

A Brief Introduction to Intersection Graphs

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REU 2014

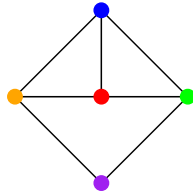
June 6, 2014

Mentor
James Abello

Intersection Graphs

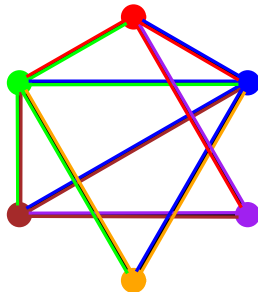
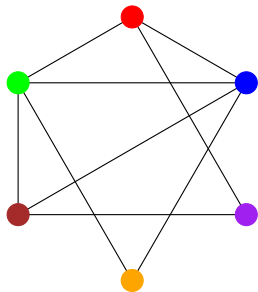


$$\{M_u : u \in V_G\}$$



$$uv \in E_G \iff M_u \cap M_v \neq \emptyset$$

Intersection Graphs



$$M_u = \{e \in E_G : u \in e\}$$

Types of Intersection Graphs

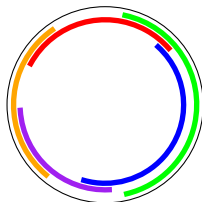


Interval Graphs = INT

Types of Intersection Graphs



Interval Graphs = INT

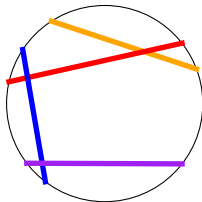


Circular Arc Graphs = CA

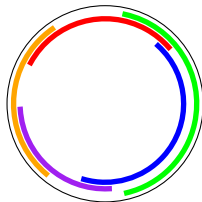
Types of Intersection Graphs



Interval Graphs = INT



Circle Graphs = CIRC



Circular Arc Graphs = CA

Boxicity

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Boxicity of a graph G is the smallest dimension where G can be represented as an intersection graph of axis-parallel boxes.

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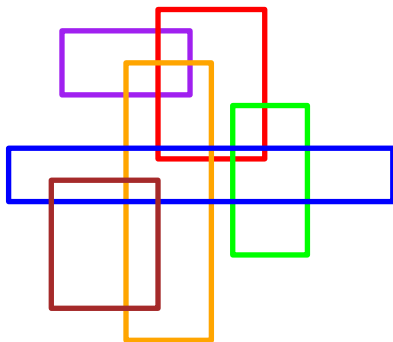
- ▶ INT = graphs with boxicity 1

Boxicity

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- ▶ INT = graphs with boxicity 1
- ▶ Graphs with boxicity 2



Representation of Planar Graphs

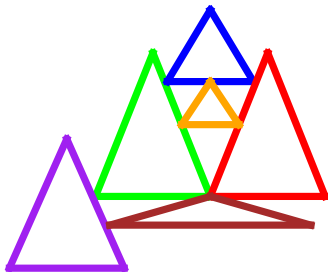
Theorem

Each planar graph can be represented as intersection graph of isosceles triangles with parallel bases.

Representation of Planar Graphs

Theorem

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Thank you!