

Some PERL code for detecting/displaying "toroidal" trees "invariant under a half-turn"

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math.num-analysis/2004-08/0005.html>

From: David Halitsky (dhalitsky_at_cumulativeinquiry.com)

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Relevant sci.math background thread for this posting is:

DAG/POSET "consultancy fee" conjecture:
sole thread here for all future postings

Background

In the above mentioned thread, Dr. Jerry Rieper presents/proves an algorithm for defining/enumerating all "orderable DAGs", i.e. all DAGs that can be consistently ordered so that their structure can be correctly represented by a dim 2 poset. This algorithm will be reviewed by Dr. David Wagner (U Waterloo Ca) upon his return from vacation, but Jerry's algorithm is believed to be correct by Robin Houston, Guenter Stertenbrink, and Stas Busygin who also did considerable work on the problem.

If Dr. Wagner's review of Dr. Rieper's algorithm confirms its correctness (or if Dr. Wagner can correct this algorithm so that it accomplishes the purpose), then the results of Dr. Robert Jamison (Clemson) concerning:

"trees invariant under a half-turn"

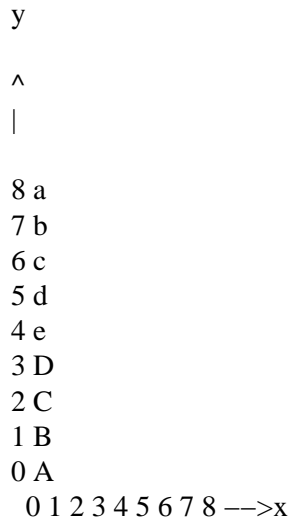
can more than likely be extended to

"oDAGs (ordered DAGs)" invariant under a half-turn.

To see VISUALLY (not ALGEBRAICALLY) what Dr. Jamison means by "tree inavariant under a half-turn", consider the labelled bracketing:

[a [b [c [d e]]]]
A B C D C B A

and its structure-preserving representation as the
dim 2 poset:



where:

- i) one extension of the poset is 012345678 and the other is 081726354
- ii) the "directed edge" relationship in this diagram is $((x_i, y_i), (x_j, y_j))$ such that $x_i < x_j$, $y_i < y_j$ and no (x_k, y_k) with $x_i < x_k < x_j$ and $y_i < y_k < y_j$ (i.e. no intervening ancestor(s) of (x_j, y_j) and descendant(s))