The Widths of Strict Outerconfluent Graphs

David Eppstein

Computer Science Department, University of California, Irvine

Outer: Vertices are placed on the boundary of the drawing area (in this example, at bottom) Confluent: Adjacency is indicated by smooth curves through a collection of tracks meeting at junctions Strict: Each two adjacent vertices have only one smooth curve, and there are no smooth loops Can be dense: Recursively constructed example below has $n = 3^k$ vertices, $\Theta(4^k) \approx n^{1.26}$ edges Recognition complexity: Polynomial for given vertex ordering, otherwise unknown [Eppstein et al. 2016]



arXiv:2308.03967

What are they?



Outerplanar graphs have bounded treewidth. What about outerconfluent graphs?

They can be dense, but bounded-treewidth graphs are sparse \Rightarrow we must consider other kinds of width

Clique-width

colors to construct using disjoint unions, recoloring, and adding 2-color bicliques

Bounded for tree-like, distance-hereditary subclasses of strict outerconfluent graphs [Eppstein et al. 2005; Förster et al. 2021]

Equivalent to treewidth in sparse graphs Equivalent to *rank-width* for all graphs Low rank-width: hierarchical clustering where each split has a low-rank biadjacency matrix [Oum and Seymour 2006]



Twin-width

For any vertex clustering, define *red graph* of pairs of clusters with some but not all pairs of vertices adjacent



Repeatedly merge from n clusters down to one, keeping red degree small Twin-width = max degree for merge sequence that minimizes this max

Bounded for planar, k-planar, bounded genus, etc. [Bonnet et al. 2021]

Bounded twin-width

Theorem: Strict outerconfluent graphs have bounded twin-width

Proof ideas:

Ordered graph = graph + linear ordering on vertices

Proof ideas:

Find balanced vertex split from optimal rank-width clustering

Theorem: Recursive construction above has unbounded clique-width

If split forms many blocks of contiguous vertices, induced matching from pairs of vertices on block boundaries => high rank

Unbounded clique-width

- Otherwise split separates two large blocks with a narrow gap
- Many nested semicircular arches above these two blocks ⇒ pairs of vertices adjacent via distinct arches ⇒ high-rank submatrix
- Small class of graphs: # n-vertex graphs $\leq c^n$ for some c
- For hereditary classes of ordered graphs (i.e. closed under induced subgraphs & orders), bounded twin-width = small [Bonnet et al. 2022]
- Outerconfluent graphs, ordered by boundary position, are hereditary
- ▶ Strict confluent $\Rightarrow O(n)$ junctions [Eppstein et al. 2016] \Rightarrow small

References

Édouard Bonnet, Colin Geniet, Eun Jung Kim, Stéphan Thomassé, and Rémi Watrigant. Twin-width II: small classes. In Dániel Marx, editor, *Proceedings of the 2021 ACM–SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms, SODA 2021, Virtual Conference, January 10–13, 2021*, pages 1977–1996. Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, 2021. doi: 10.1137/1.9781611976465.118.

Édouard Bonnet, Ugo Giocanti, Patrice Ossona de Mendez, Pierre Simon, Stéphan Thomassé, and Szymon Toruńczyk. Twin-width IV: ordered graphs and matrices. In Stefano Leonardi and Anupam Gupta, editors, STOC '22: 54th Annual ACM SIGACT Symposium on Theory of Computing, Rome, Italy, June 20–24, 2022, pages 924–937, New York, NY, USA, 2022. Association for Computing Machinery. doi: 10.1145/3519935.3520037.

David Eppstein, Michael T. Goodrich, and Jeremy Yu Meng. Delta-confluent drawings. In Patrick Healy and Nikola S. Nikolov, editors, *Graph Drawing, 13th International Symposium, GD 2005, Limerick, Ireland, September 12–14, 2005, Revised Papers*, volume 3843 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 165–176. Springer, 2005. doi: 10.1007/11618058_16.

David Eppstein, Danny Holten, Maarten Löffler, Martin Nöllenburg, Bettina Speckmann, and Kevin Verbeek. Strict confluent drawing. *Journal of Computational Geometry*, 7(1):22–46, 2016. doi: 10.20382/jocg.v7i1a2. Henry Förster, Robert Ganian, Fabian Klute, and Martin Nöllenburg. On strict (outer-)confluent graphs. *Journal of Graph Algorithms and Applications*, 25(1):481–512, 2021. doi: 10.7155/jgaa.00568. Sang-il Oum and Paul Seymour. Approximating clique-width and branch-width. *Journal of Combinatorial Theory, Series B*, 96(4):514–528, 2006. doi: 10.1016/j.jctb.2005.10.006.