contiguous**.

Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

*Every **map** can be colored with only **four** colors such that no two **adjacent** regions share the same color.*



Adjacent regions share a segment.

Regions should be **contiguous**.

Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

*Every **map** can be colored with only **four** colors such that no two **adjacent regions** share the same color.*

Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

Every *map* can be colored with only *four* colors such that no two *adjacent regions* share the same color.

DO YOU
BELIEVE?



Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

Every *map* can be colored with only *four* colors such that no two *adjacent regions* share the same color.



What if we have a map in which every region is adjacent to ≥ 5 other regions?

Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

*Every **map** can be colored with only **four** colors such that no two **adjacent regions** share the same color.*

Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

*Every **map** can be colored with only **four** colors such that no two **adjacent regions** share the same color.*

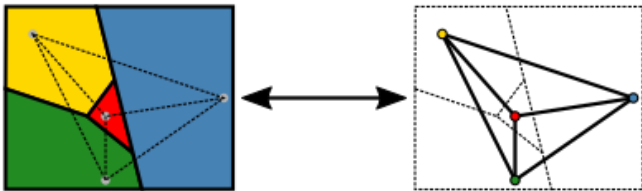
What does it to do with **GRAPH THEORY**?

Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

*Every **map** can be colored with only **four** colors such that no two **adjacent** **regions** share the same color.*

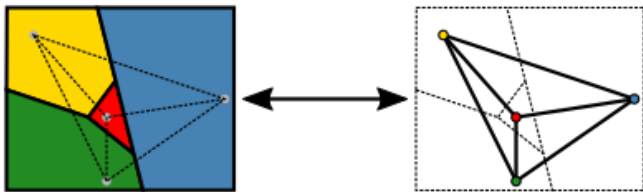
Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

Every *map* can be colored with only *four* colors such that no two *adjacent regions* share the same color.



Theorem (Four Color (Map) Theorem (informal))

Every *map* can be colored with only *four* colors such that no two *adjacent regions* share the same color.



Theorem (Four Color Theorem (Appel and Haken, 1976))

Every *simple planar* graph is *4-colorable*.

Theorem (Four Color Theorem (Appel and Haken, 1976))

Every simple planar graph is 4-colorable.

Theorem (Four Color Theorem (Appel and Haken, 1976))

Every *simple planar* graph is *4-colorable*.

I will *not* show its proof (which I don't understand either)!



Theorem

Every simple planar graph is 6-colorable.

Theorem

Every *simple planar* graph is *6-colorable*.

Theorem (Percy John Heawood)

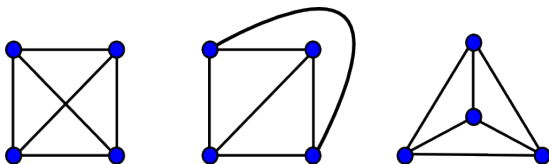
Every *simple planar* graph is *5-colorable*.

Definition (Planar Graph (平面图))

A **planar graph** is a graph that **can** be drawn in the plane without **edge crossings**.

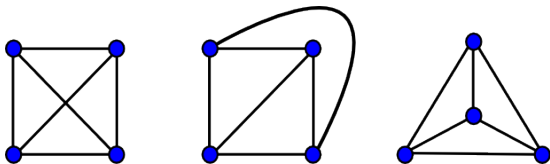
Definition (Planar Graph (平面图))

A **planar graph** is a graph that **can** be drawn in the plane without **edge crossings**.



Definition (Planar Graph (平面图))

A **planar graph** is a graph that **can** be drawn in the plane without **edge crossings**.

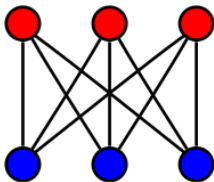


Theorem (K. Wagner (1936); I. Fáry (1948))

*Every **simple** planar graph can be drawn with **straight lines**.*

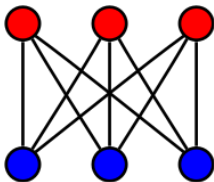
Theorem (Kazimierz Kuratowski, 1930)

The utility graph $K_{3,3}$ is non-planar.



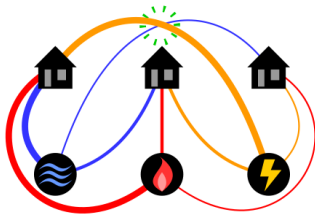
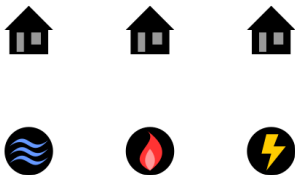
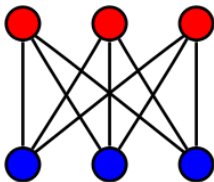
Theorem (Kazimierz Kuratowski, 1930)

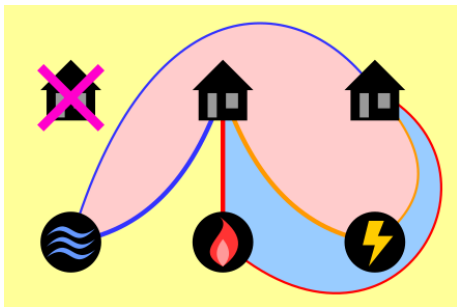
The *utility graph* $K_{3,3}$ is non-planar.

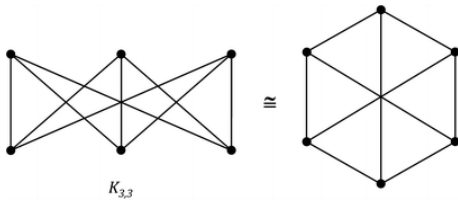


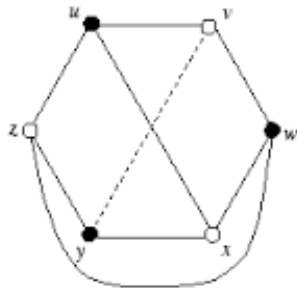
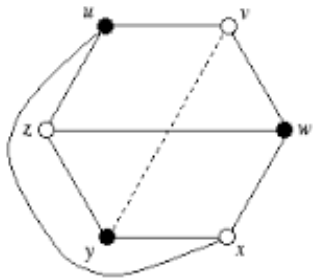
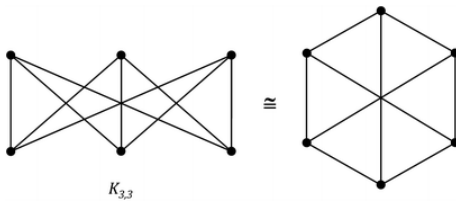
Theorem (Kazimierz Kuratowski, 1930)

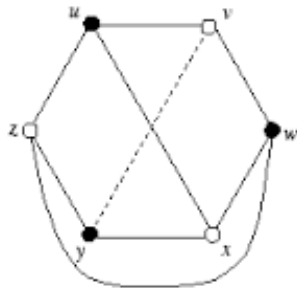
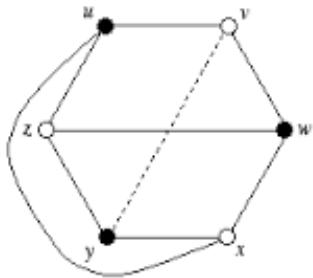
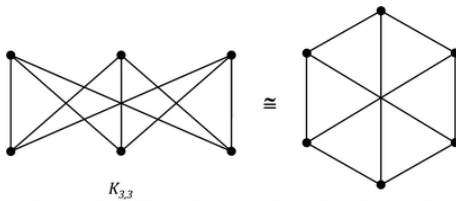
The *utility graph* $K_{3,3}$ is non-planar.







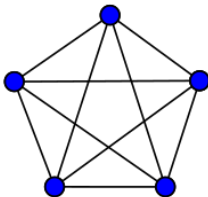




$$\text{cr}(K_{3,3}) = 1$$

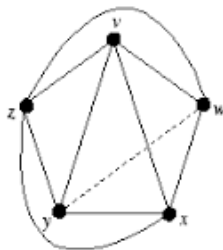
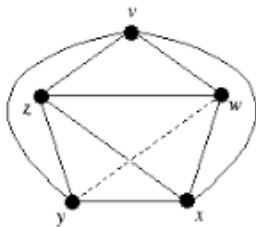
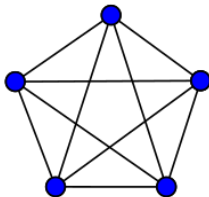
Theorem

K_5 is non-planar.



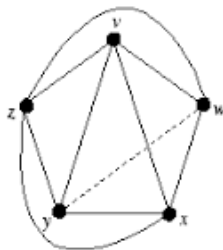
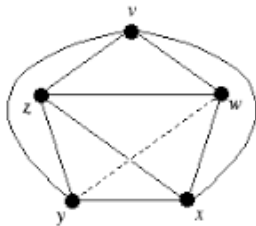
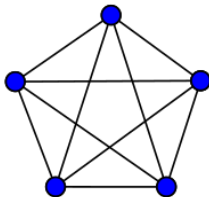
Theorem

K_5 is non-planar.



Theorem

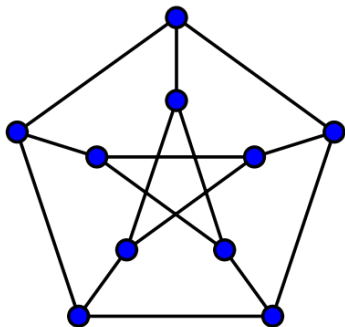
K_5 is non-planar.



$$\text{cr}(K_5) = 1$$

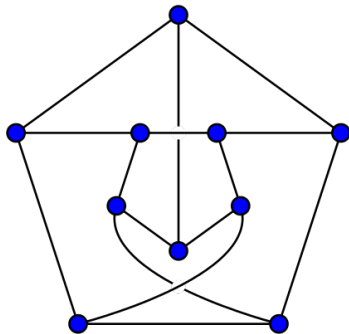
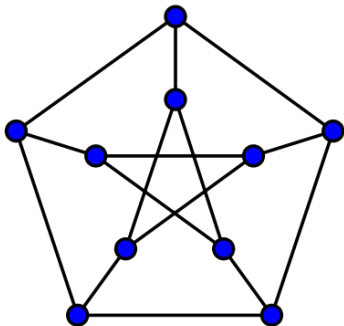
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



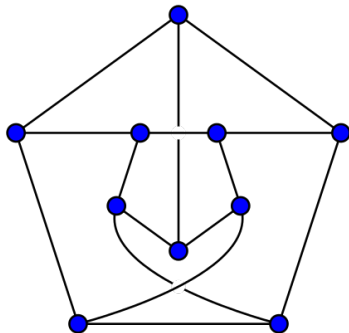
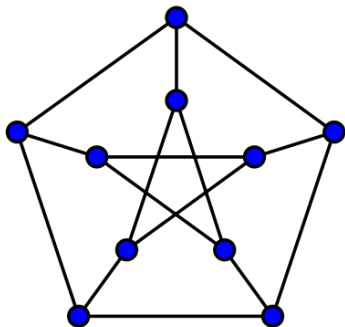
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



$$\text{cr}(\text{Petersen Graph}) = 2$$

Theorem (Kazimierz Kuratowski, 1930)

A graph is planar iff it contains no subgraph homeomorphic to K_5 or $K_{3,3}$.

Theorem (Kazimierz Kuratowski, 1930)

A graph is planar iff it contains no subgraph homeomorphic to K_5 or $K_{3,3}$.



Theorem (Kazimierz Kuratowski, 1930)

A graph is planar iff it contains no *subgraph homeomorphic to K_5 or $K_{3,3}$* .



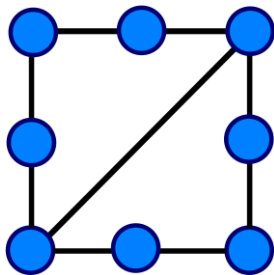
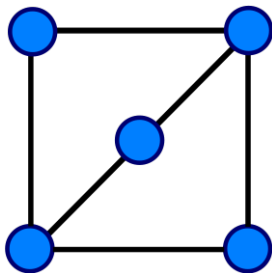
*“The K in K_5 stands for Kazimierz,
and the K in $K_{3,3}$ stands for Kuratowski.”*

Theorem (Kazimierz Kuratowski, 1930)

A graph is planar iff it contains no subgraph homeomorphic to K_5 or $K_{3,3}$.

Theorem (Kazimierz Kuratowski, 1930)

A graph is planar iff it contains no *subgraph homeomorphic to K_5 or $K_{3,3}$* .



Definition (Homeomorphic)

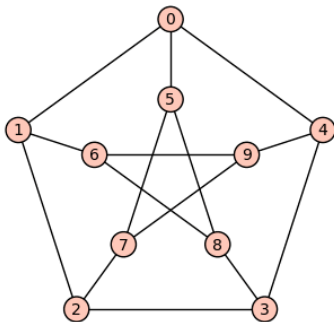
Two graphs are *homeomorphic* if one can be obtained from another by inserting or contracting vertices of *degree 2*.

Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.

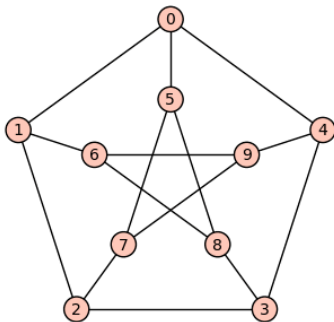
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



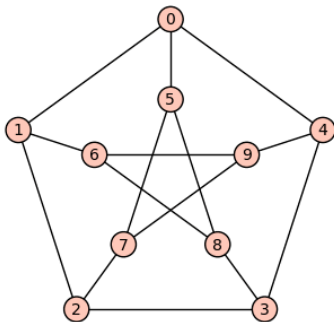
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



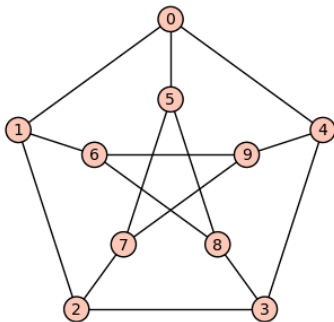
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



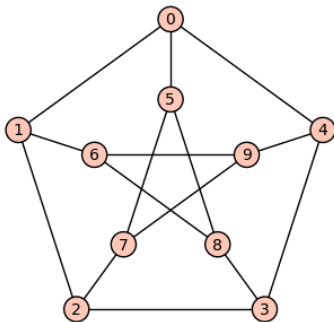
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



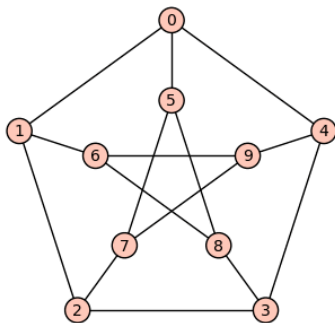
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



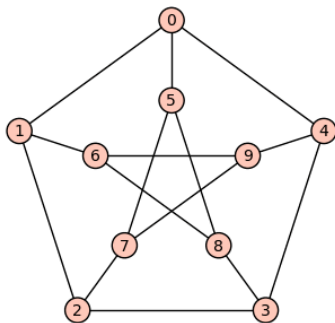
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



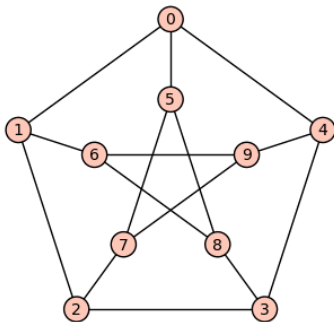
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



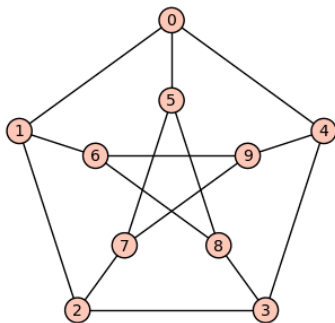
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



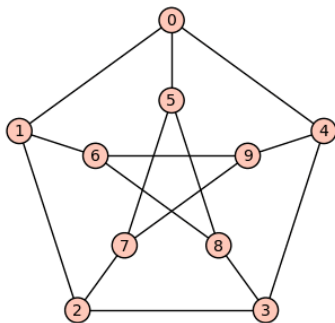
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



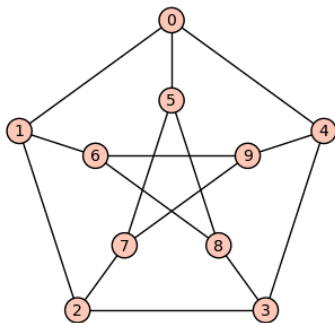
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



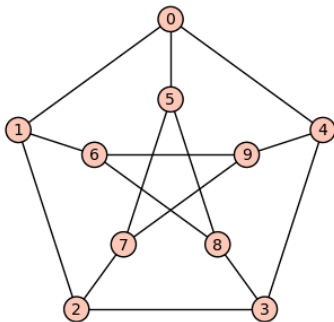
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



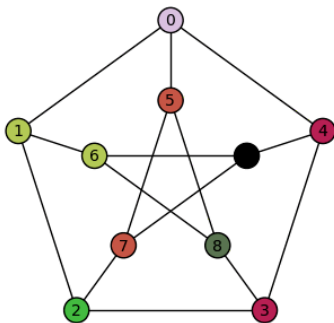
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



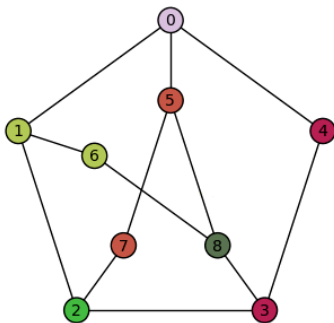
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



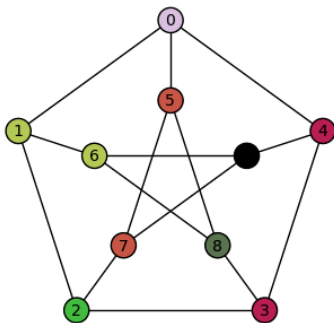
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



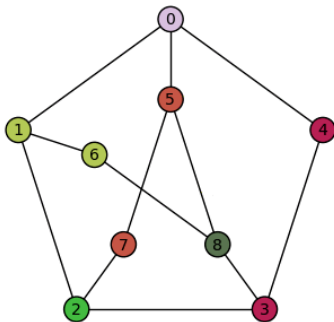
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



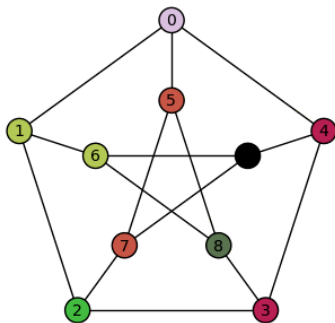
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



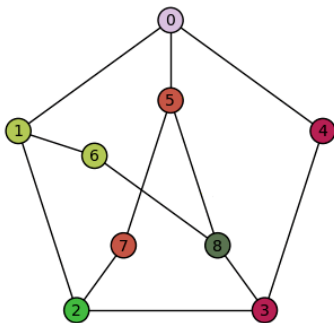
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



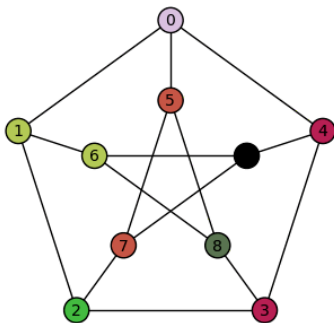
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



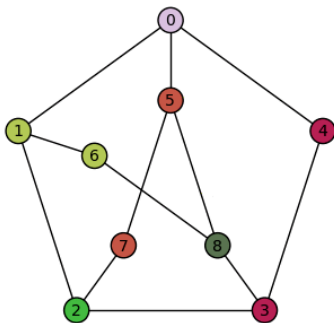
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



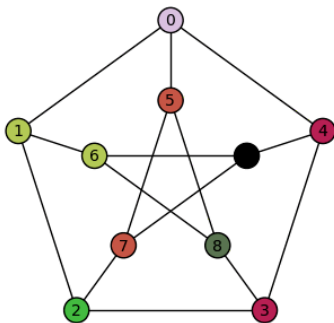
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



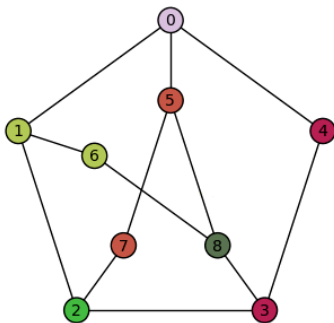
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



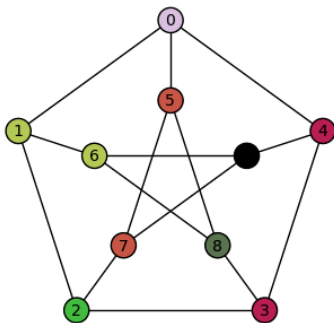
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



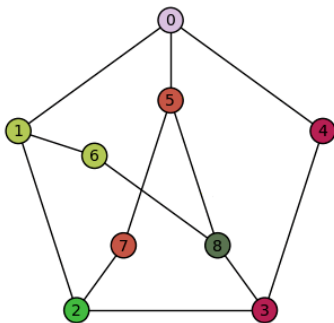
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



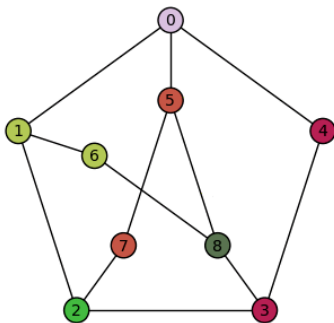
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



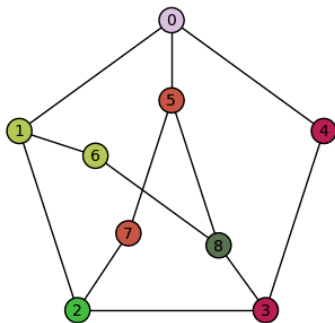
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



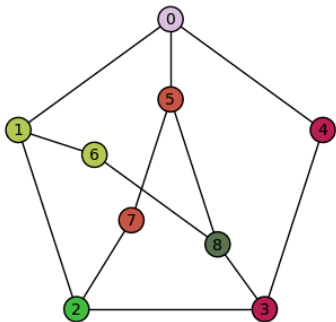
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



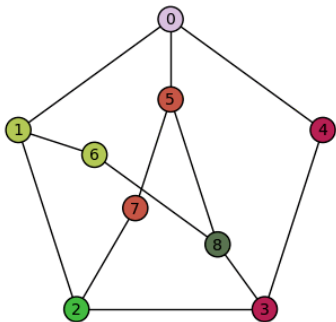
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



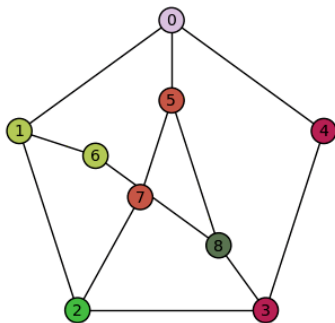
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



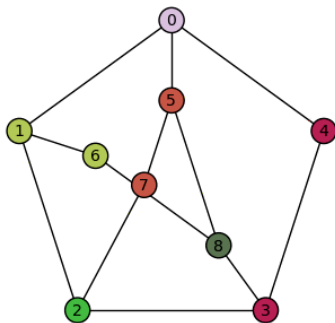
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



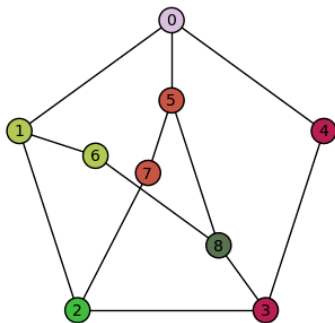
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



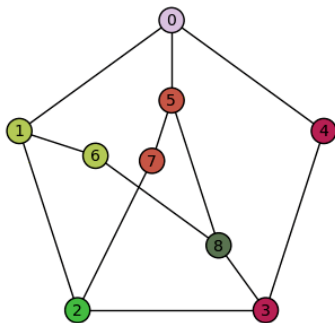
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



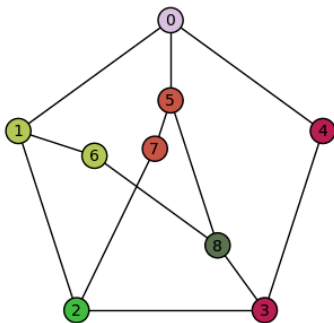
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



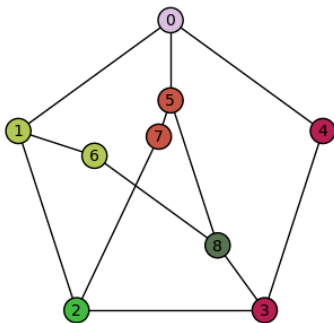
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



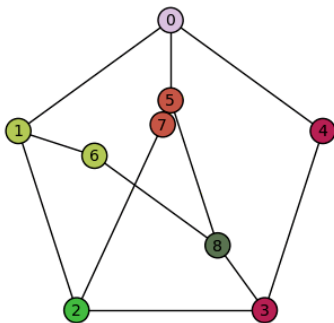
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



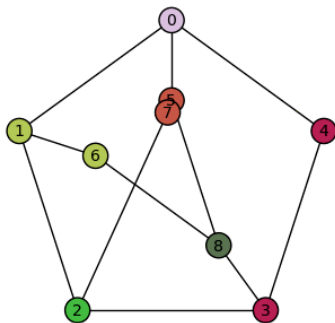
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



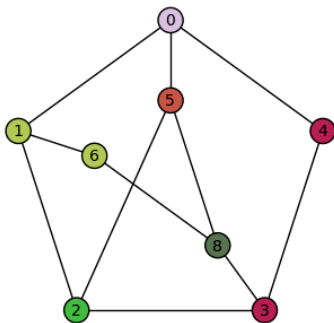
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



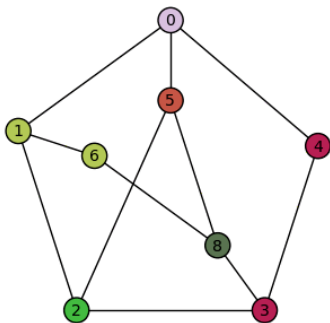
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



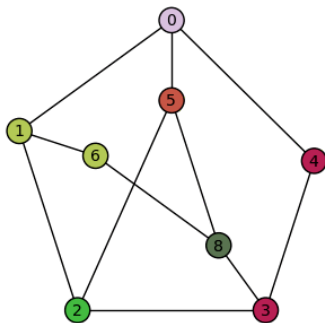
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



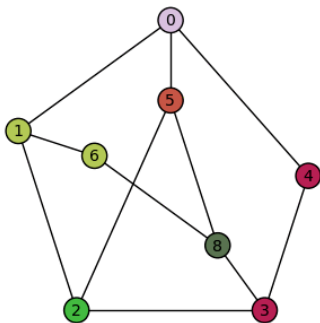
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



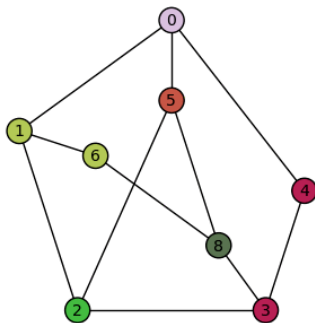
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



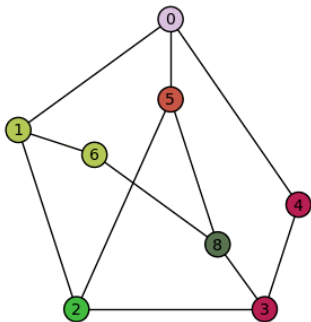
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



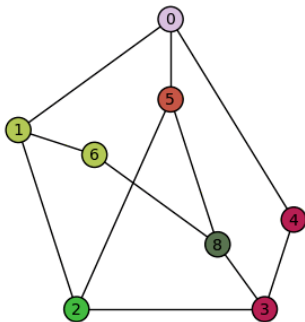
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



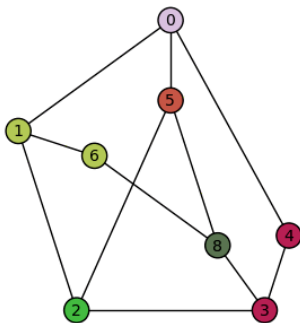
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



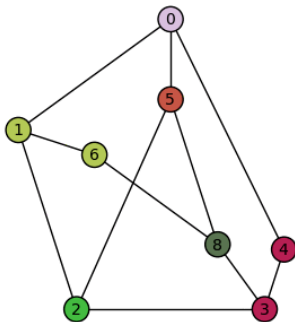
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



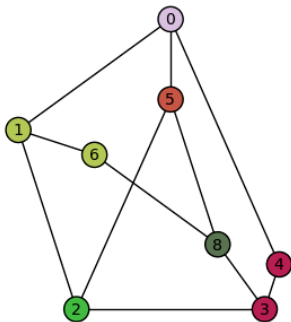
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



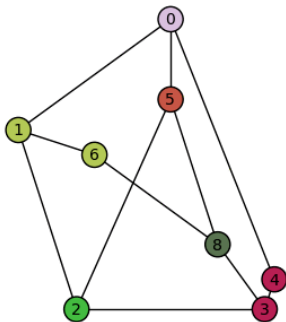
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



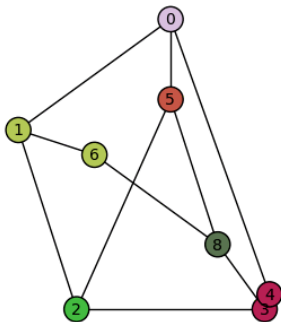
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



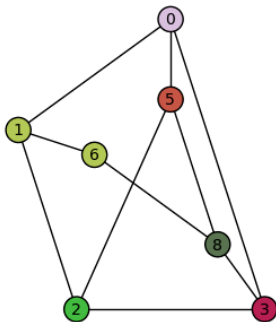
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



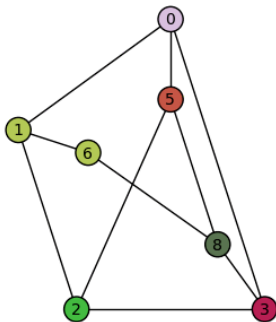
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



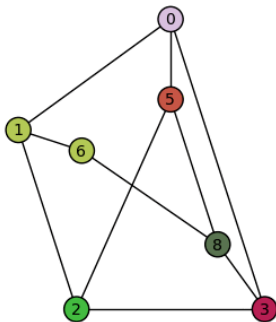
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



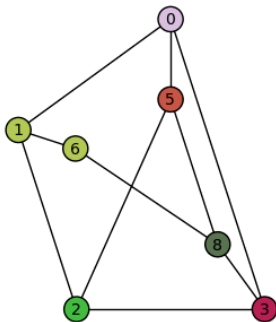
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



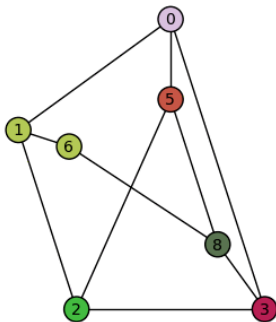
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



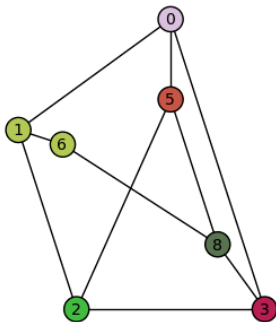
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



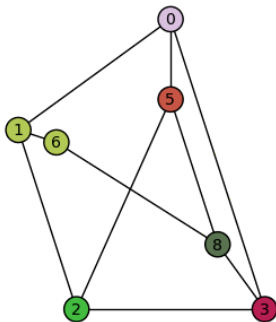
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



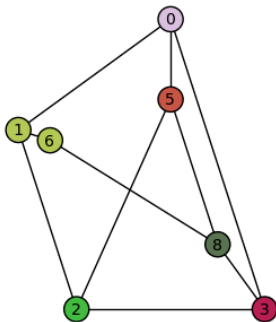
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



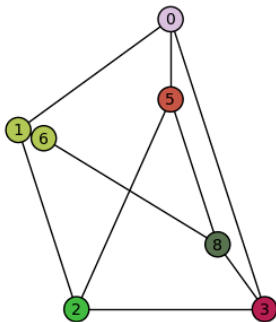
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



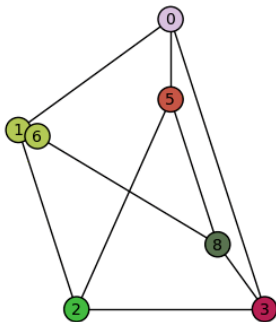
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



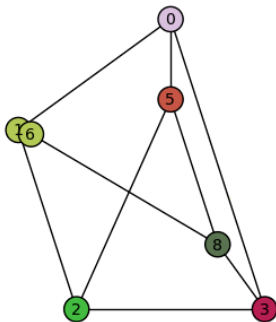
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



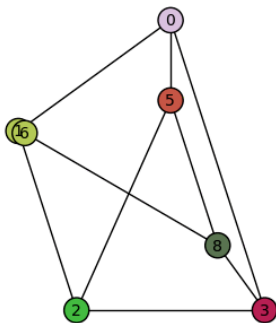
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



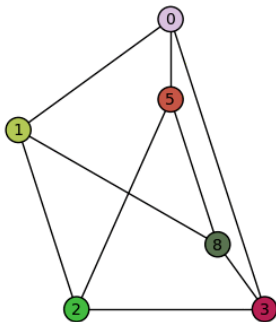
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



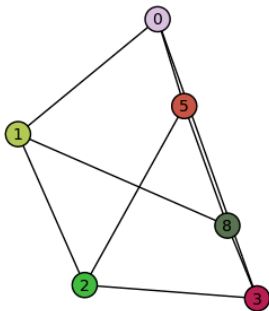
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



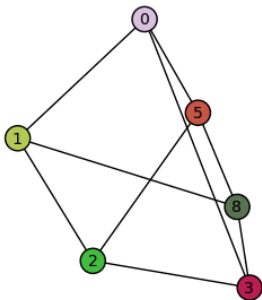
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



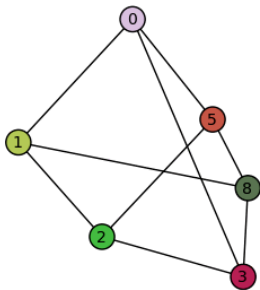
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



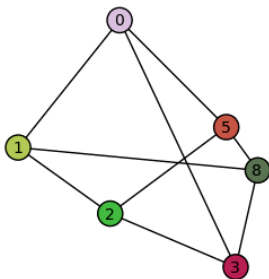
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



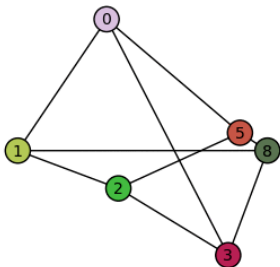
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



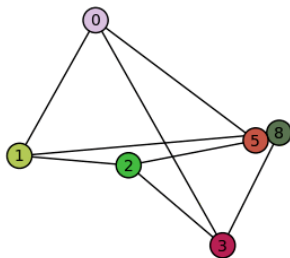
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



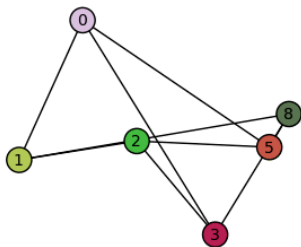
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



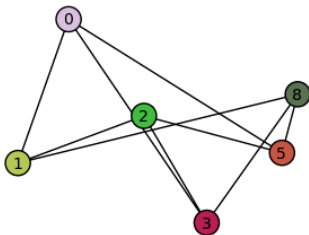
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



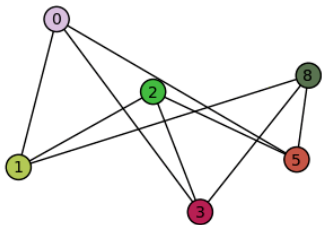
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



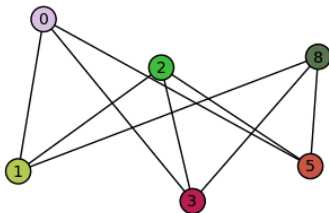
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



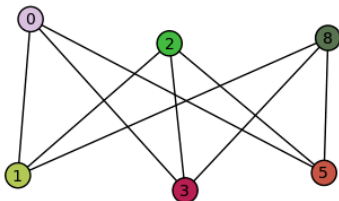
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



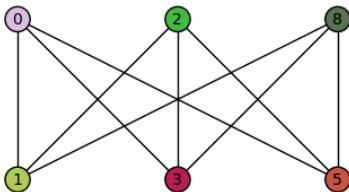
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



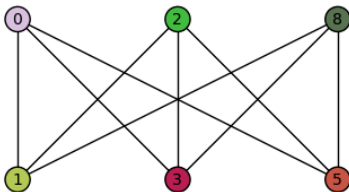
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



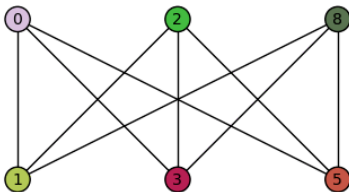
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



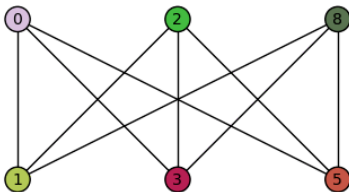
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



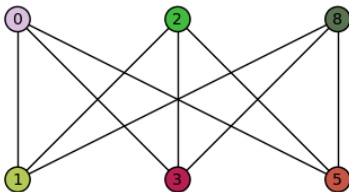
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



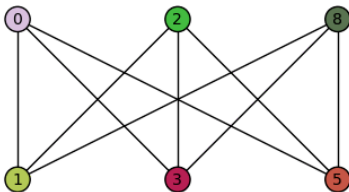
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



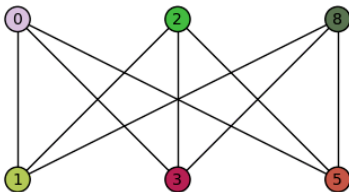
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



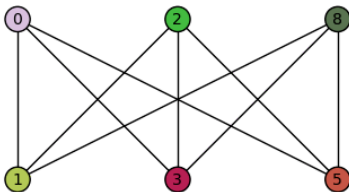
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



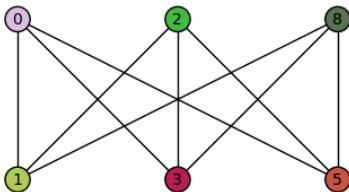
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



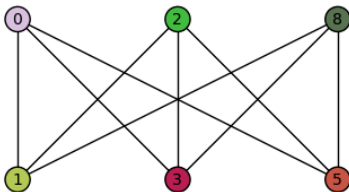
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



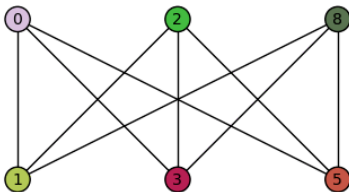
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



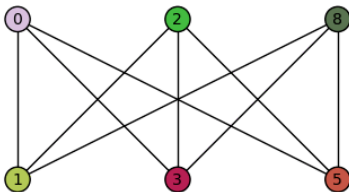
Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.

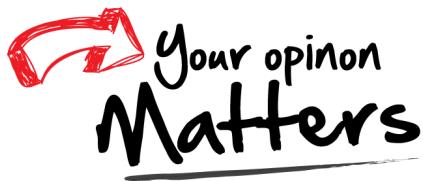


Theorem

The Petersen graph is non-planar.



Thank
You!



Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn