## GEOMETRY-TOPOLOGY SEMINAR

## Louis Theran

Temple University

will speak on

## Parallel redrawing, rigidity, and slider-pinning

ABSTRACT: A planar direction network is a simple graph G with a specified direction  $d_{ij}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  for each edge ij. The realization problem for direction networks asks for a point set  $(p_i)$  such that  $p_i - p_j = \alpha_{ij}d_{ij}$  for each edge ijand some non-zero scalar  $\alpha_{ij}$ . Whiteley's parallel redrawing theorem, a consequence of Laman's theorem on the rigidity of bar-joint frameworks, says that a generic direction network is realizable with no-zero length edges if and only if the underlying graph G satisfies Laman's hereditary counting condition.

We give a short, direct proof of Whiteley's parallel redrawing theorem. As a consequence we obtain Laman's theorem. Along the way, we give a more geometric characterization of generic point sets for Laman rigidity and a new explanation Tay's so-called "combing" proof of Laman's theorem. A similar argument extends to our own slider-pinning rigidity model.

Joint work with Ileana Streinu.

Tuesday, 23 March 2010 Lecture at 3:30 pm Room 617, Wachman Building Department of Mathematics