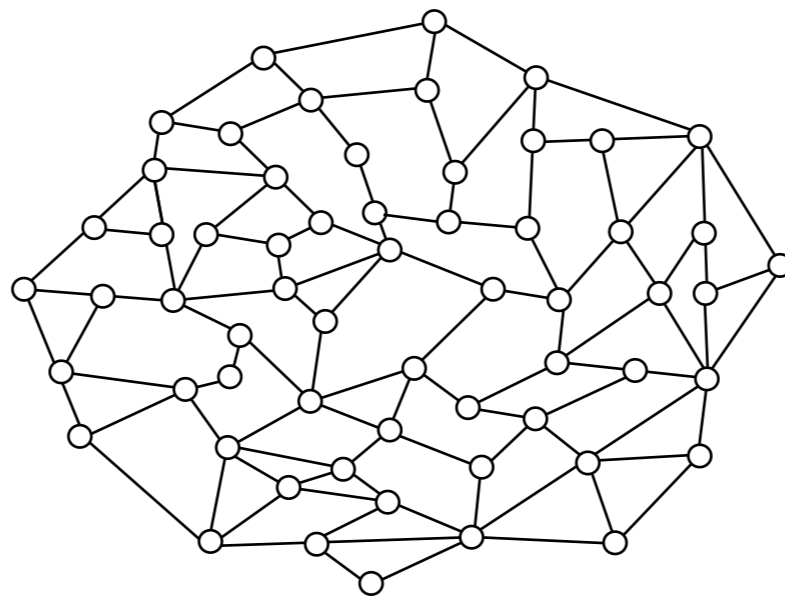


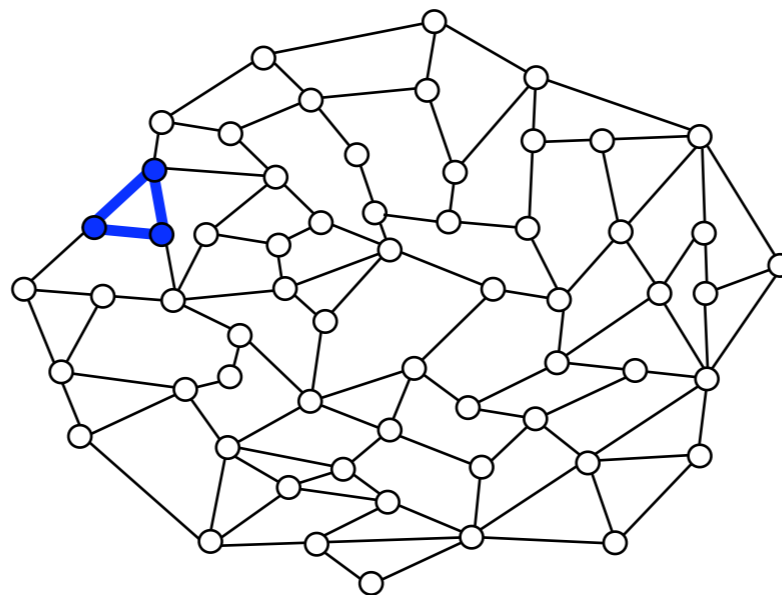
Computing the Girth of a Planar Graph in $O(n \log n)$ time



Oren Weimann (Weizmann Institute of Science)

Raphy Yuster (University of Haifa)

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Shortest Cycle (Girth)

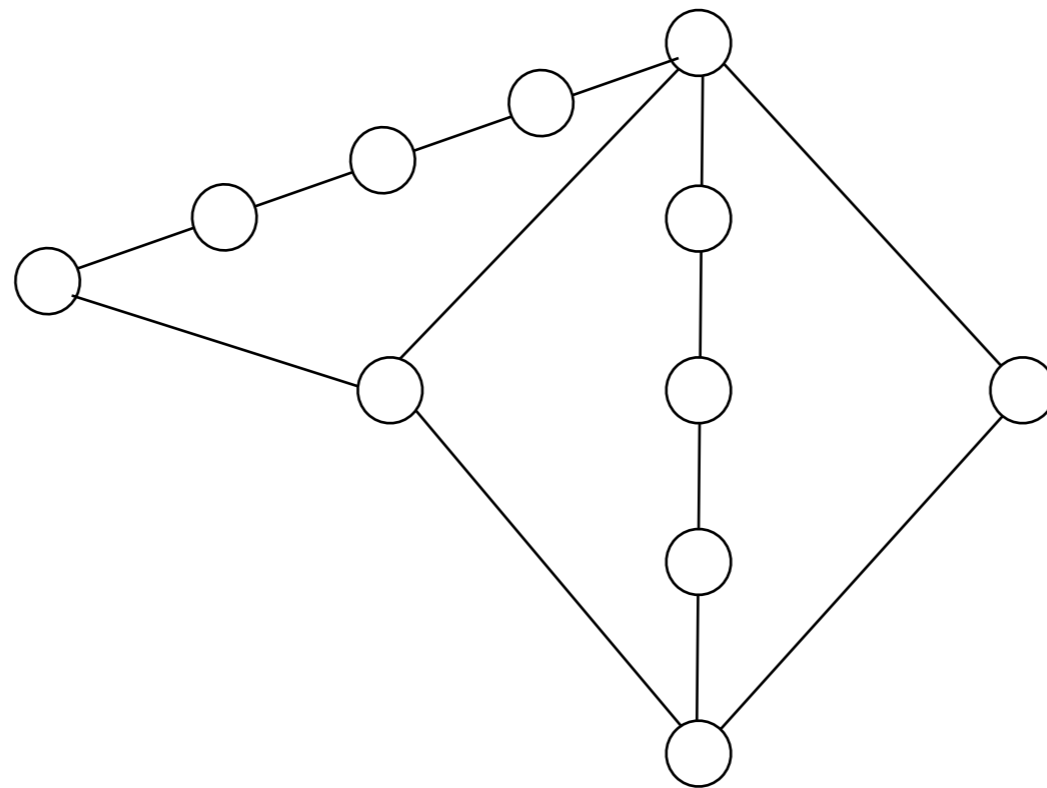
General graphs:

- $O(nm)$ - [Itai and Rodeh 1978]
- $O(n^2 \alpha(n))$ - [Monien 1983] only even length
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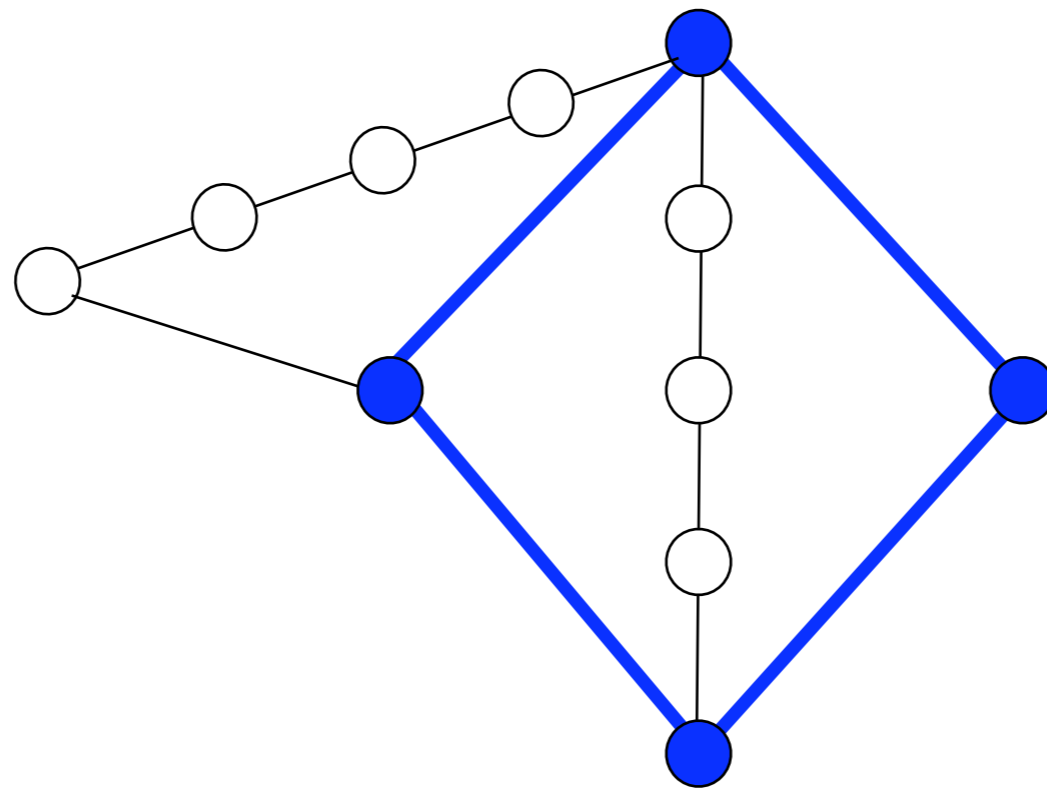
Planar graphs:

- $O(n)$ - [Papadimitriou and Yannakakis 1981] girth bounded by 3
- $O(n)$ - [Eppstein 1999] girth bounded by any constant
- $O(n^{5/4} \log n)$ - [Djidjev 2000]
- $O(n \log^2 n)$ - [Chalermsook, Fakcharoenphol, Nanongkai 2004]

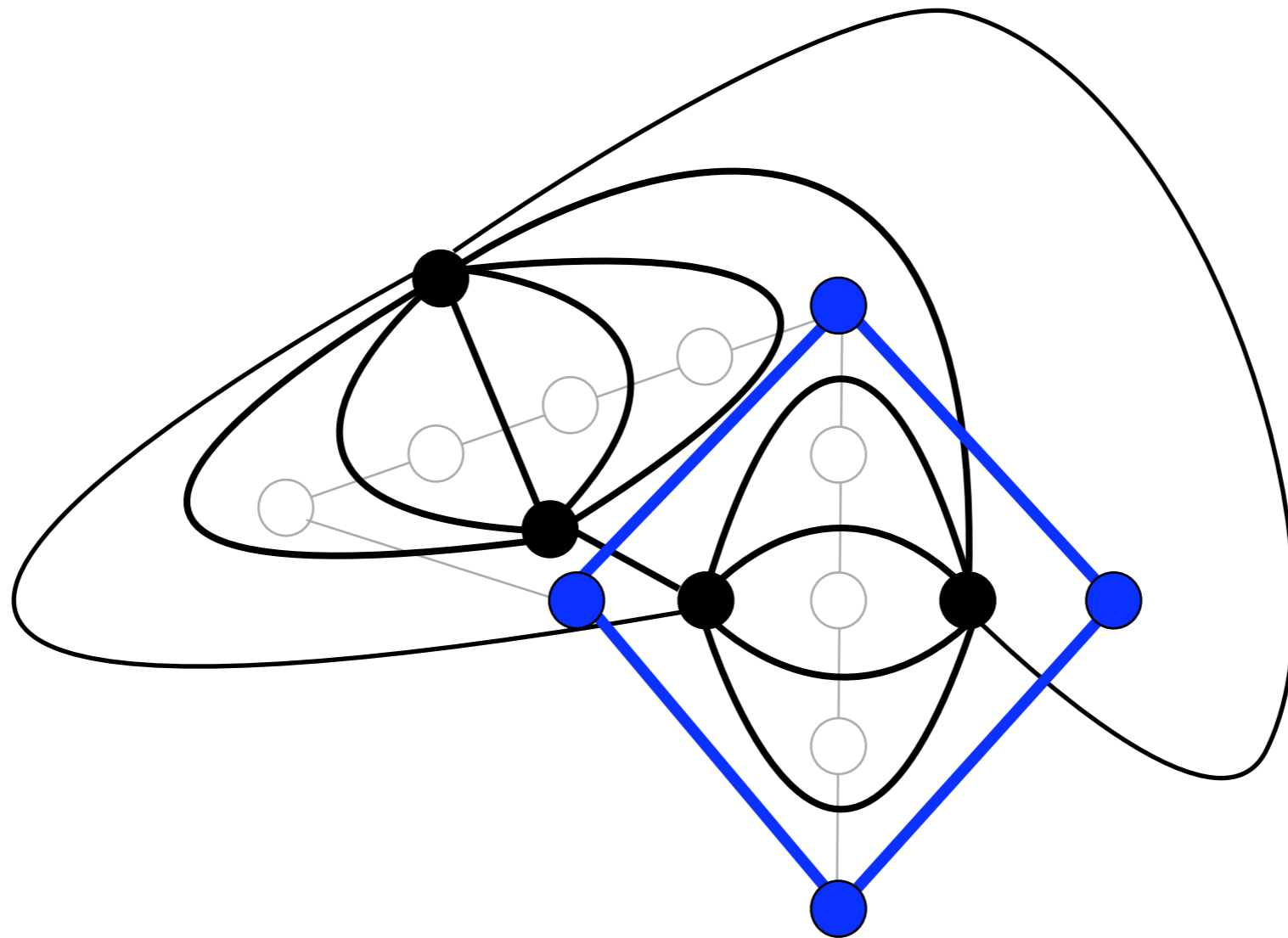
Girth = Min-Cut in dual



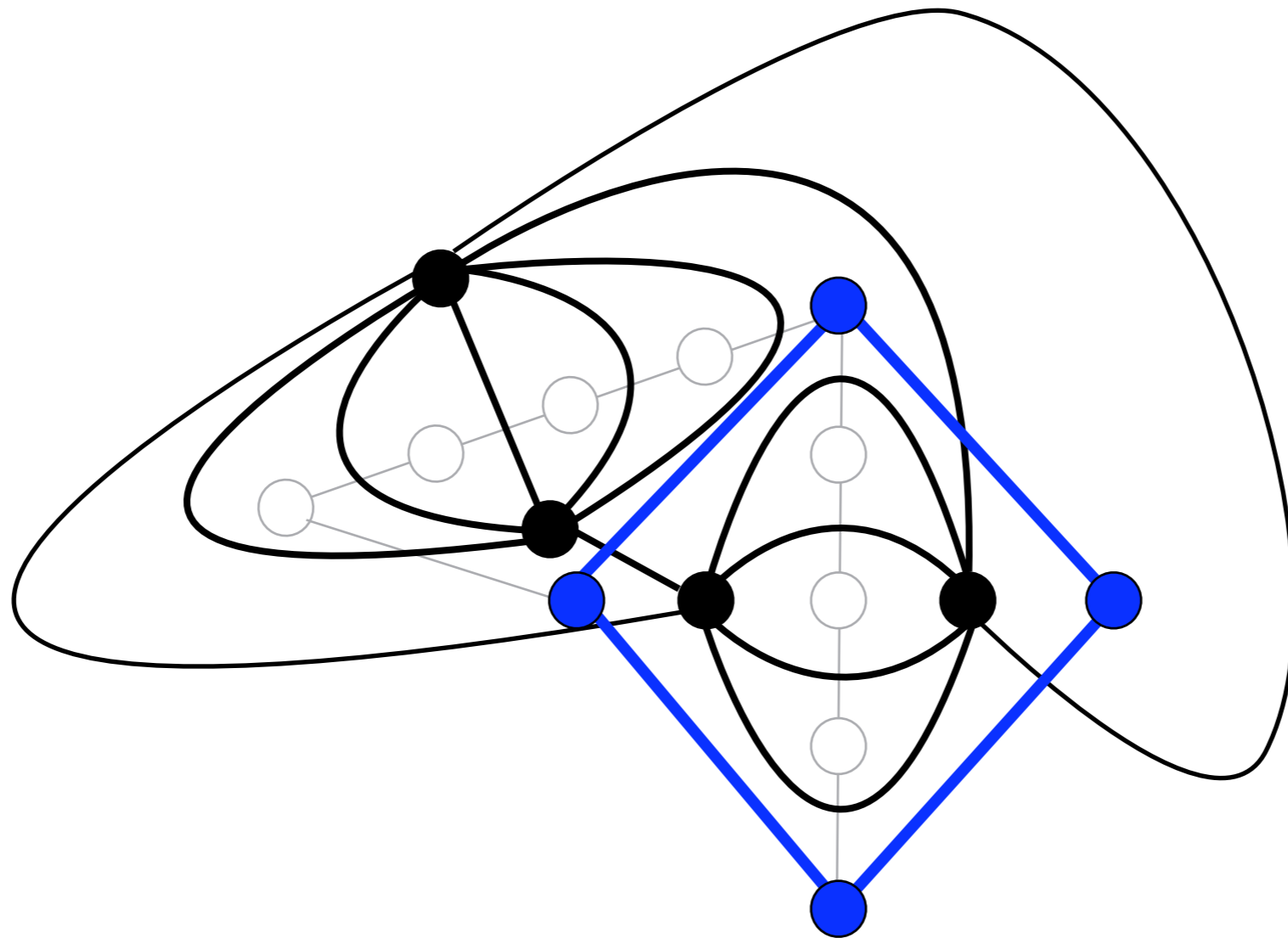
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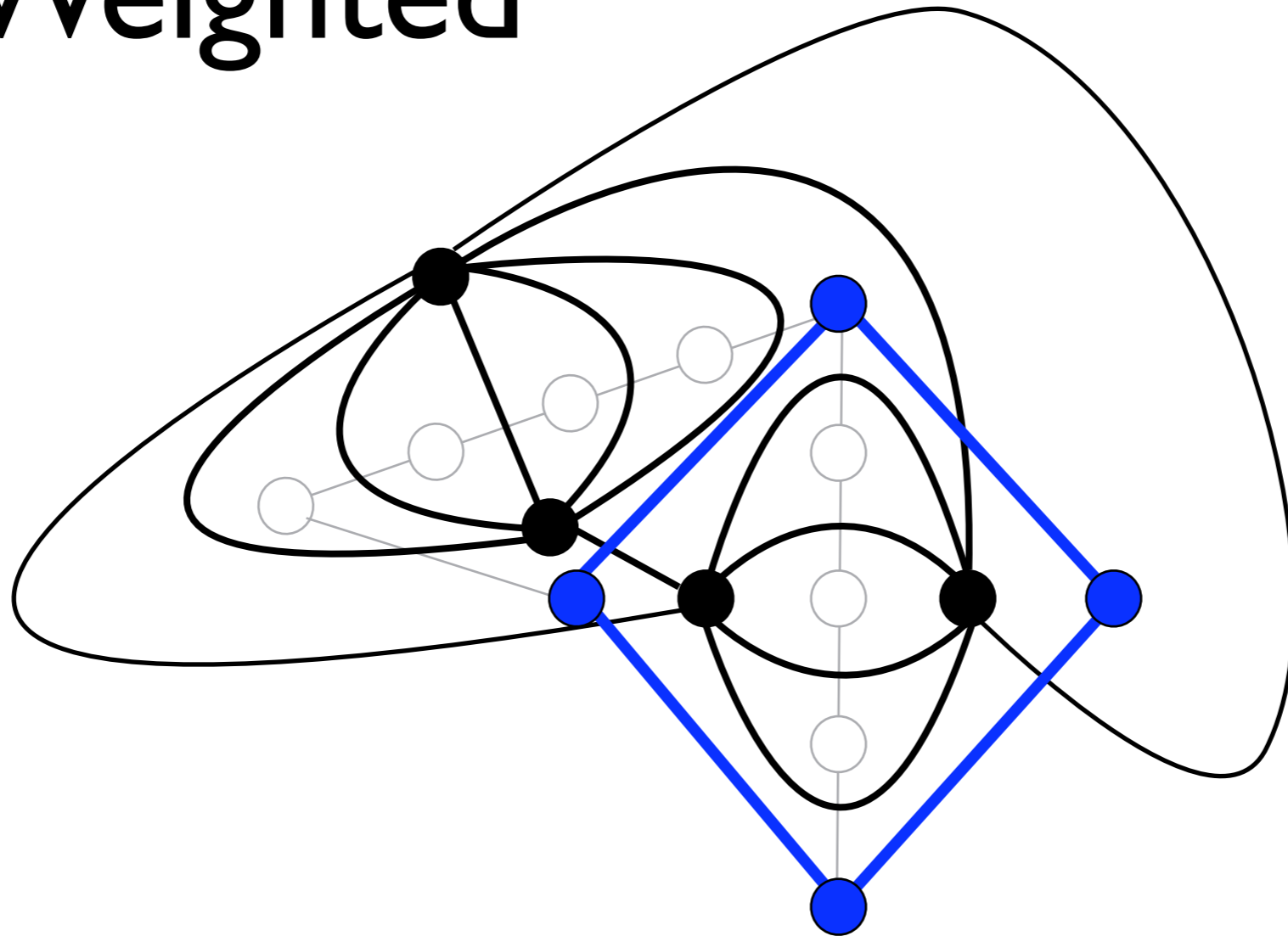


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Weighted



Shortest Cycle (Girth)

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Our Contribution:

- $O(n \log n)$ - bounded genus, don't need embedding, simple

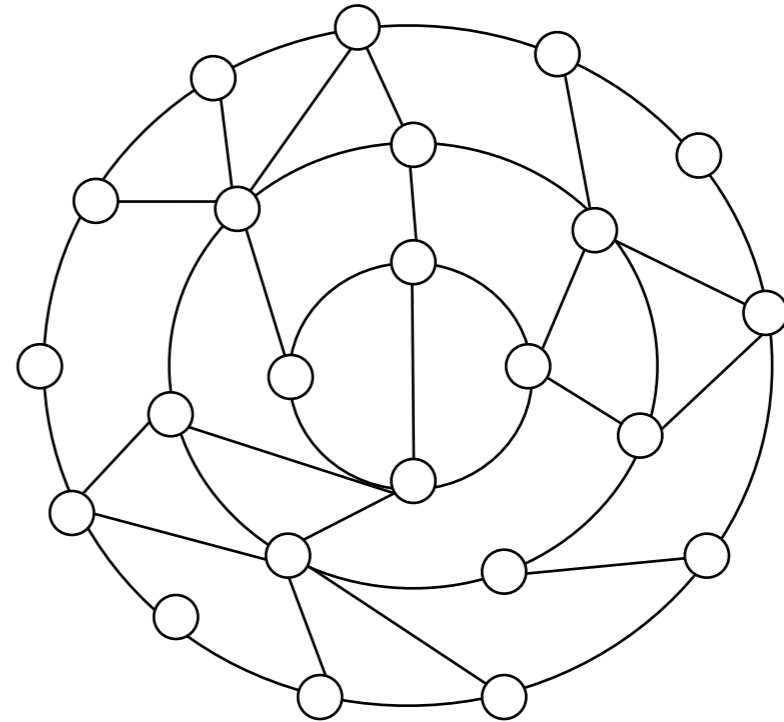
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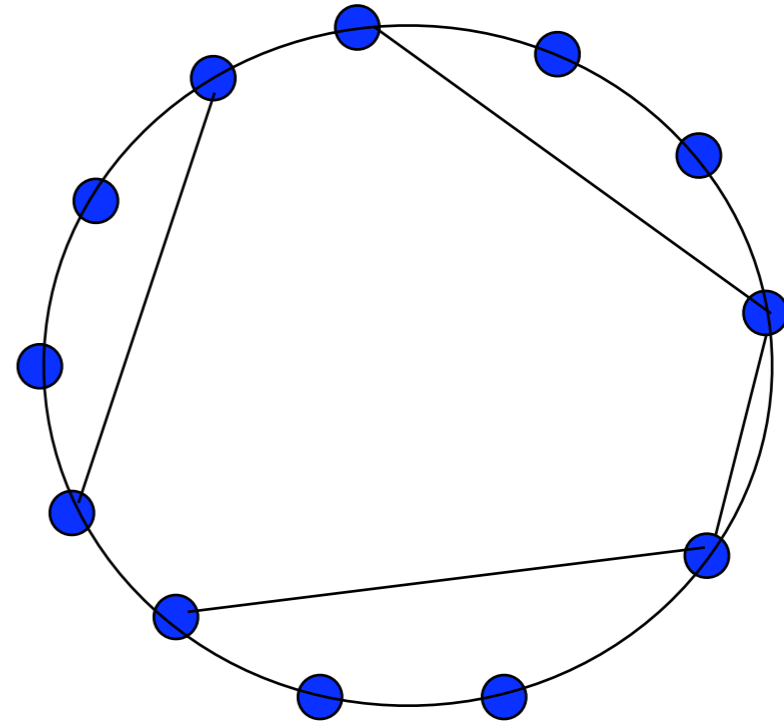
k-outerplanar graphs: $O(kn \log n)$



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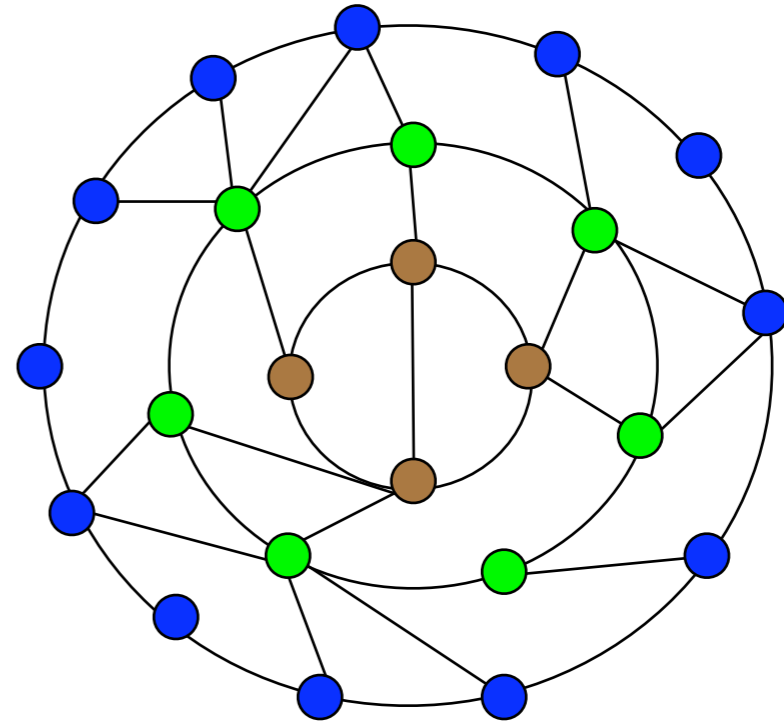
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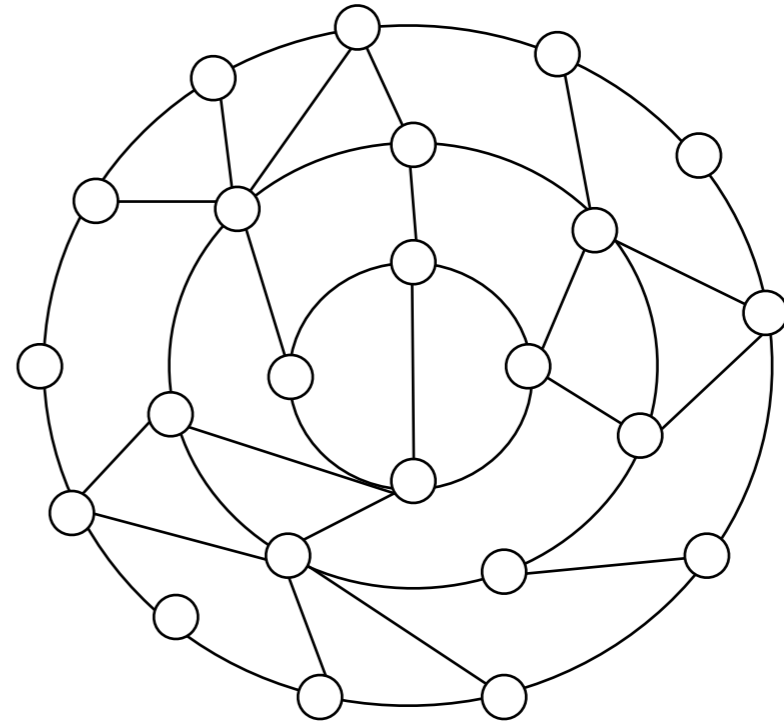
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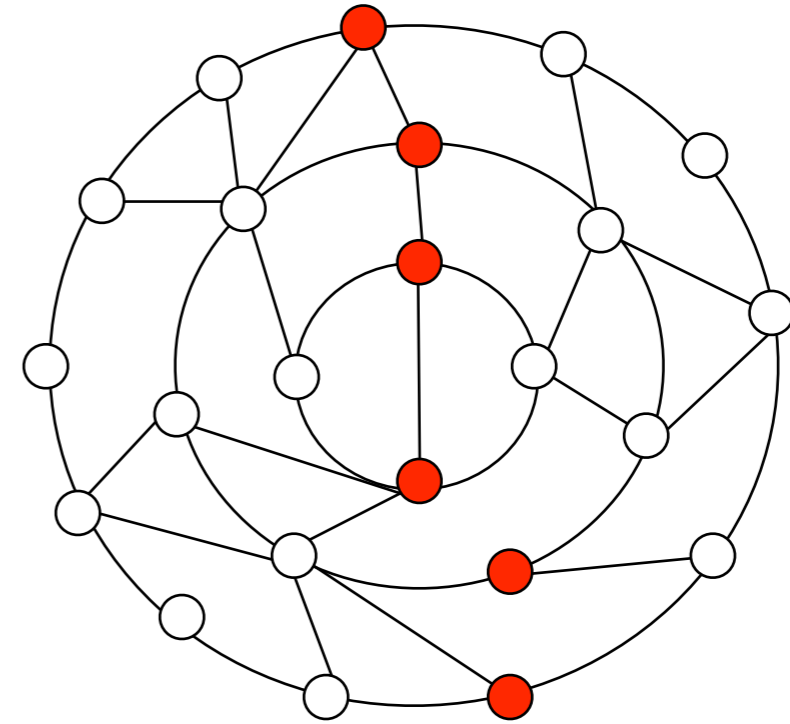
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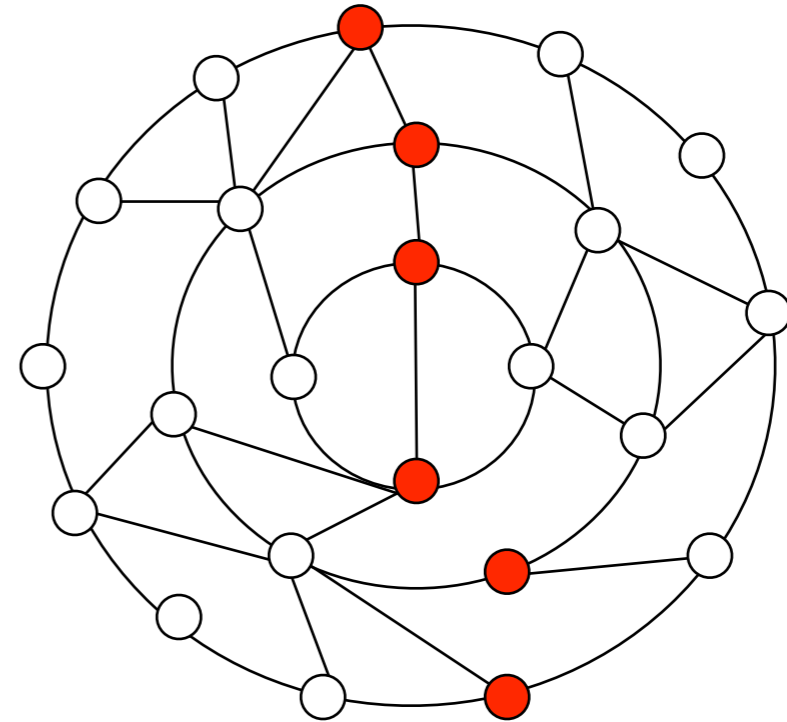
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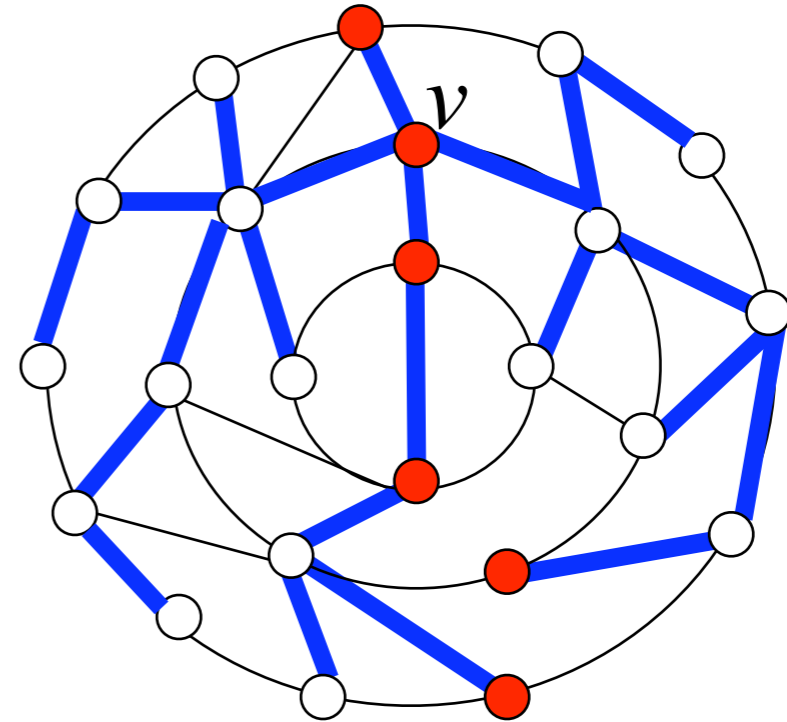
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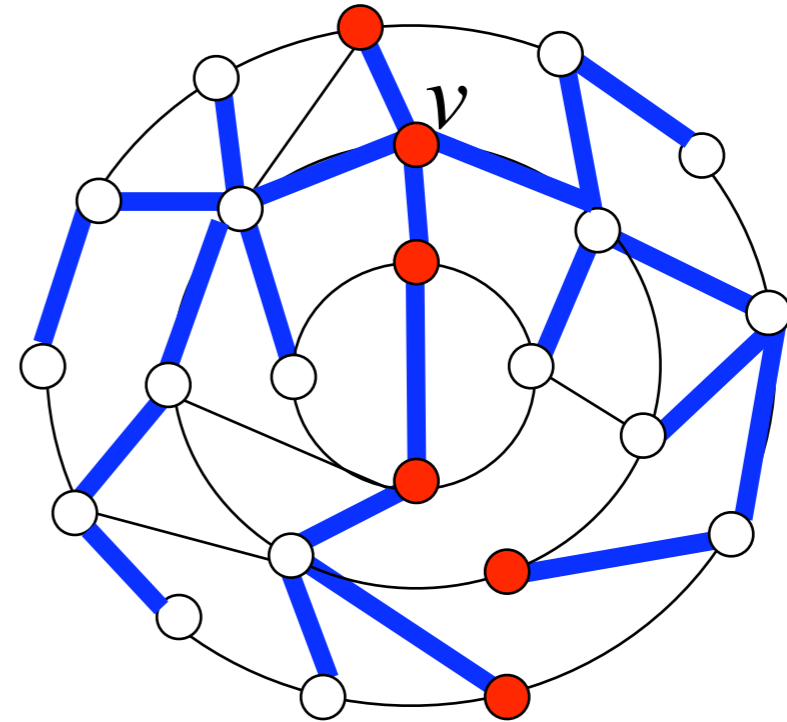
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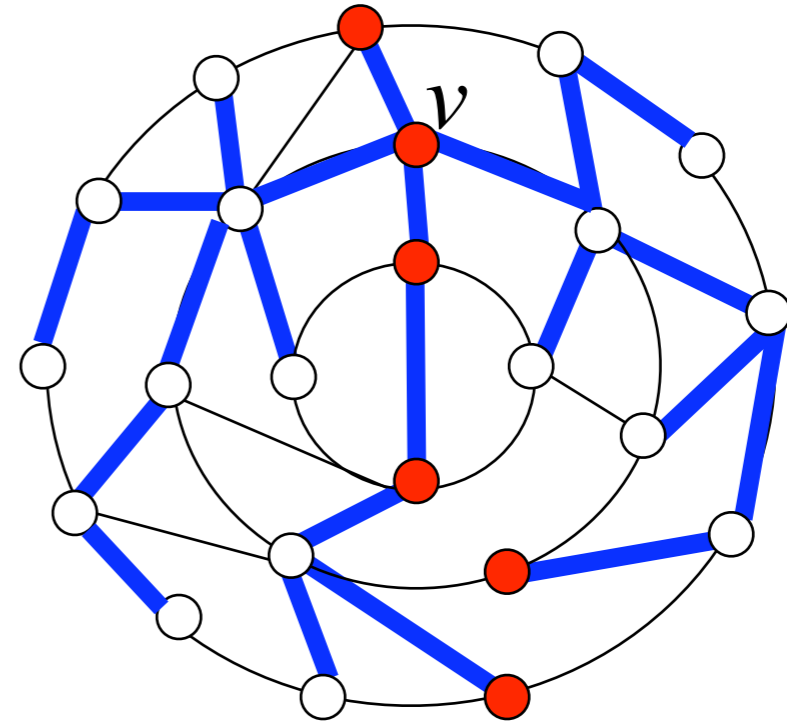
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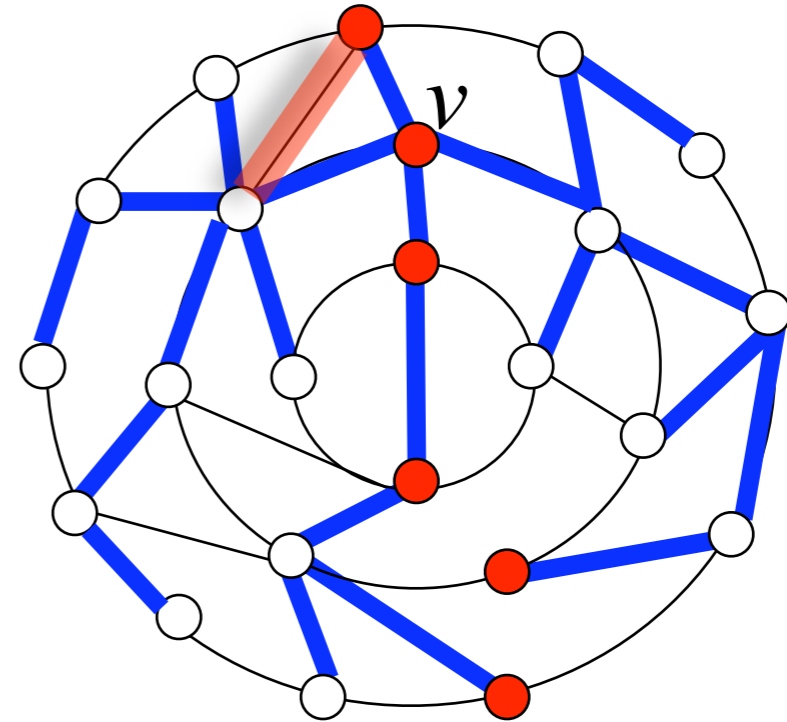
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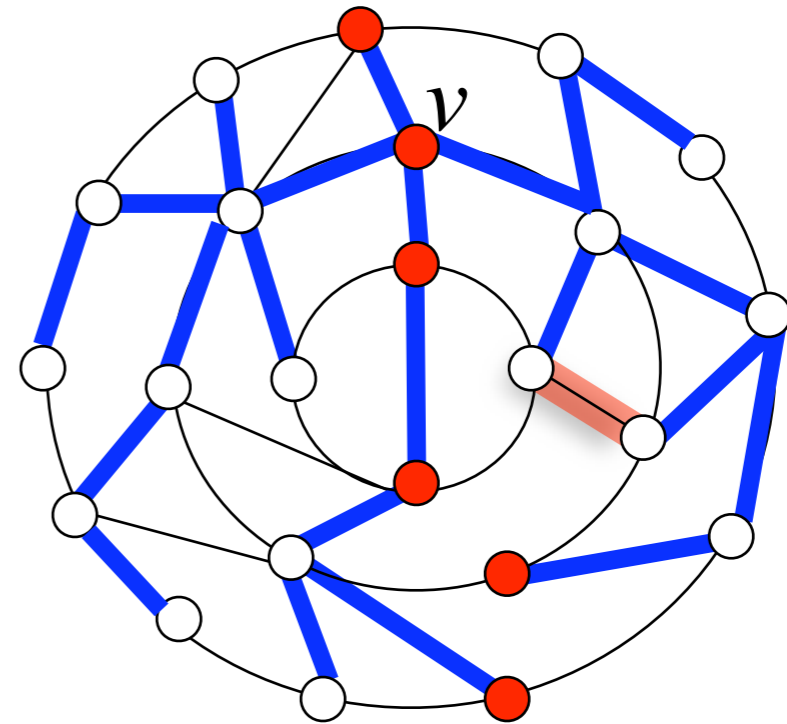
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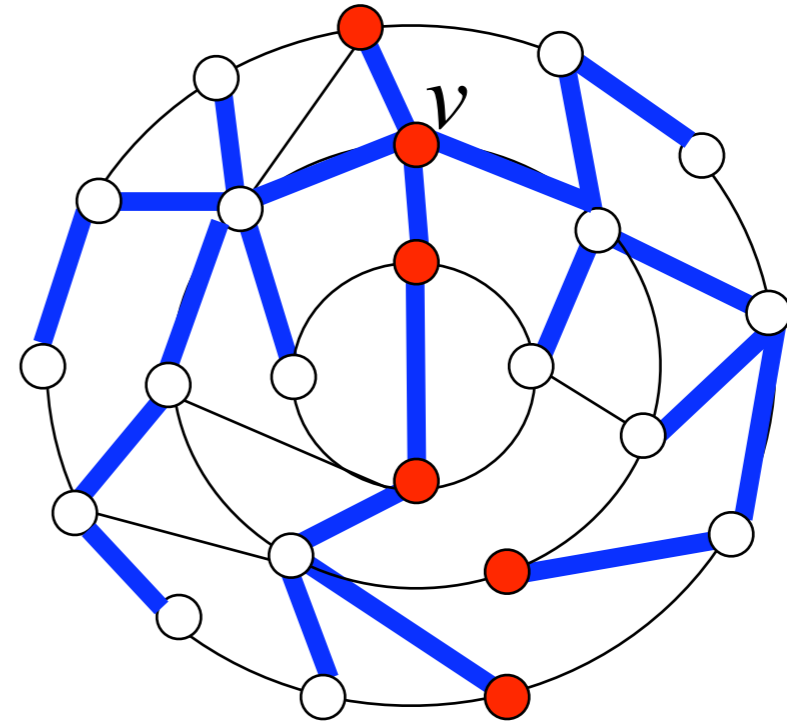
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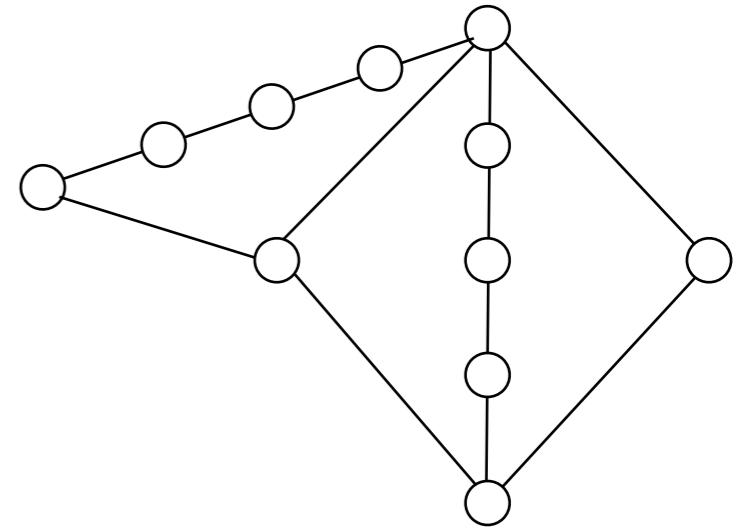
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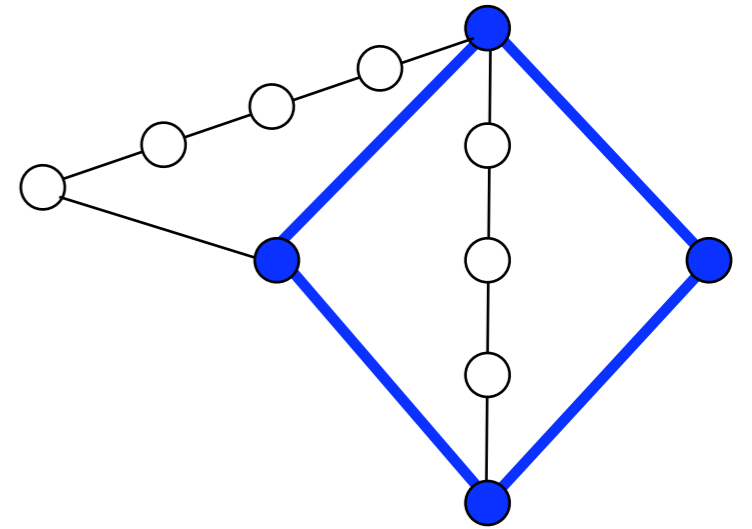
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 - For every edge $(u, w) \notin T$ check $d(u) + d(w) + \text{weight}(u, w)$
- *good*: 1. Works even for weighted graphs
2. $O(n^{3/2})$ for any planar graph, even directed
- *bad*: Does not necessarily find shortest simple cycle through v

Some Simple Observations



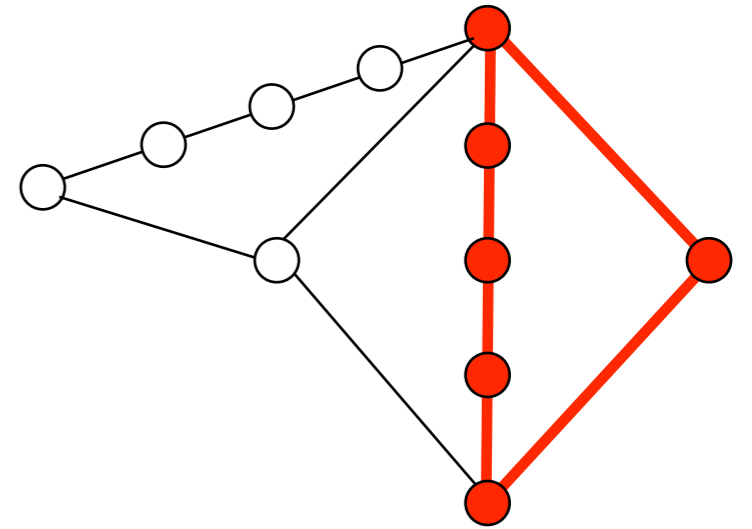
Some Simple Observations

- Girth g



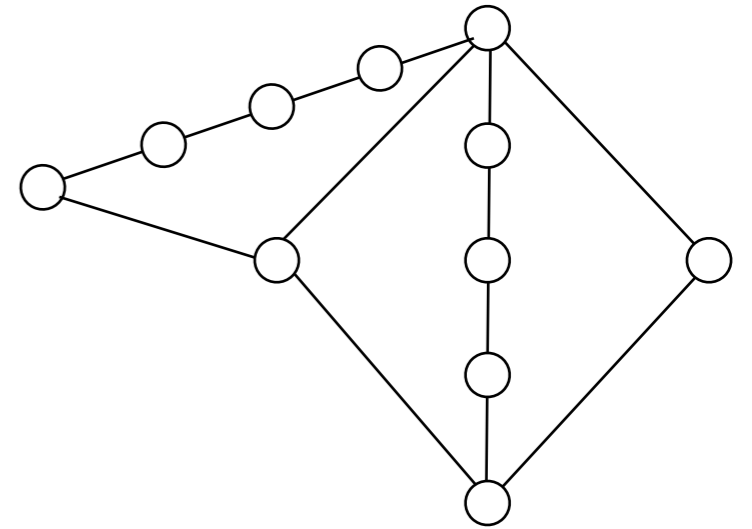
Some Simple Observations

- Girth $g \leq$ smallest face h



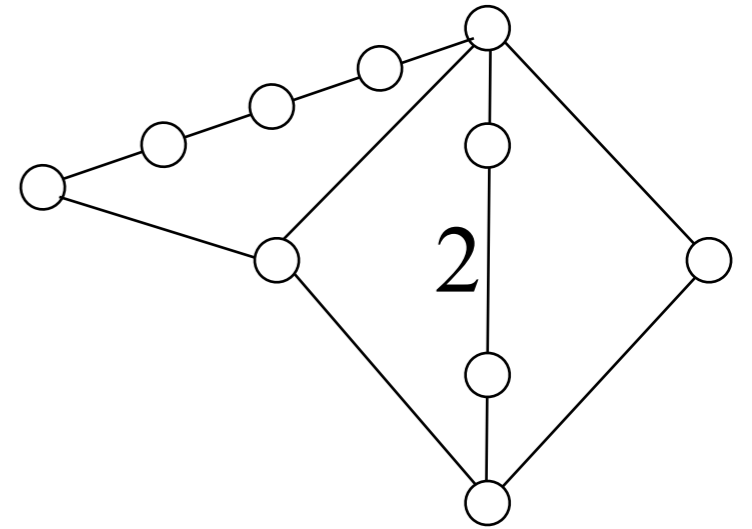
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- Girth $g \leq$ smallest face h
- Contract every vertex of degree 2 unless its neighbors are adjacent



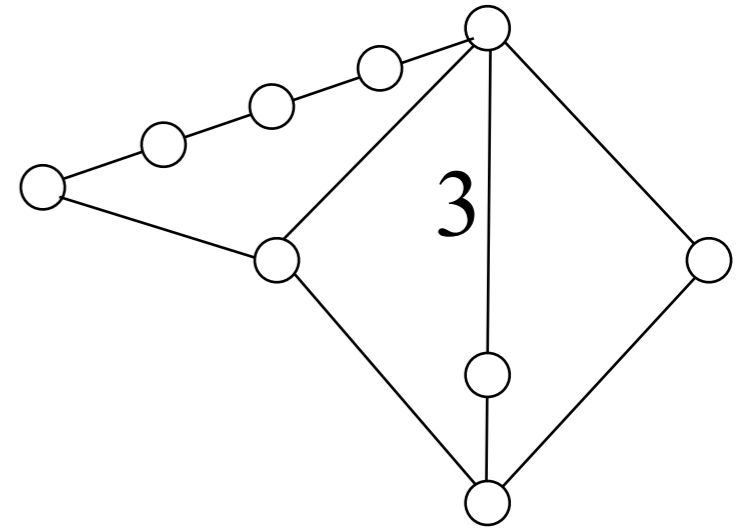
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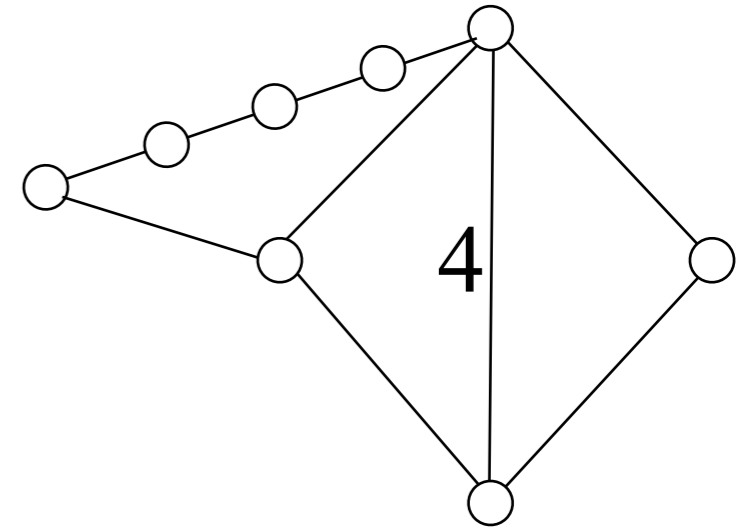
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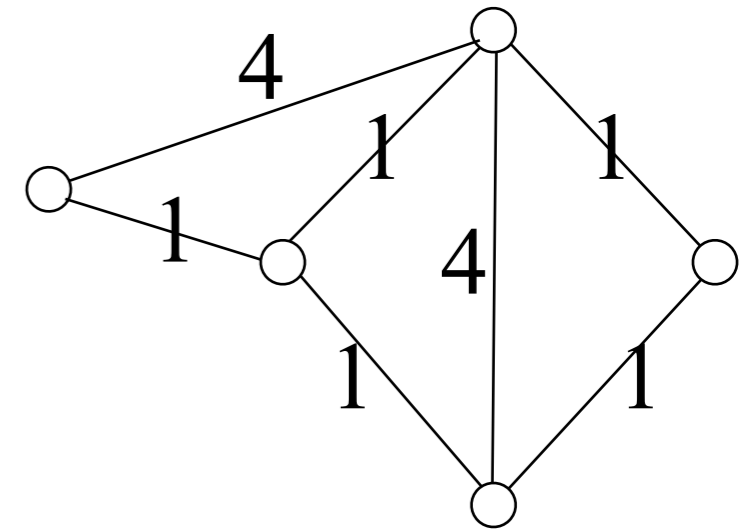
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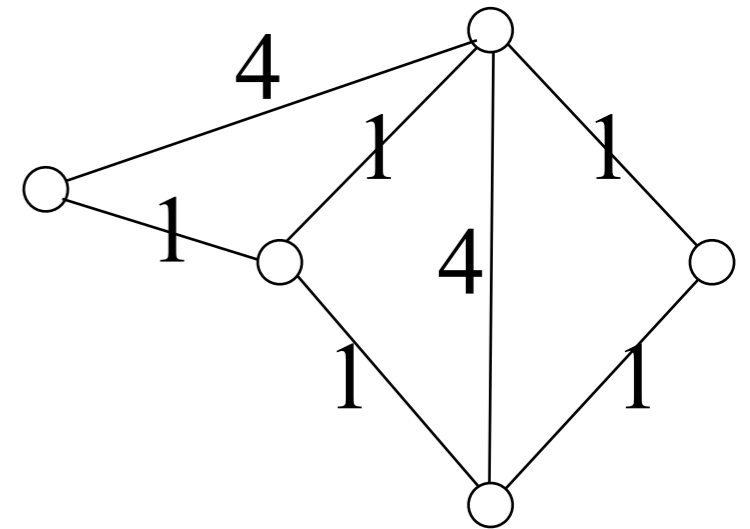
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- Girth $g \leq$ smallest face h
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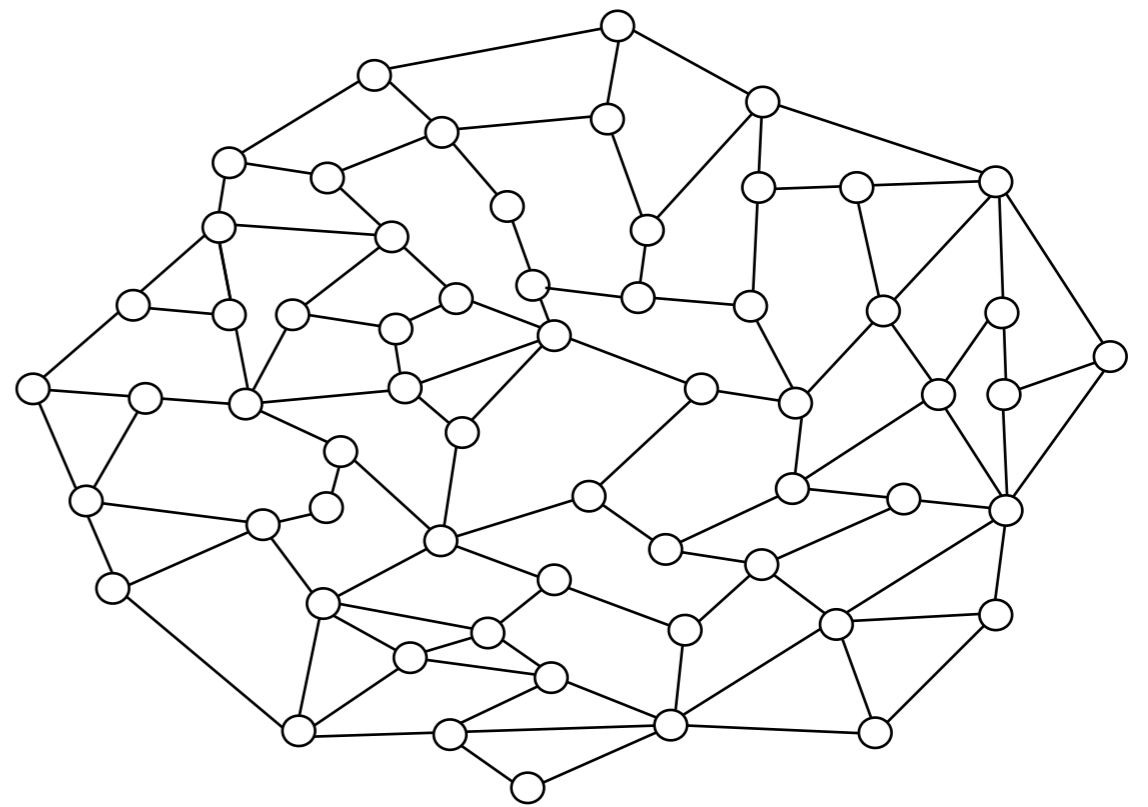
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- *proof sketch:*
 - Every edge belongs to two faces, and every face has at least h vertices
 - We can remove vertices of degree 0 or 1
 - We can assume G' is not a simple cycle
 - \Rightarrow degree 2 vertices form an independent-set
 - $\sum \text{degree}(v) = 2m' = \Theta(n')$
 - Euler's formula: $m' = n' + f' - 2$



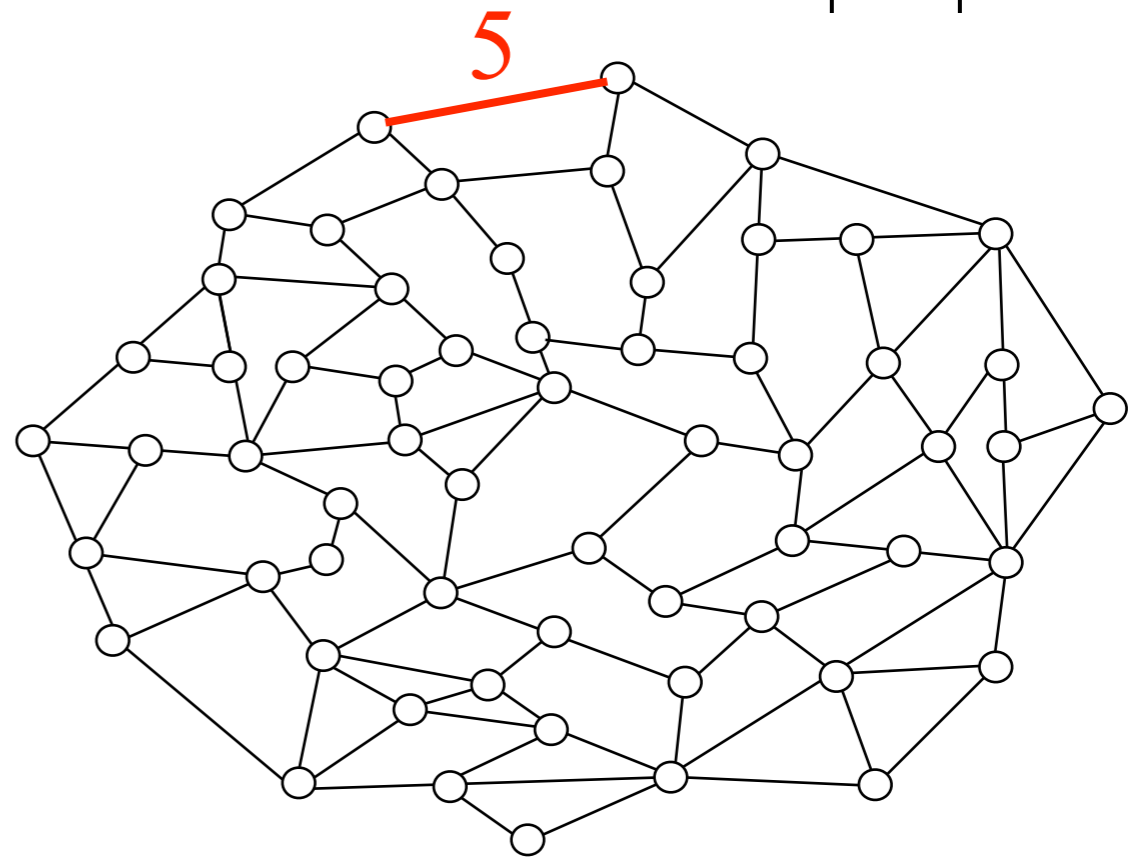
The Algorithm

$$|G'| = n/h$$

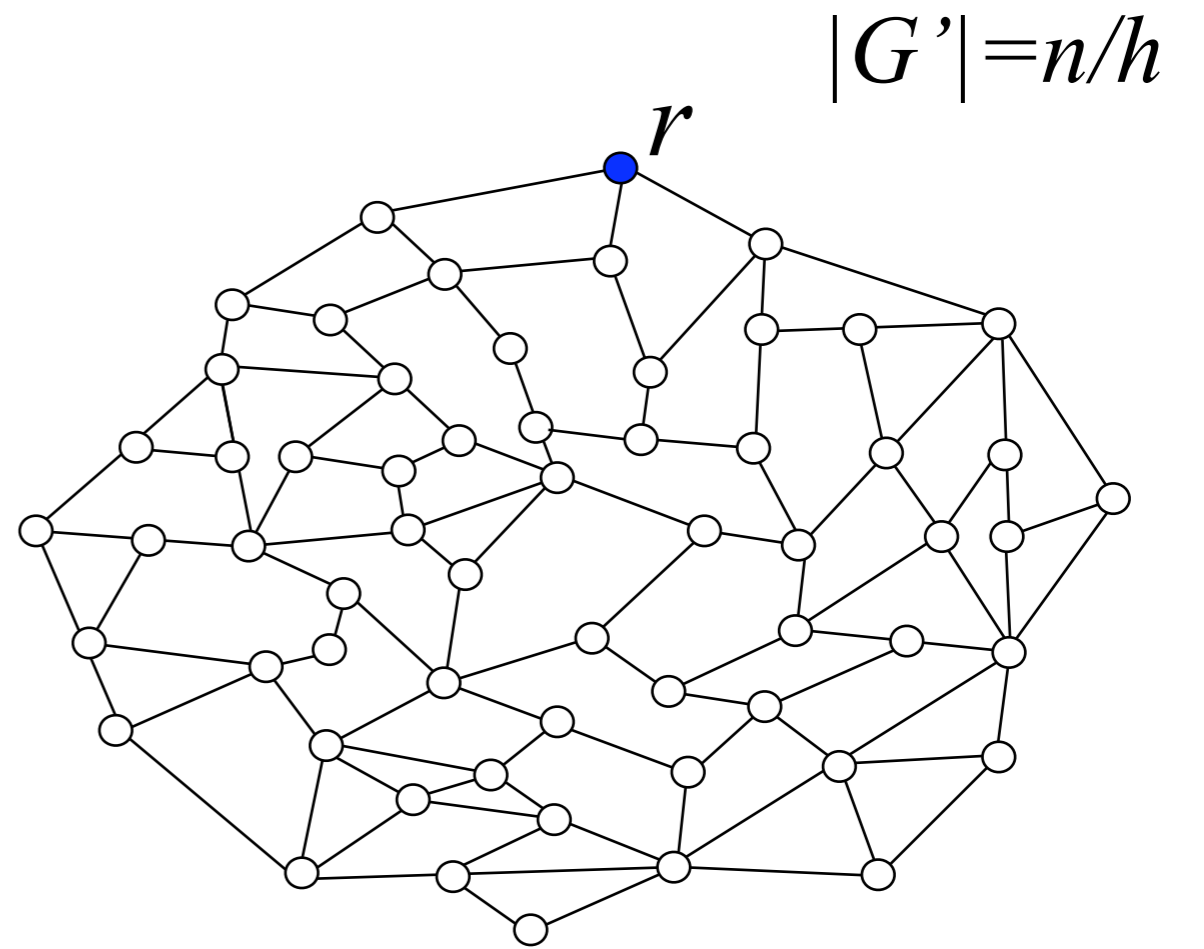


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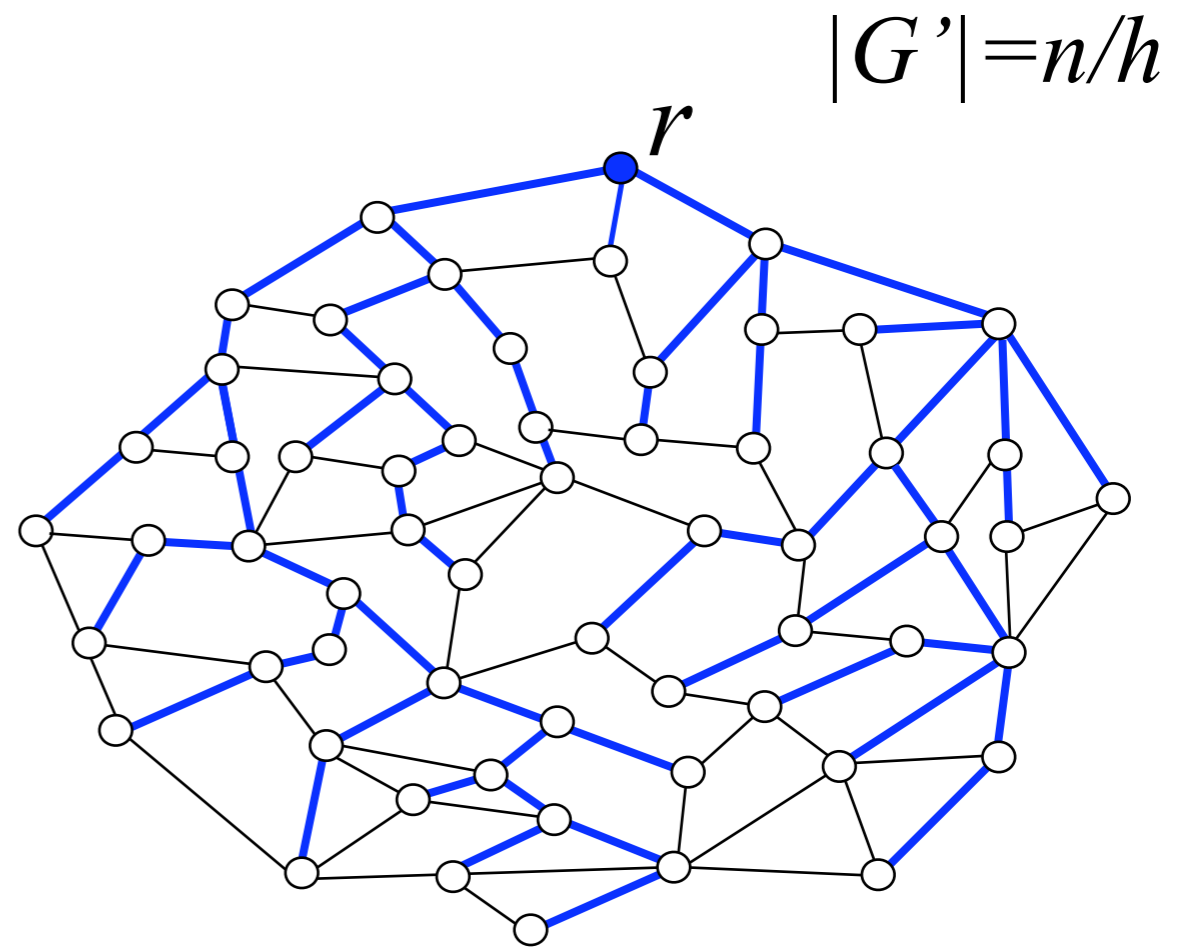
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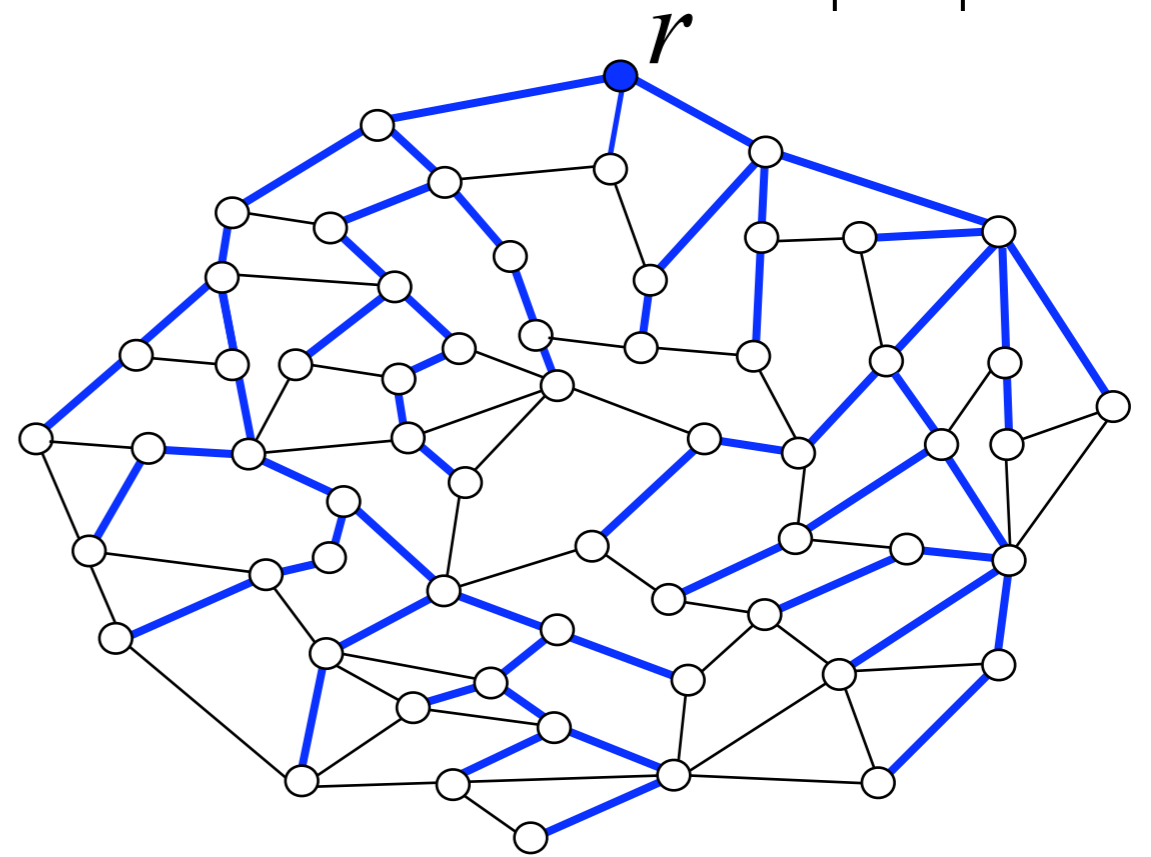
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The Algorithm

- Divide G' into overlapping layers by BFS from r :

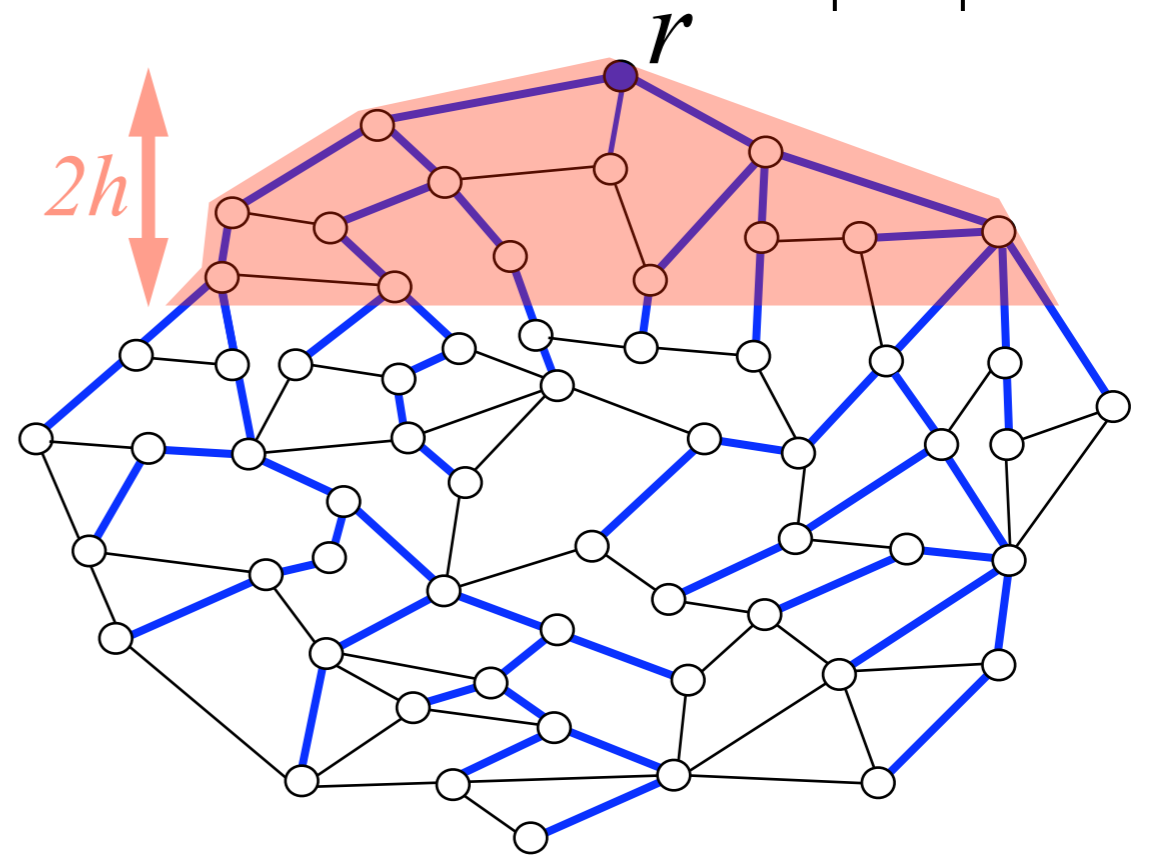
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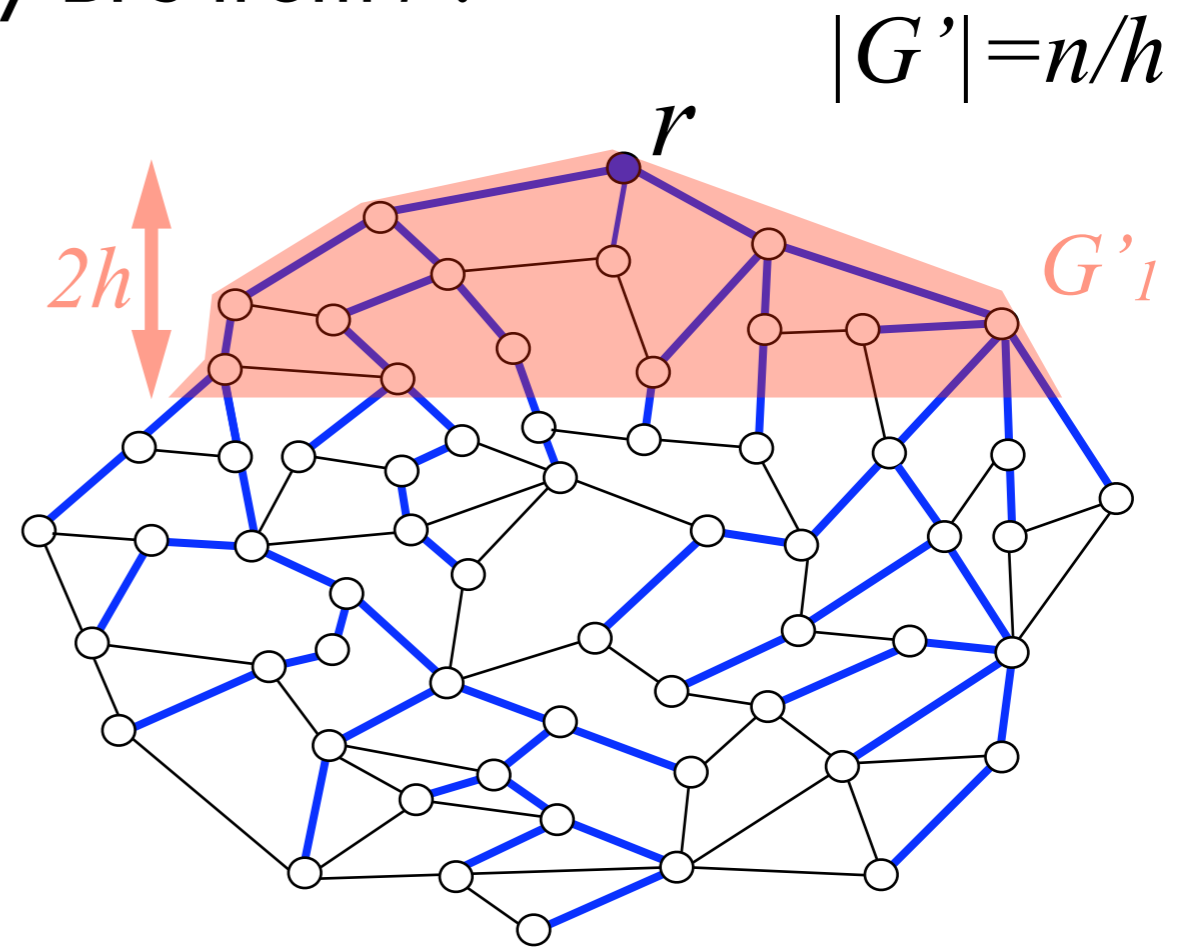
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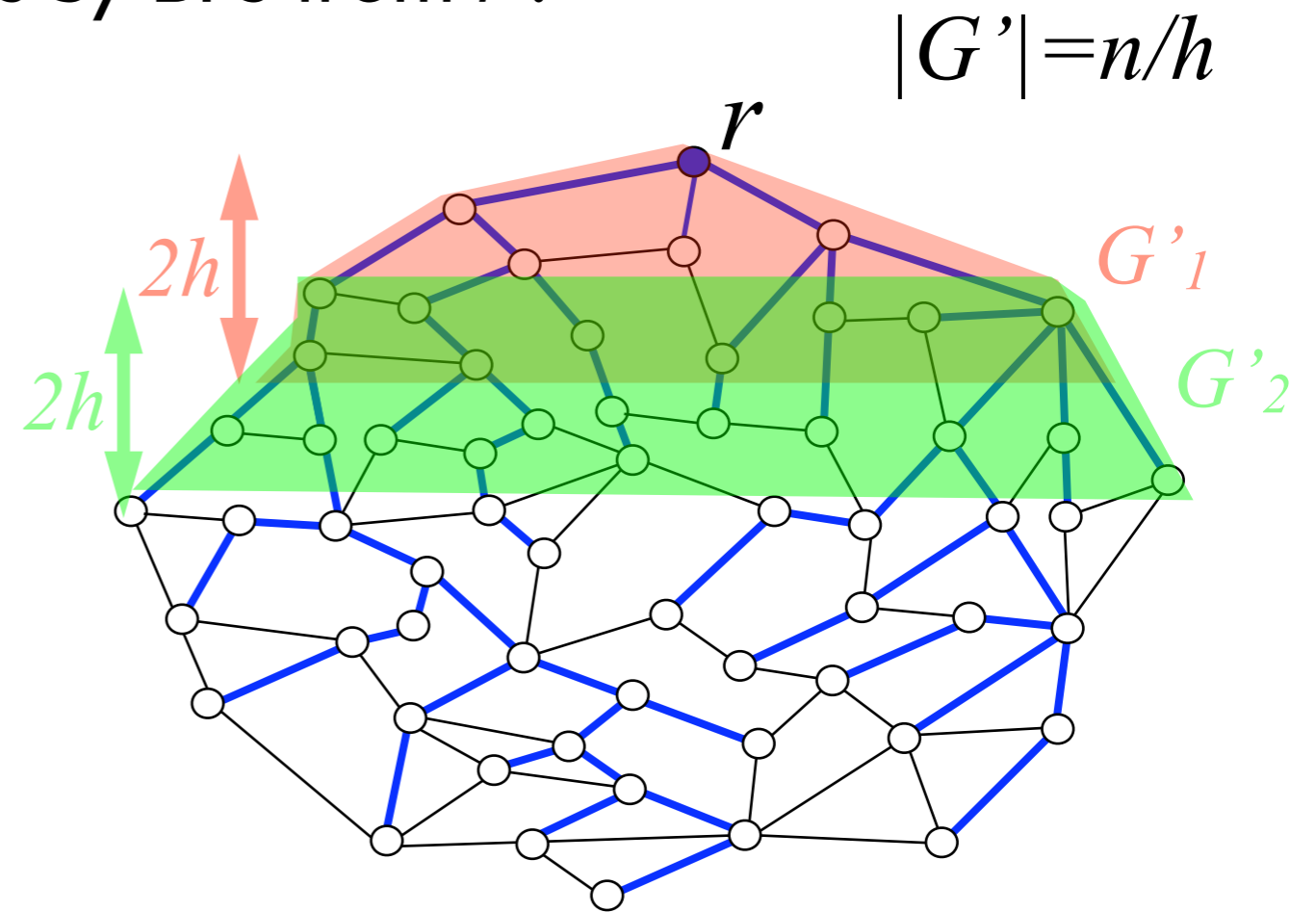
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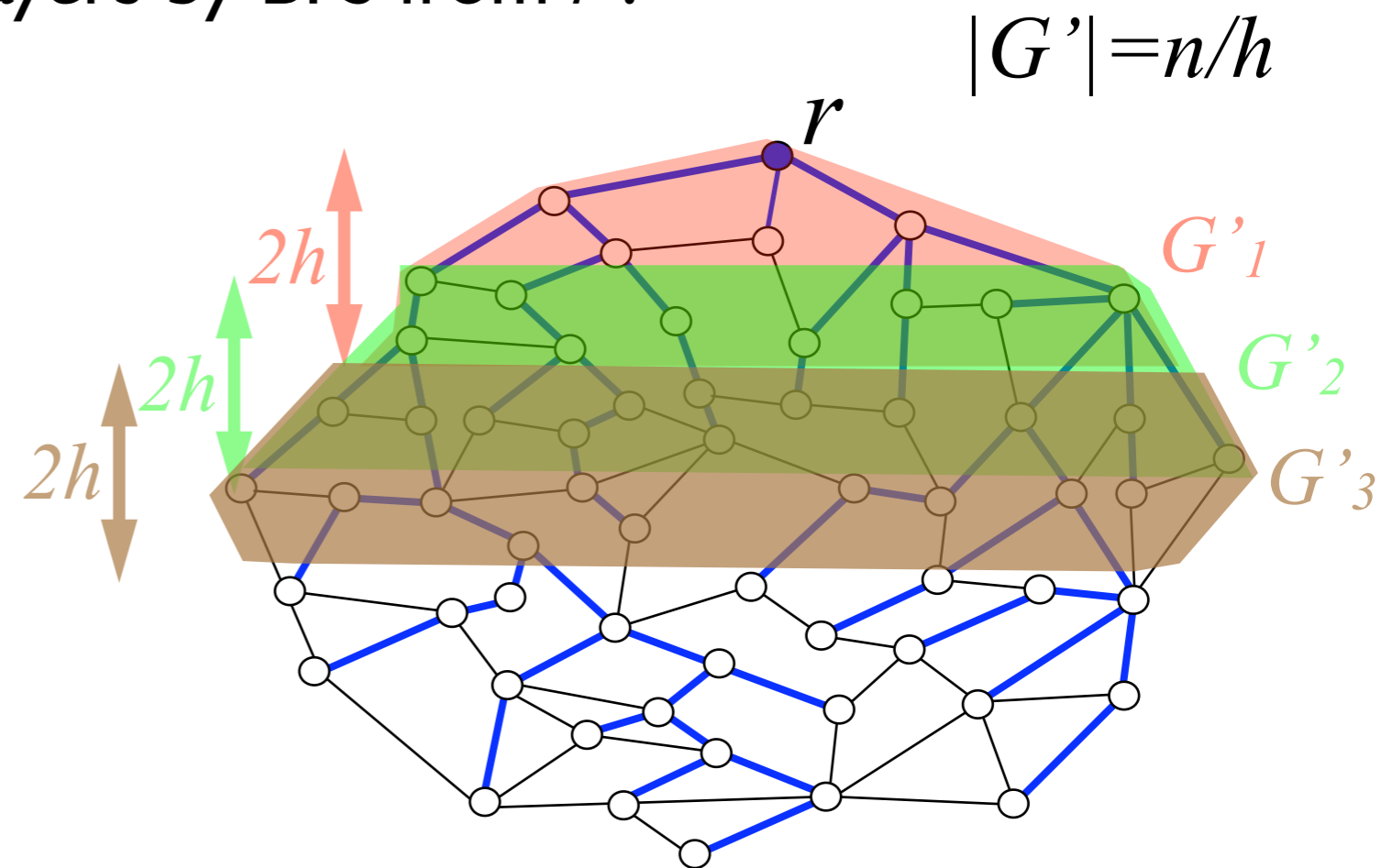
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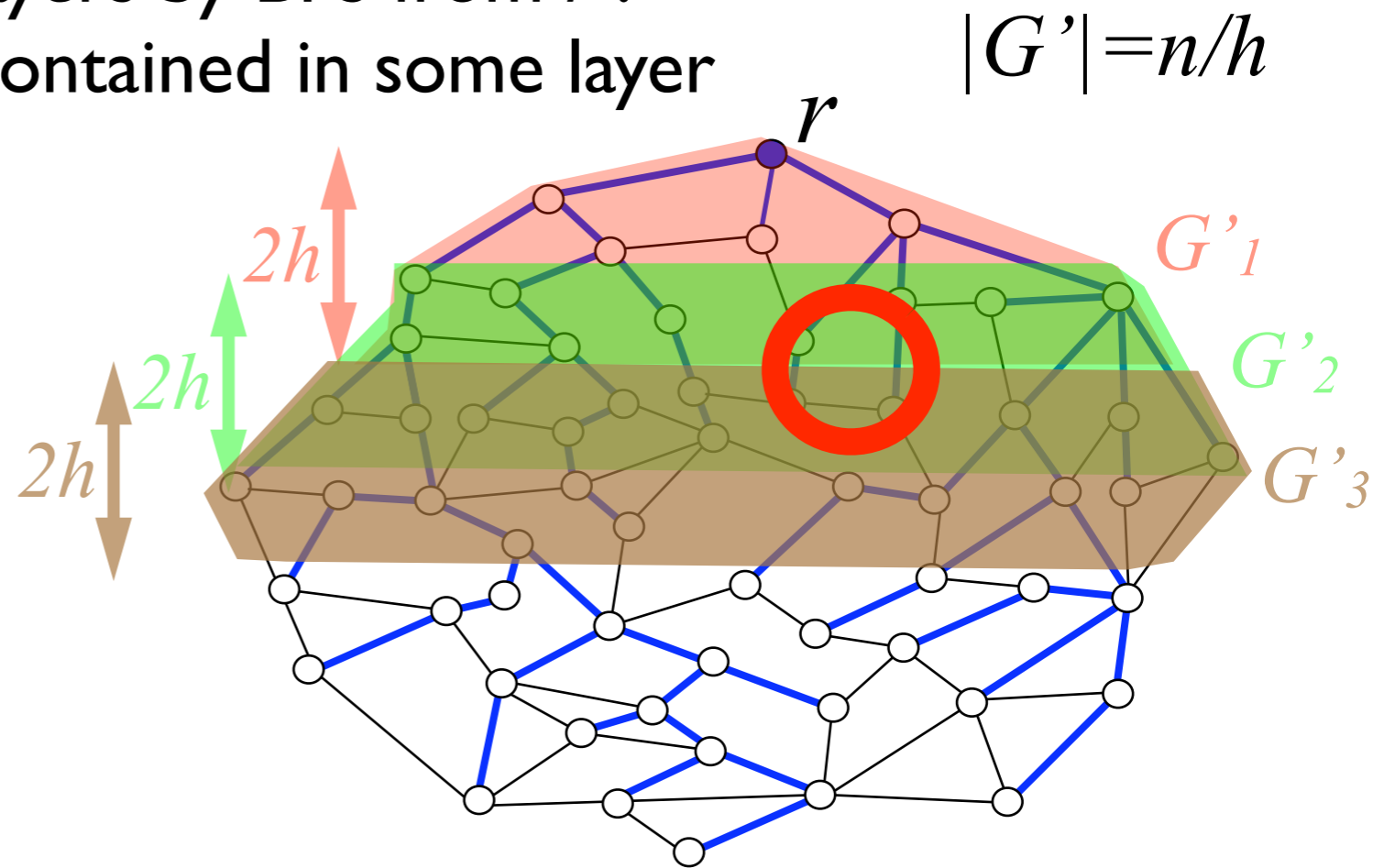
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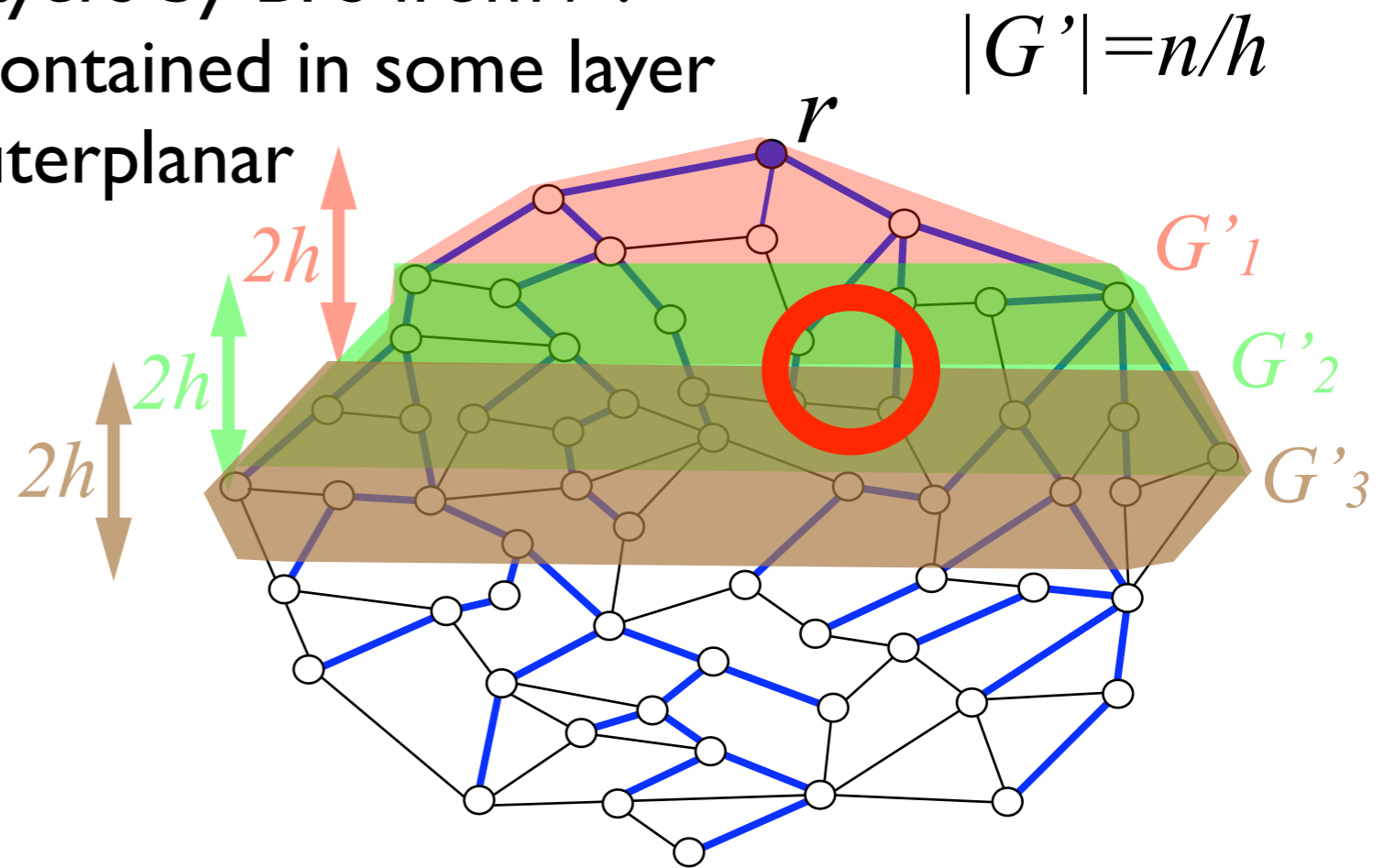
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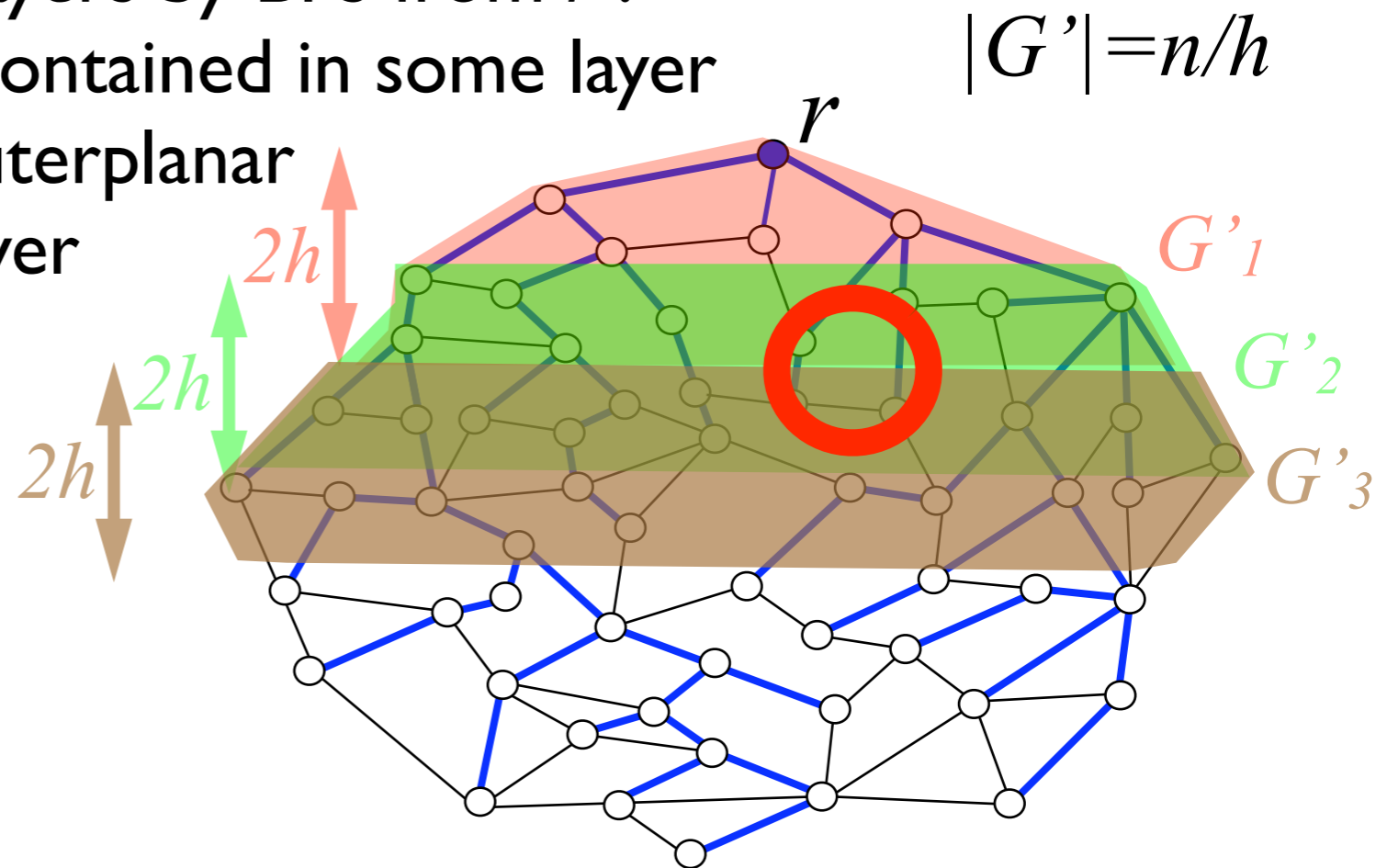
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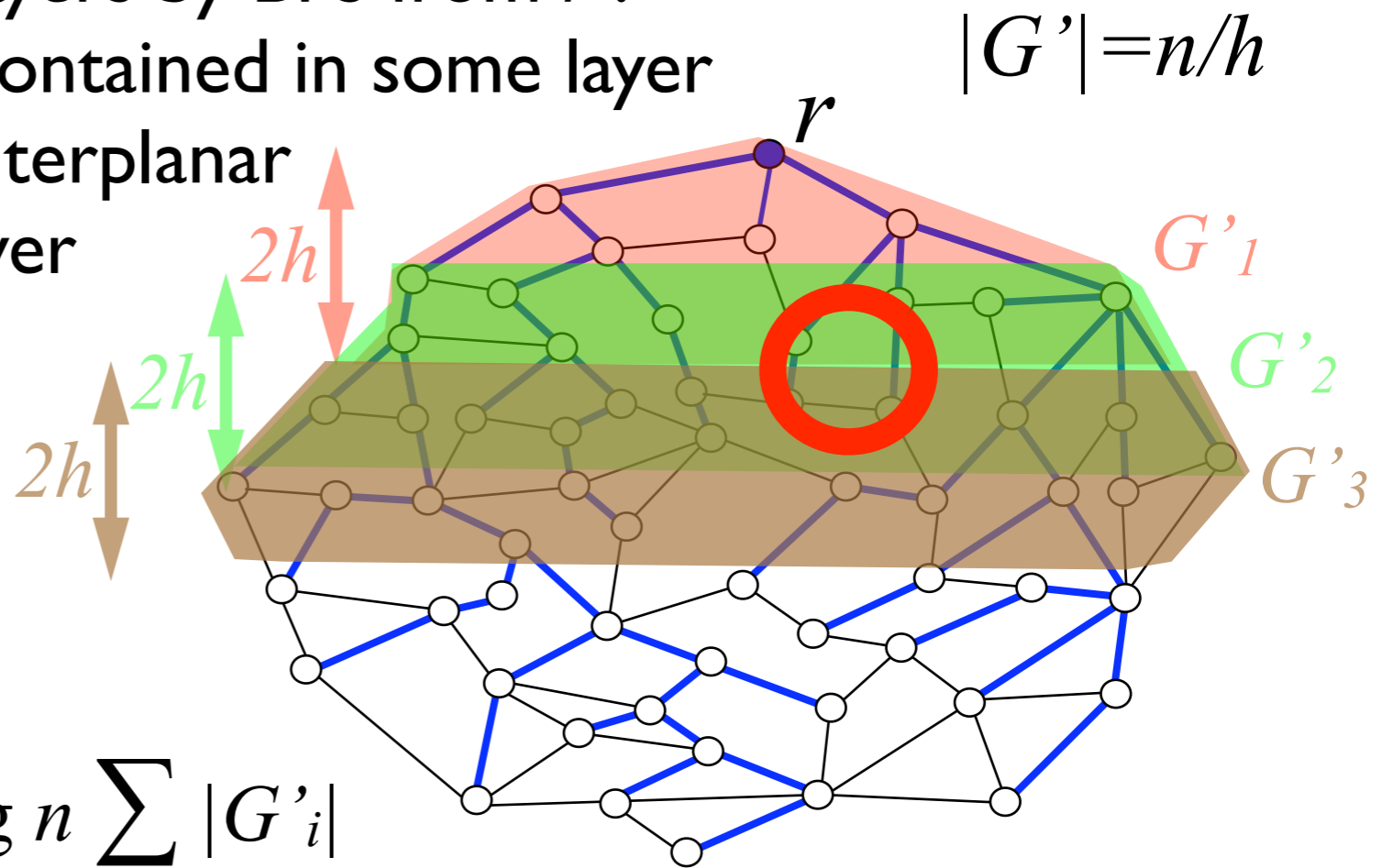
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- *Time Complexity:*

$$\sum 2h |G'_i| \log |G'_i| \leq 2h \log n \sum |G'_i|$$

$$= 2h \log n \Theta(|G'|)$$

$$= 2h \log n \Theta(n/h) = O(n \log n)$$

Open Problems:

- Weighted girth in $o(n \log^2 n)$
- Shortest cycle through every vertex in $o(n \log^2 n)$
- Girth of directed planar graph in $o(n^{3/2})$

Thank You!