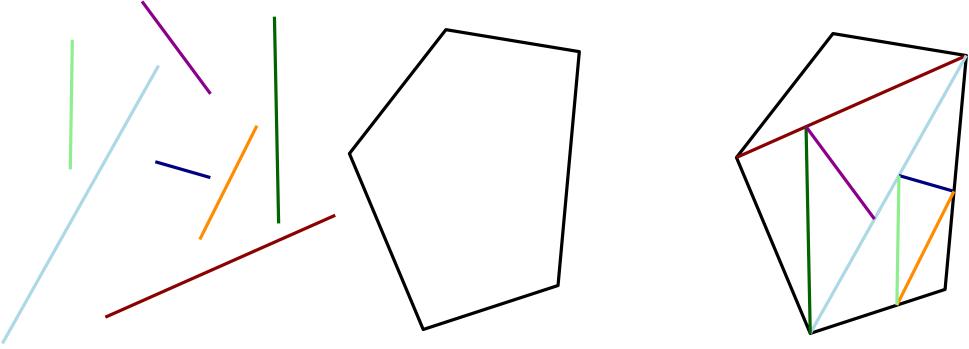
Packing Line Segments in a Convex 3-Polytope is NP-hard

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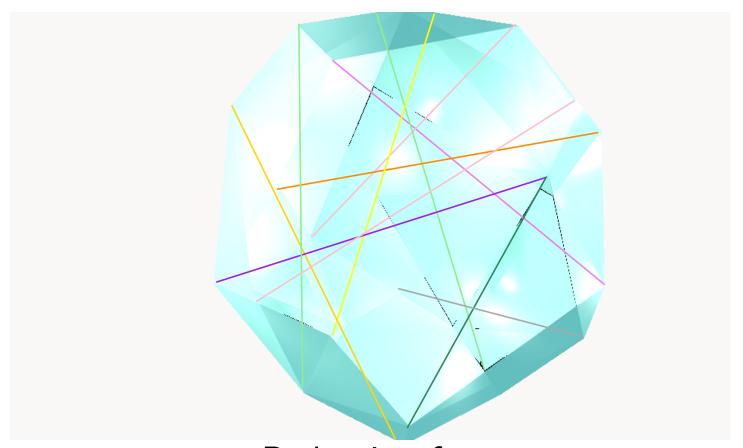
MaxSegPackd

Input: A collection of segments S and a bounded convex d-polytope P



Output : The \max number of segments in S that can be disjointly embedded in P by translation

MaxSegPack3: NP-hard



Reduction from the Maximum Independent Set Problem for bridgeless triangle-free cubic graphs (MaxIndSetG)

A vertex v of $G \leftrightarrow A$ line segment l_v in S

A graph $G \longleftrightarrow The intersection graph of S$

A vertex v of G \longleftrightarrow A line segment l_v in S

A graph $G \longleftrightarrow The intersection graph of S$

Independent sets in $G \leftrightarrow Sets$ of line segments that can be disjointly embedded

The set of The \max imum \leftrightarrow $\max.\#(\text{line segments that } independent set in <math>G$ can be disjointly embedded)

Construct Lines $\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}$

Construct

a Convex Polyhedron $\Rightarrow P$

Construct Lines $\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}$

The intersection graph of \mathcal{L} becomes G

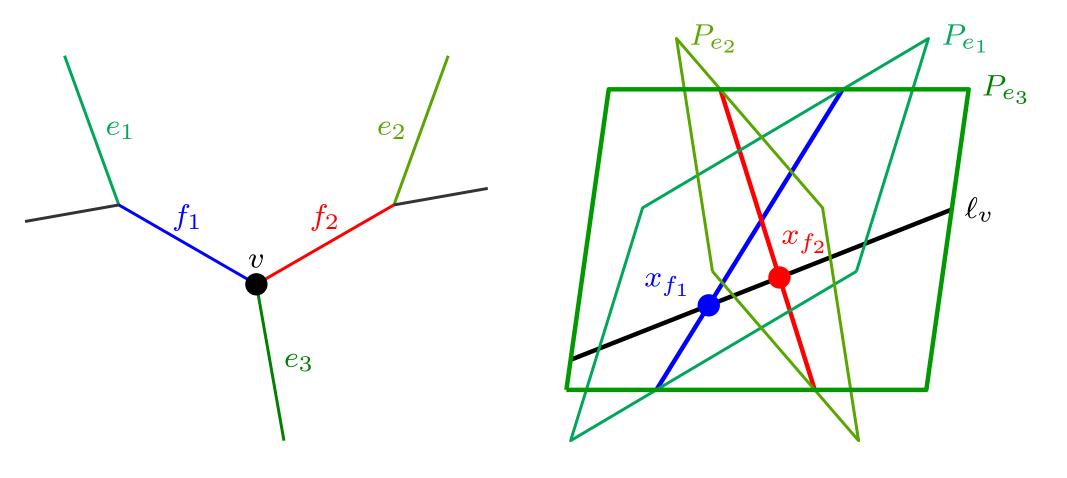
Construct

a Convex Polyhedron $\Rightarrow P$

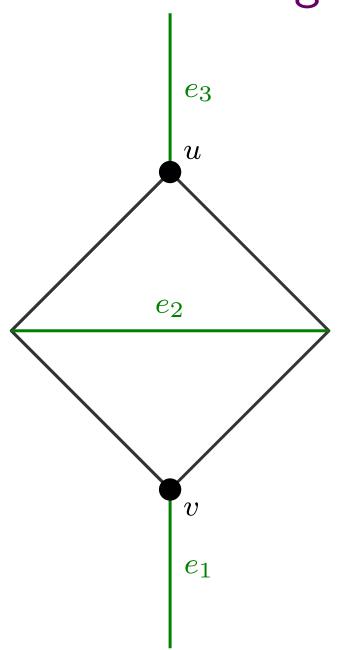
 $S = \mathcal{L} \cap P$ S becomes rigid in P

Construction of L

Perfect Matching $M \Rightarrow$ Generic Planes $\mathfrak{P} = \{P_e | e \in M\}$

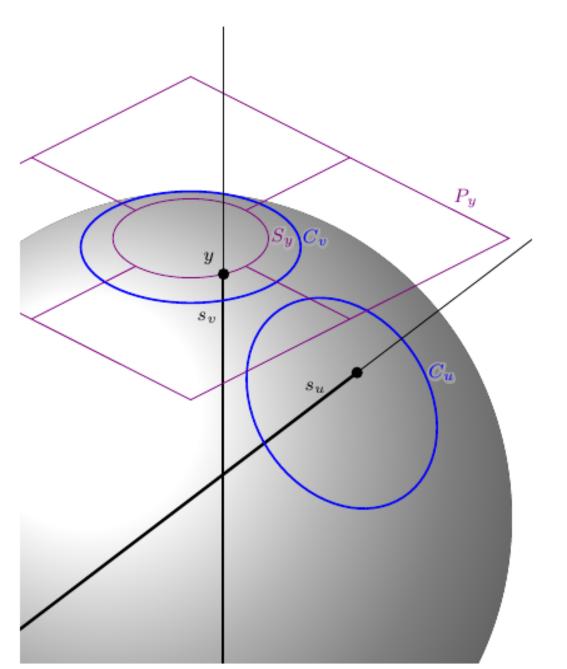


The Triangle-free Condition



 l_u and l_v would intersect if e_1, e_2, e_3 are in the perfect matching.

Construction of P



$$\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{L} \cap P \text{ can}$$
 rigidly fit into P

$$\mathcal{S} = \{l \cap B | l \in \mathcal{L}\}$$

$$P = \operatorname{conv}(\bigcup S)$$

Reduction in *polynomial* time

Find a Perfect Matching Generate *Planes* Choose polynomial#points Compute \mathcal{L} Compute a Sphere Compute S Compute conv(()S)

Simplices the Enclosing or n-Boxes Polytope Convex, Weighted a Collection of Convex sets Convex, Rigid

Open Problems

Complexity for a Convex Polygon

Approximation Algorithms