

**What is...the circle packing theorem?**

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Or: From circles to graphs and back

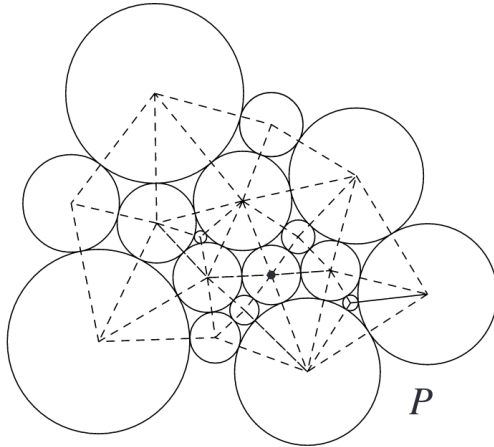
## Citrus fruits packing



- ▶ **Circle packing** = arrangement of circles without overlaps and without possible enlargement
- ▶ In this video we put finitely many circles in the plane
- ▶ **Question** Is there a way to generate such packings?

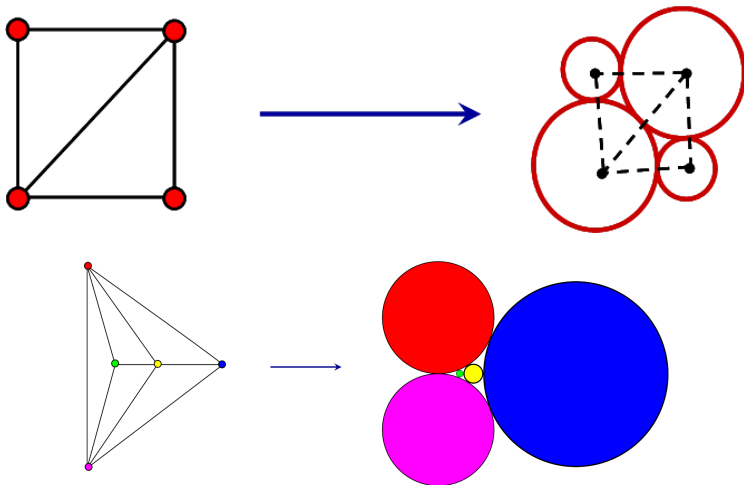
## From a circle packing to a graph

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- Intersection graph = vertices are midpoints of the circles, edges whenever circles touch
- From packings to graphs

## From graph to a circle packing



- For a given type of graph (to be identified) we can go backwards by reversing the process from the previous slide
- From graphs to packings

## Enter, the theorem

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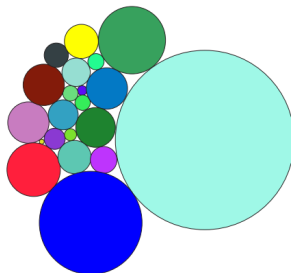
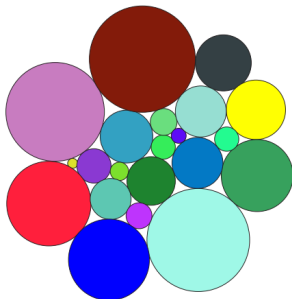
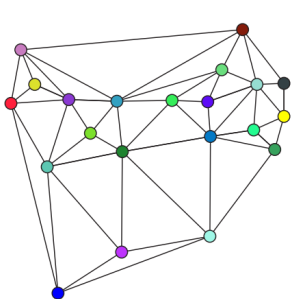
We have:

- (i) For every circle packing there is connected simple planar graph
- (ii) For every connected simple planar graph there is a circle packing

The connection is by intersection graphs

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- There are algorithms to go from planar graphs to packings



- This is a useful tool to study various problems in planar geometry, conformal mappings and planar graphs

## Geometry helps to understand graphs

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- ▶ Penny graphs = graphs for which we get a circle packing with equal radii
- ▶ Penny graphs form a very nice class of graphs, e.g. for these the four color theorem is reasonably easy to prove

**Thank you for your attention!**

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I hope that was of some help.