

# On Minimal Trees in Polygonal Maps

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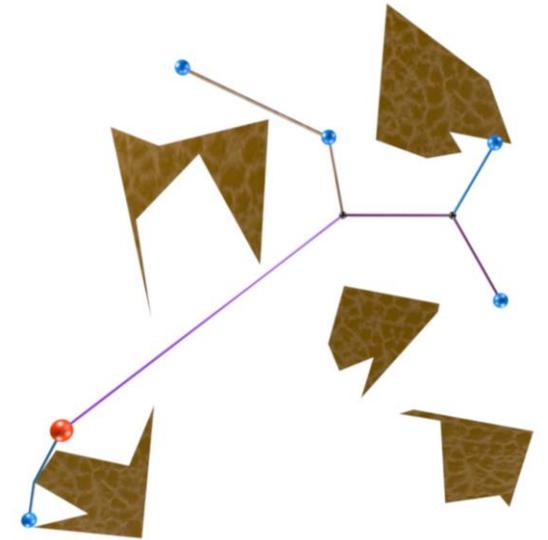
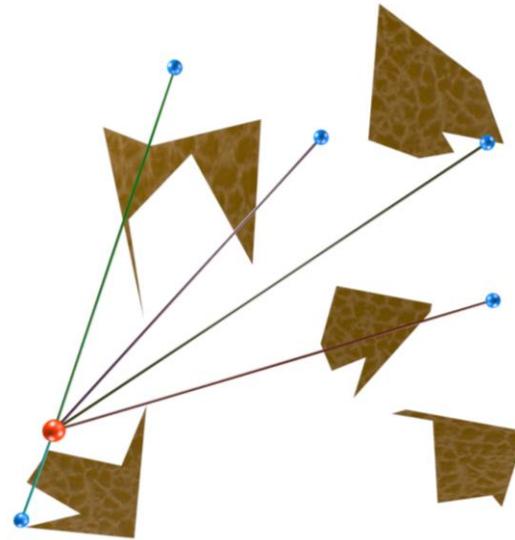
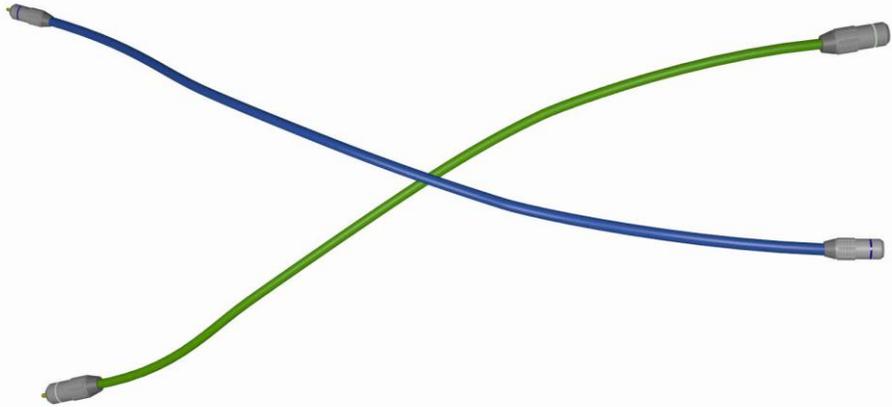
**Waseda University**

**15<sup>th</sup> Annual Humies Awards**

**2018**

# Minimal Trees

What is it?



**What is the network of minimum length interconnecting  $n$  points in the Euclidean plane?**

*datis tribus punctis, quartum reperire, a quo si ducantur tres rectae ad data puncta, summa trium harum rectorum sit minima quantitatis*

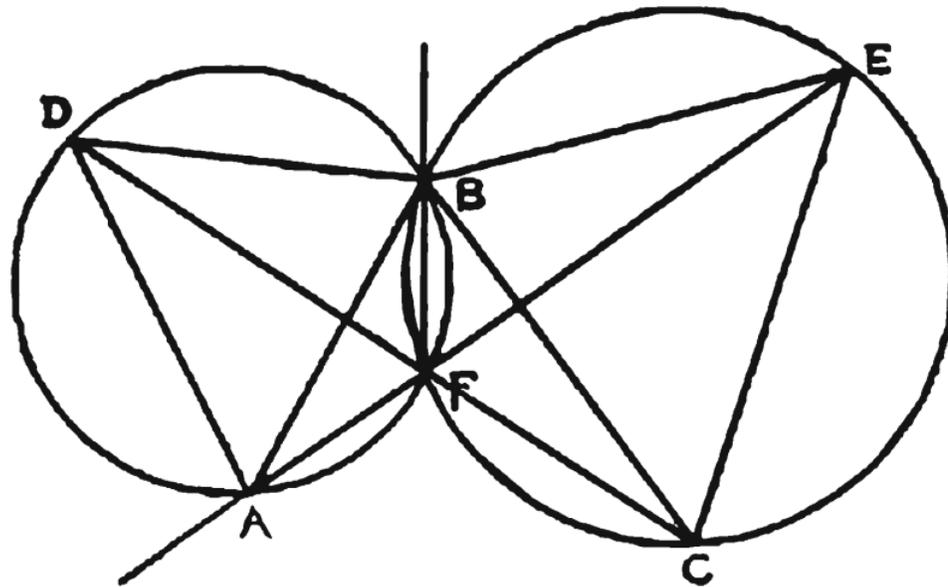
de Fermat ~1643

**given three given points, a fourth is to be found, from which if three straight lines are drawn to the given points, the sum of the three lengths is minimum**



**Pierre de Fermat**  
(1661 - 1665)

Source: Wikipedia



[Fig. 38].

**Viviani ~1659**



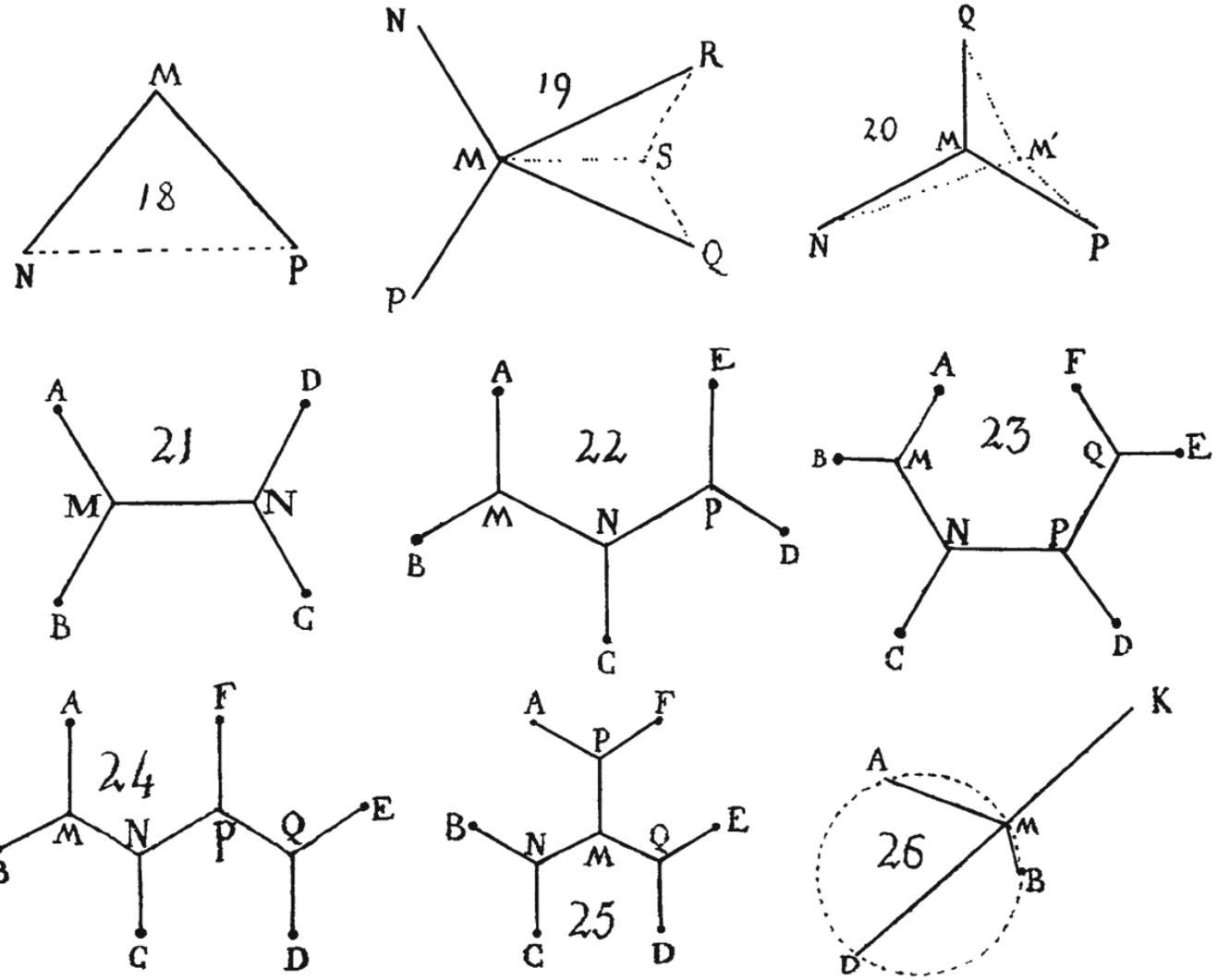
**Evangelista Torricelli**  
(1608 - 1649)

Source: Wikipedia



**Joseph Diaz Gergonne (1771-1859)**

Source: Wikipedia

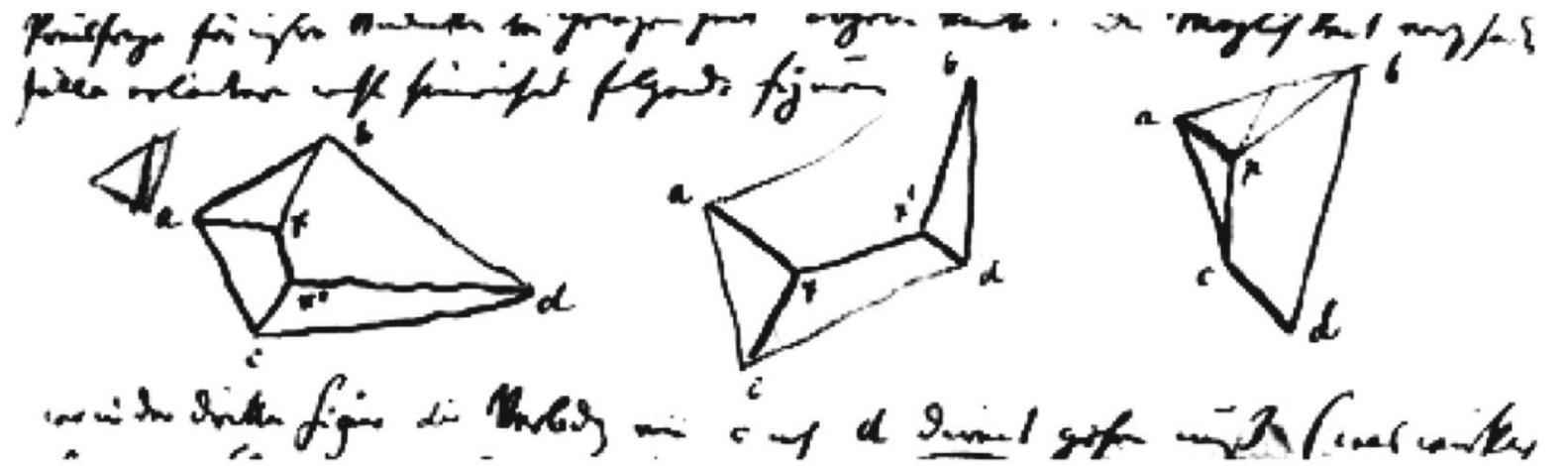


**Gergonne, 1810**



**Carl Friedrich Gauss**  
**(1777 - 1855)**

Source: Wikipedia



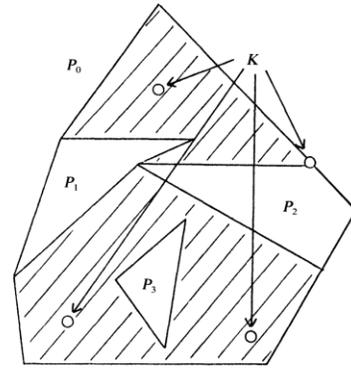
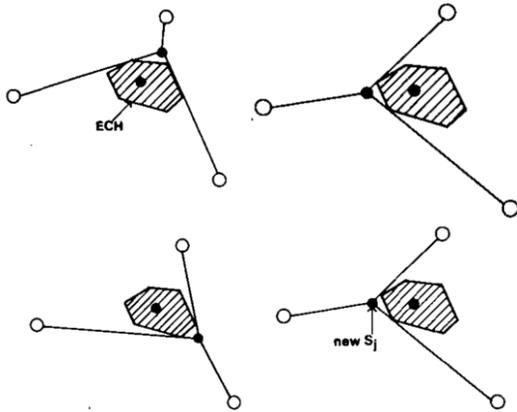
**Gauss Letter to Schumacher, 1836**



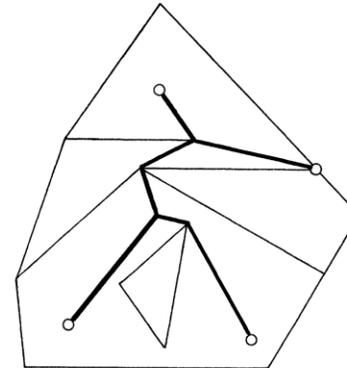
Source: @thatsmaths

# Minimal Trees with Obstacles

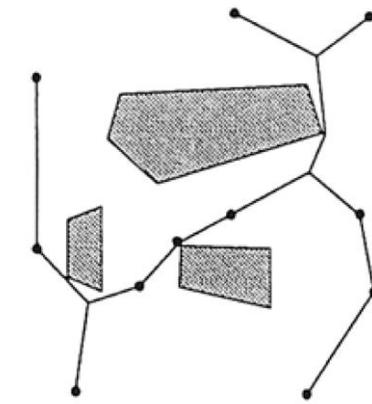
Brazil and Zachariasen, 2015



(a) polygonally bounded region



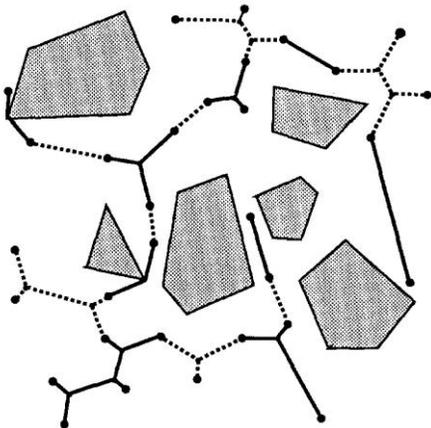
(b) Steiner minimal tree



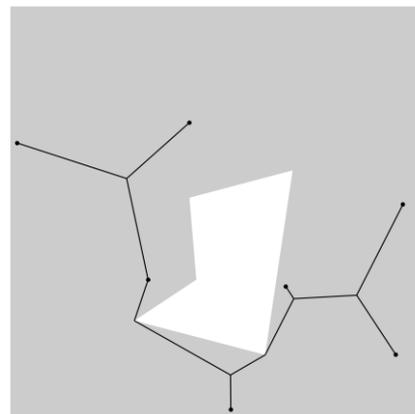
Macgregor and Liebman, 1979

Provan, SIAM, J. Compu. 1988

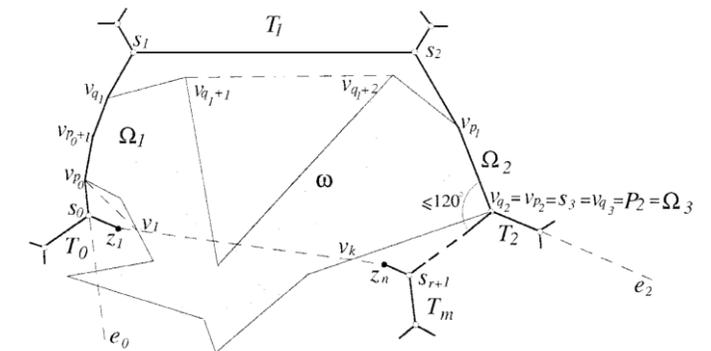
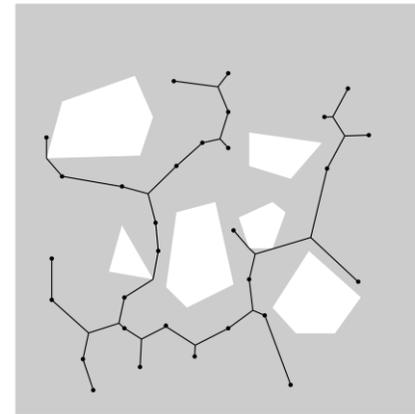
Winter and Smith, 1991



Winter, 1993



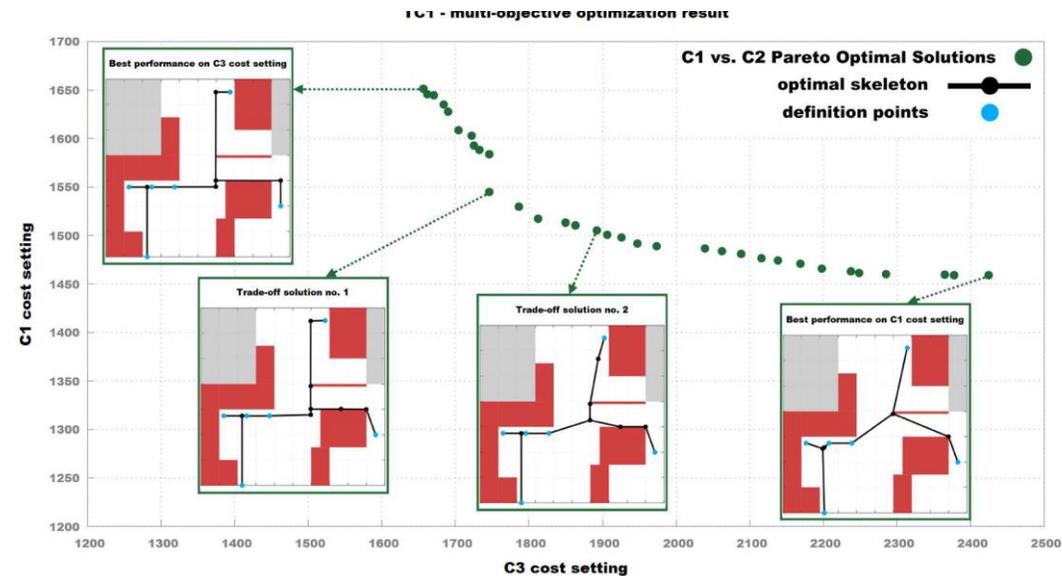
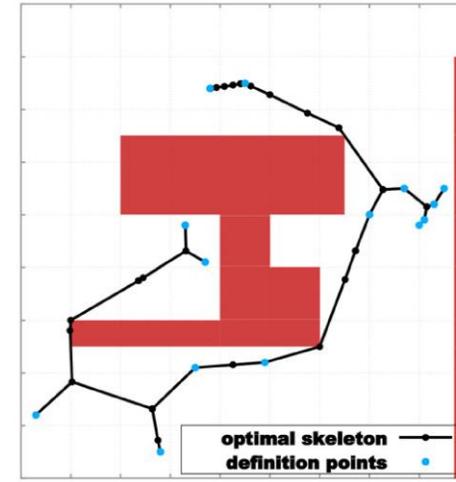
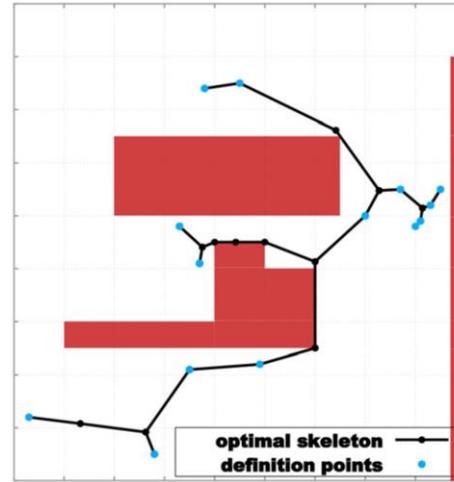
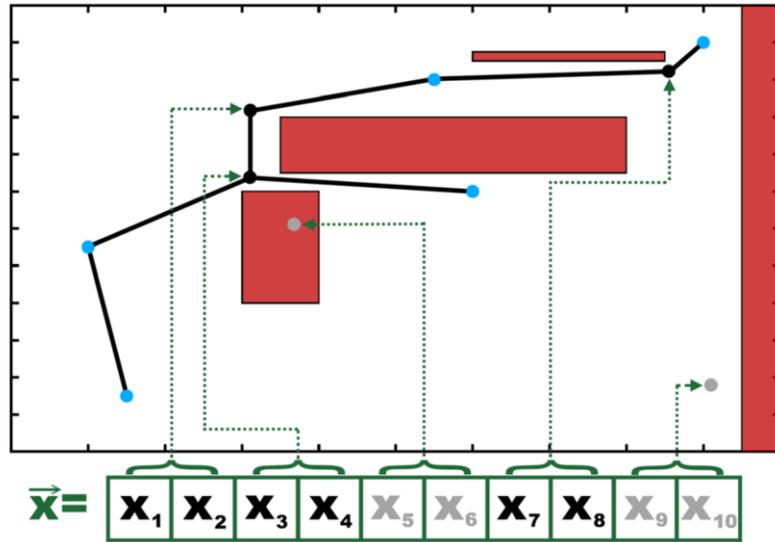
Zachariasen and Winter, ALENEX, 1999



Weng and Smith, 2001 6

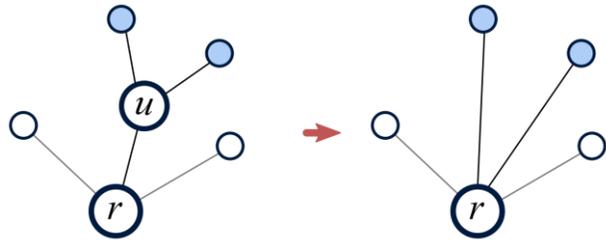
# Minimal Trees with Obstacles

Alexandru-Ciprian, et al, 2018

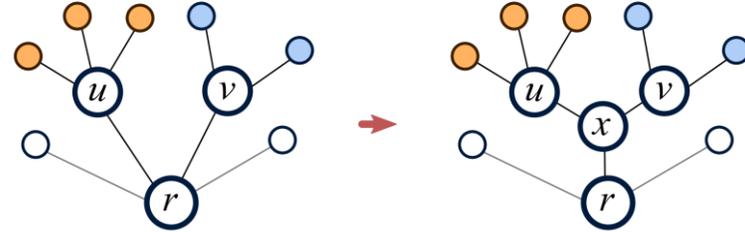


# Can Evolution render Minimal Trees?

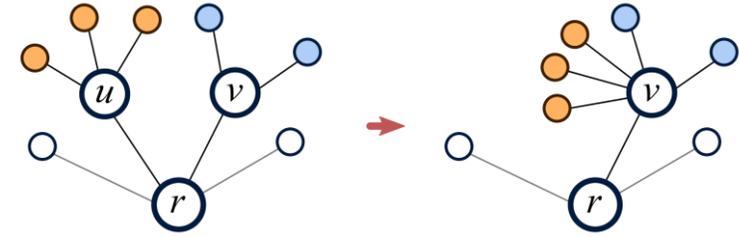
On nature inspired computing



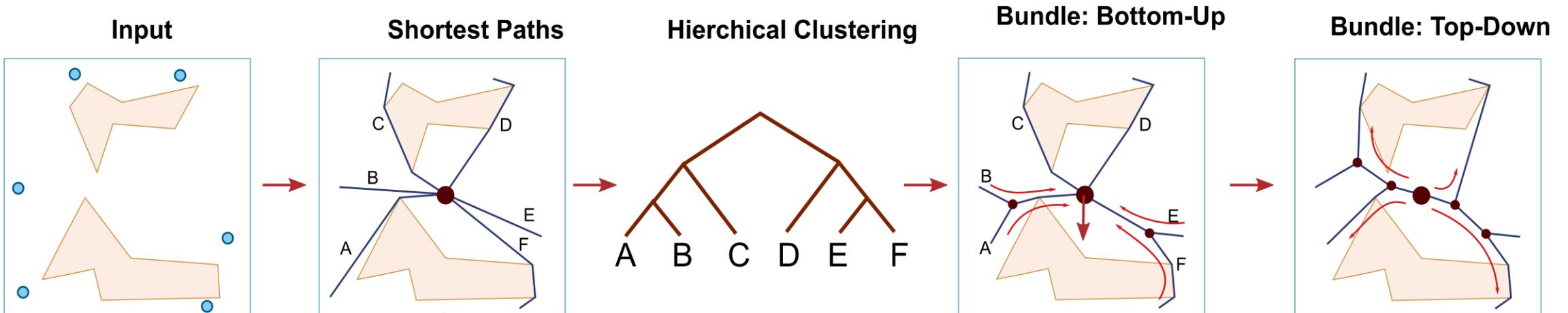
**Expand**

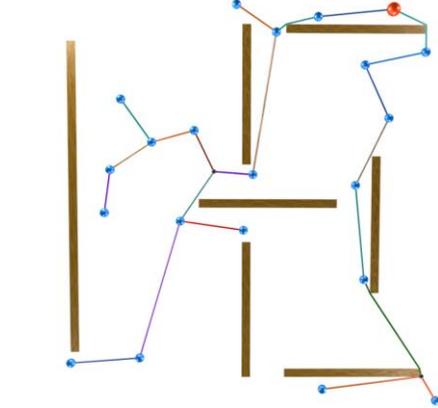
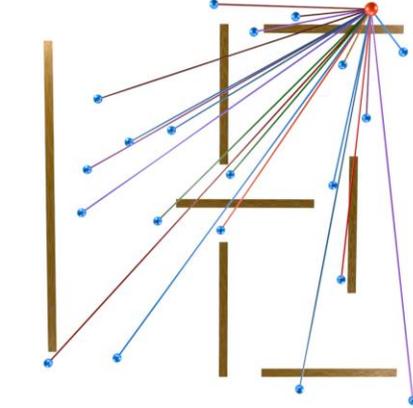
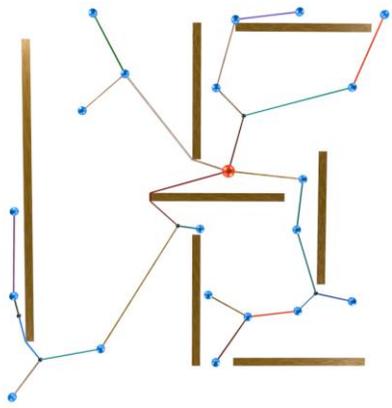
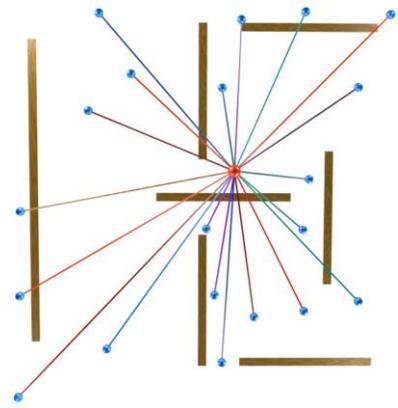
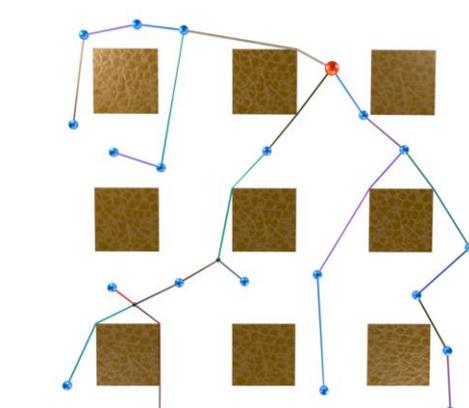
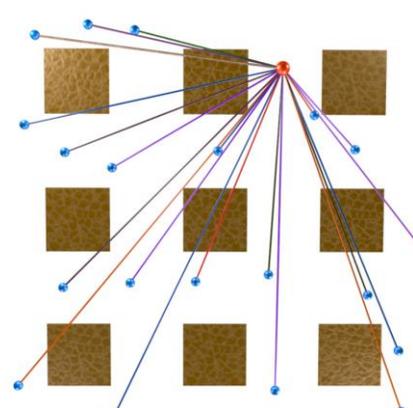
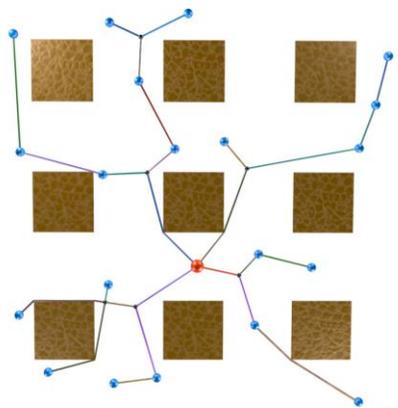
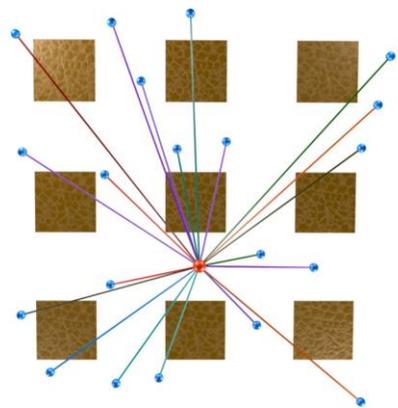
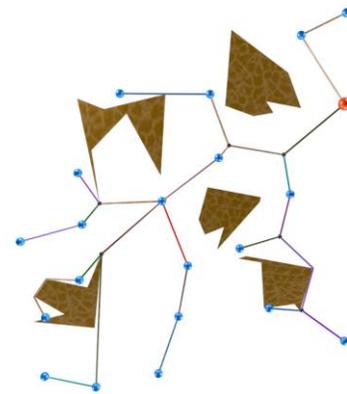
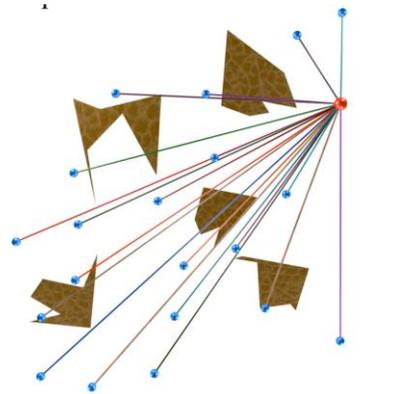
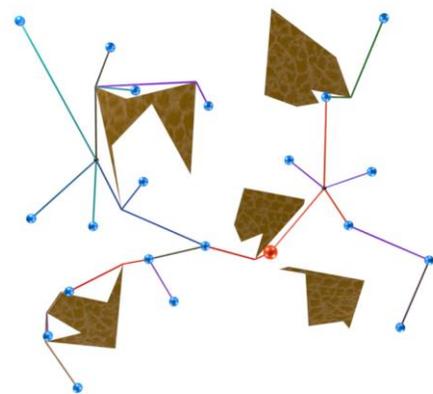
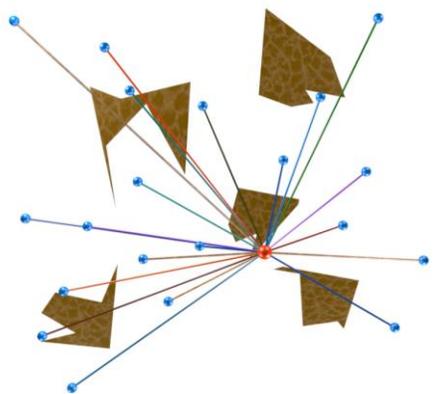


**Shrink**



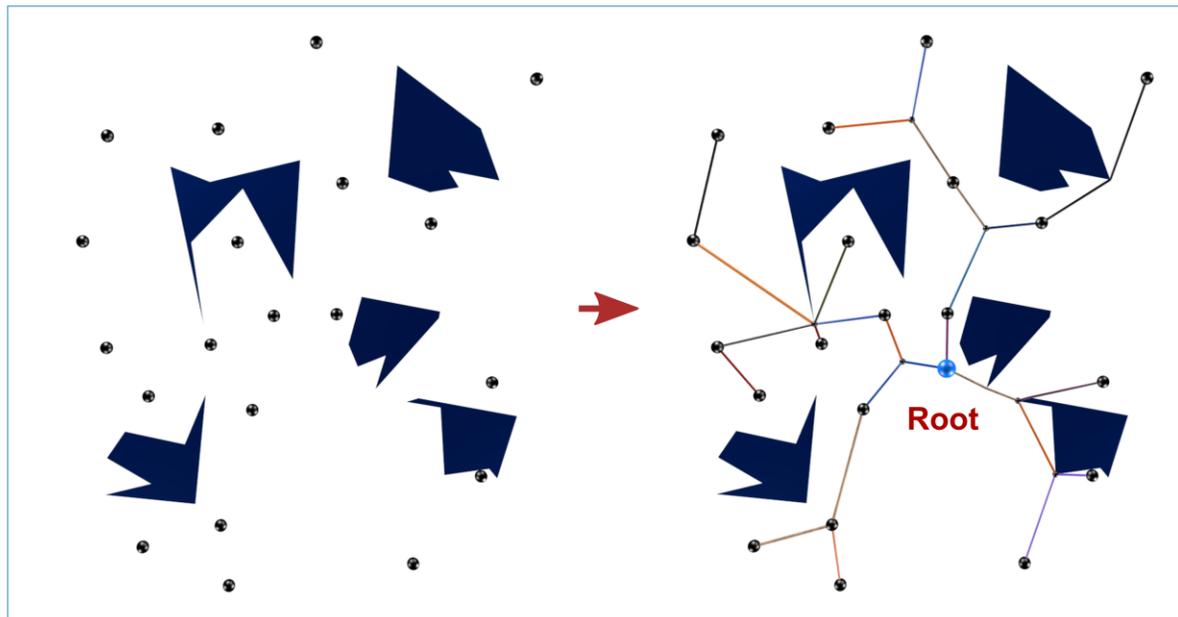
**Merge**





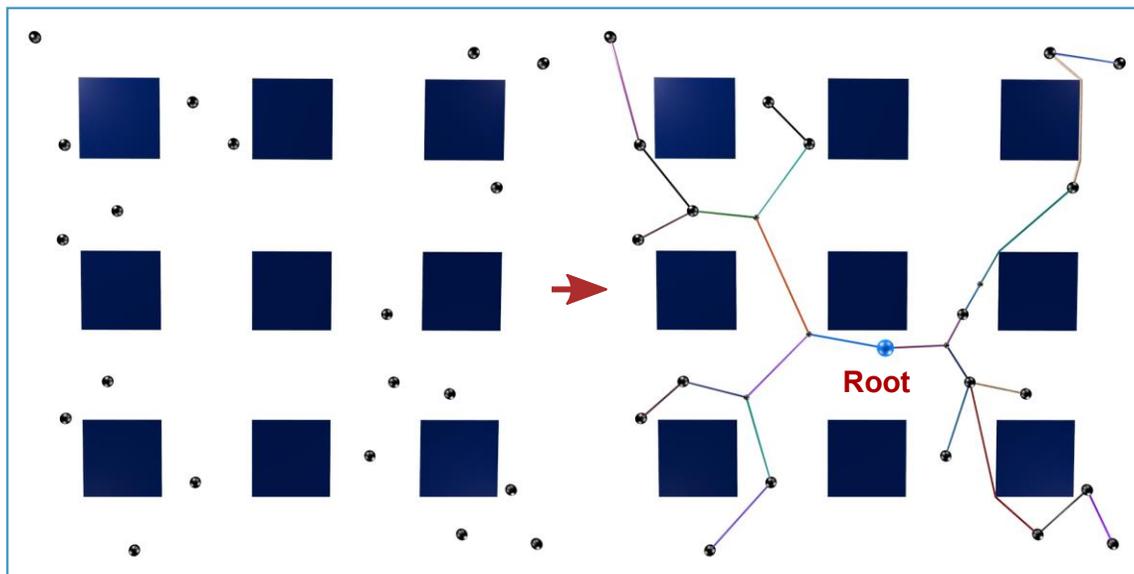
Input

Minimal Tree



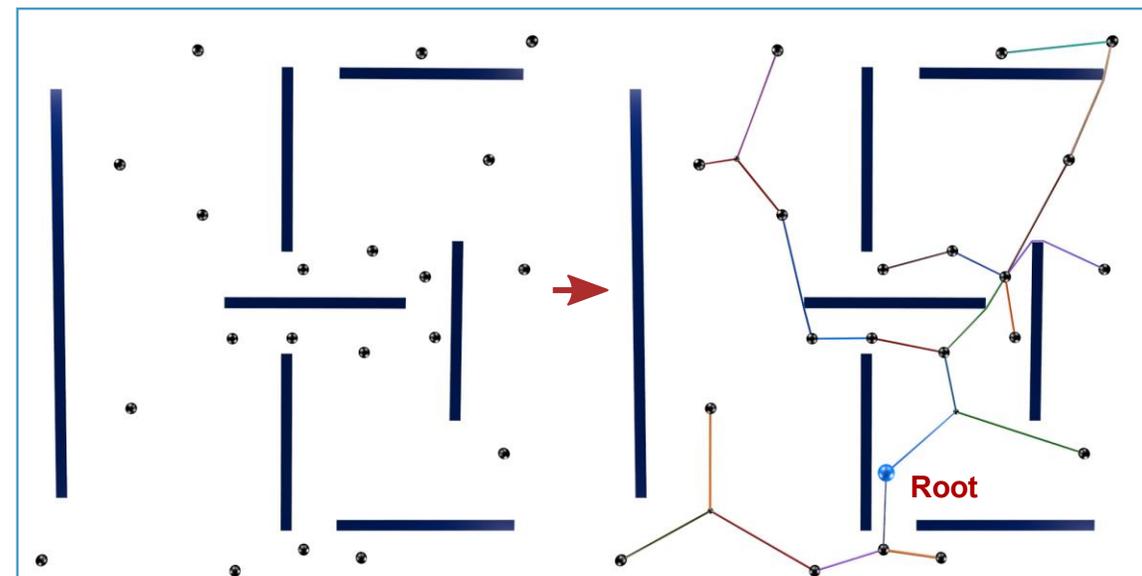
Input

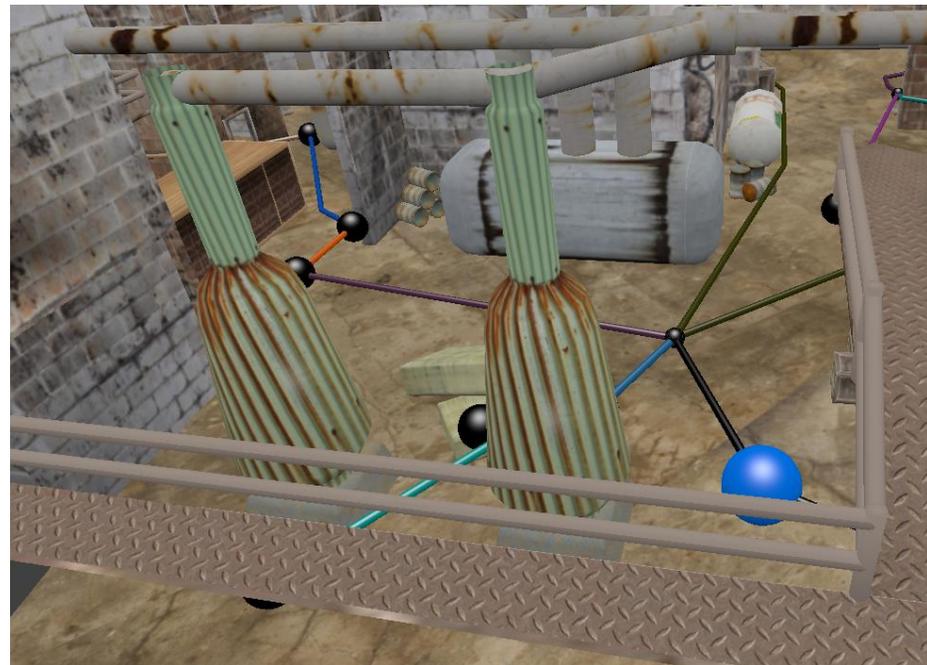
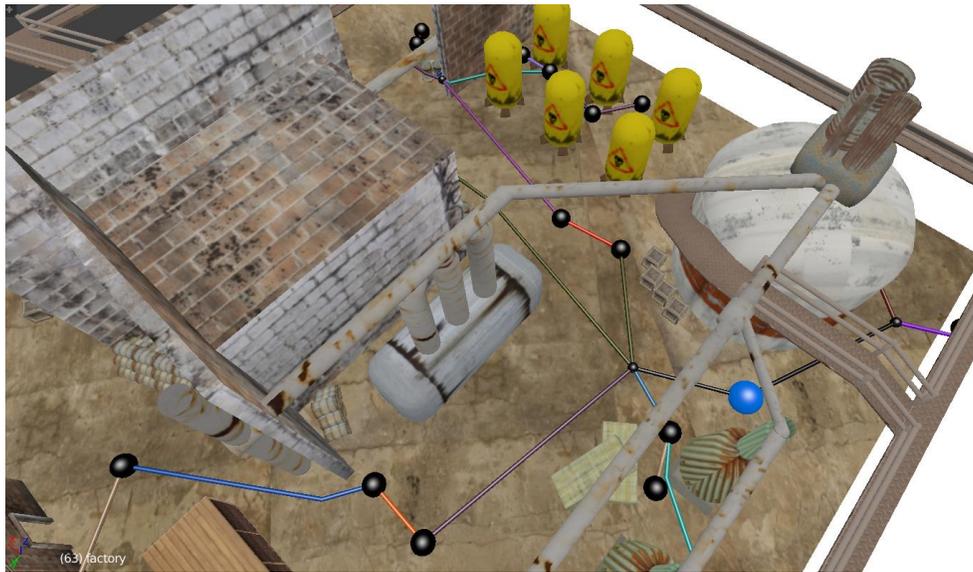
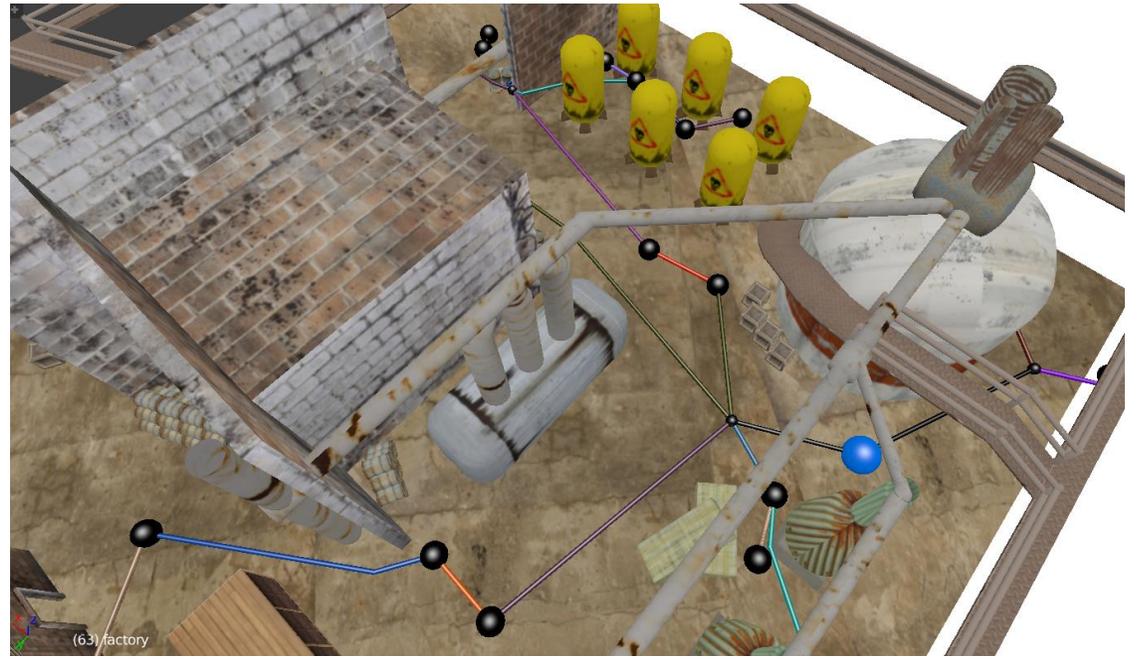
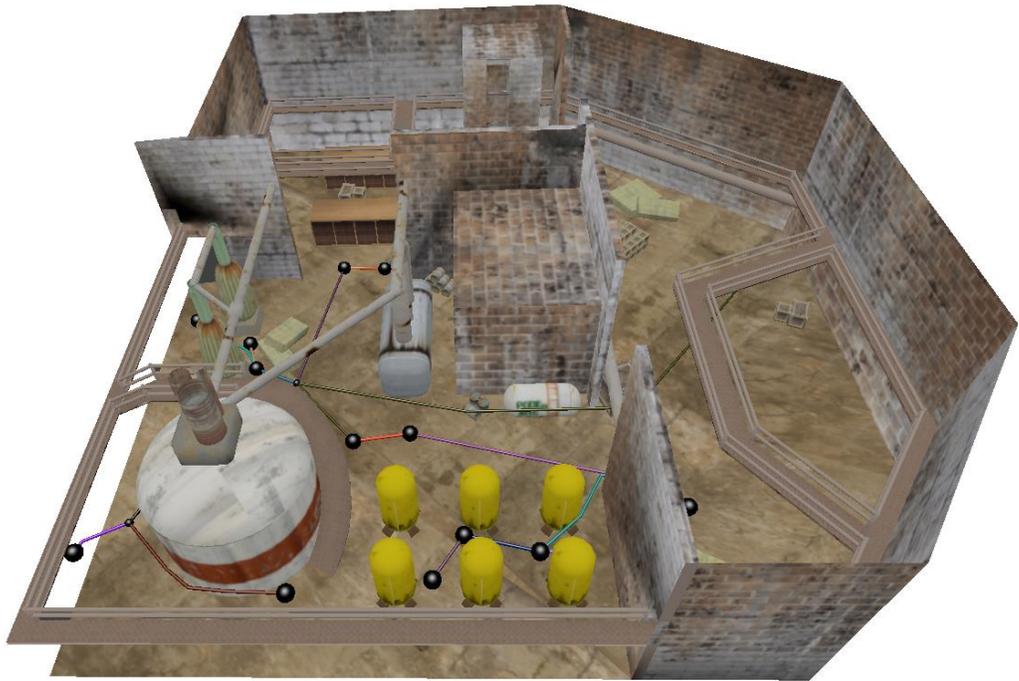
Minimal Tree

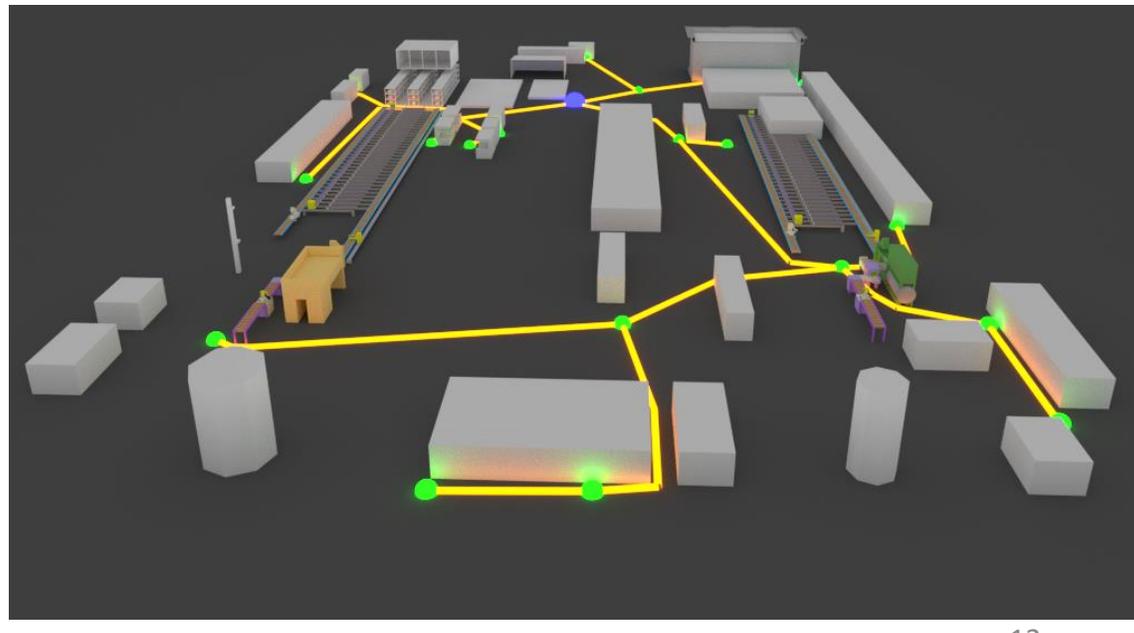
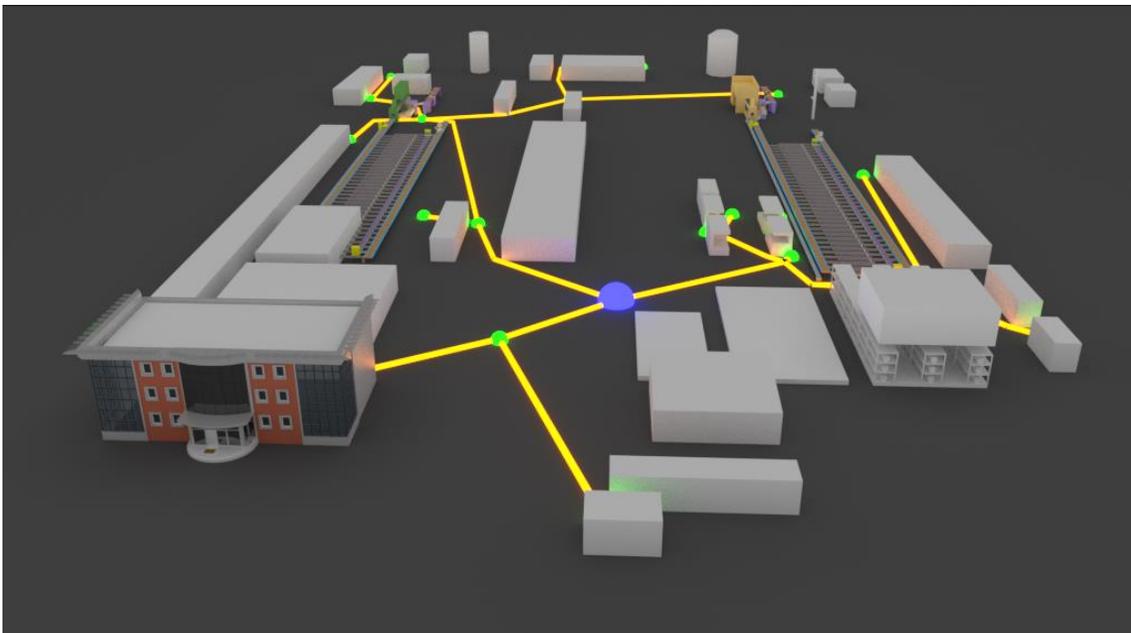
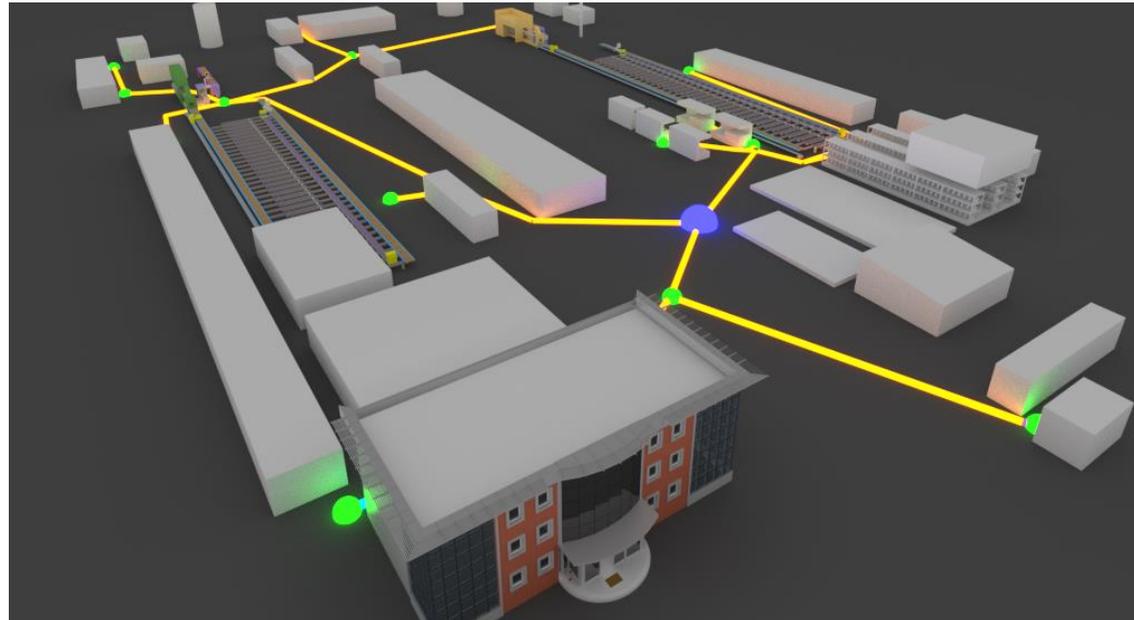
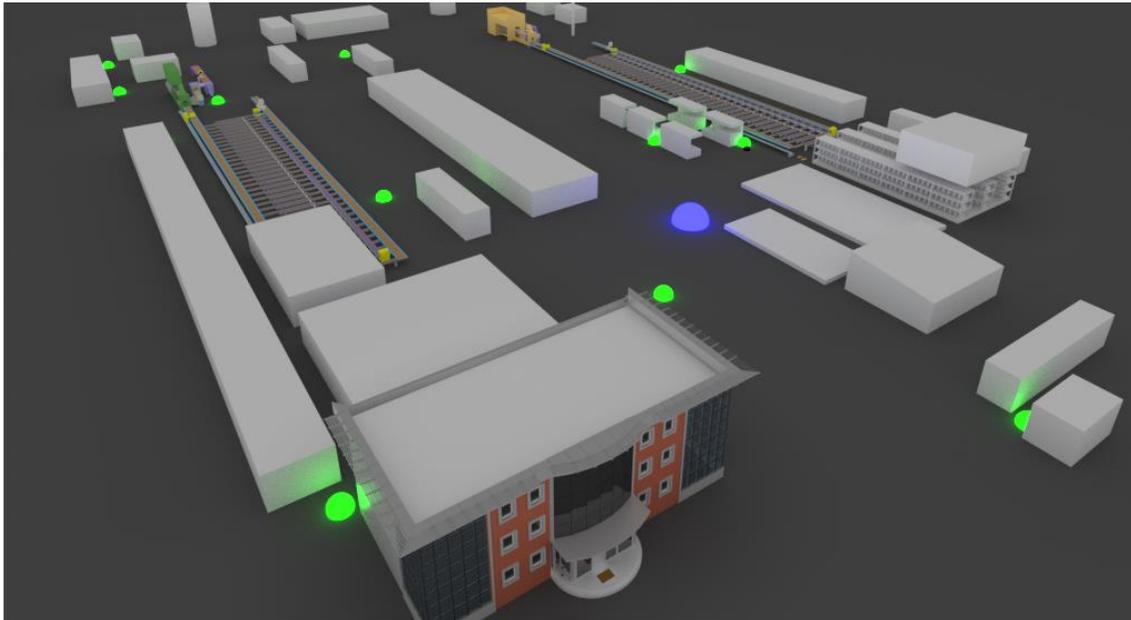


Input

Minimal Tree

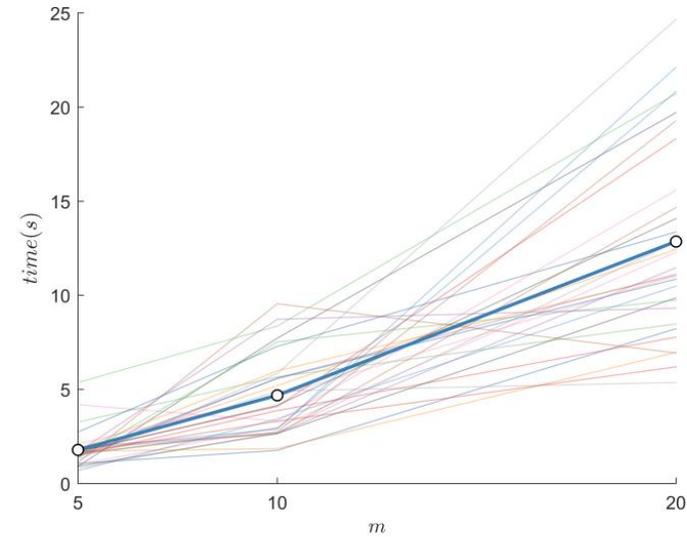




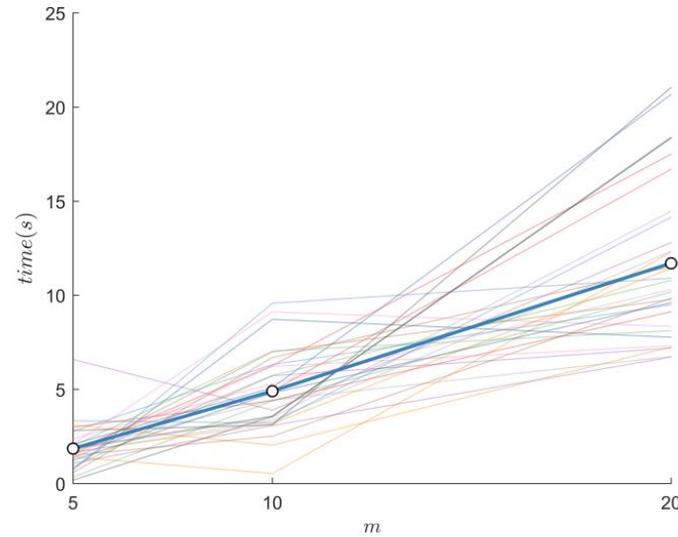


# Computational Cost

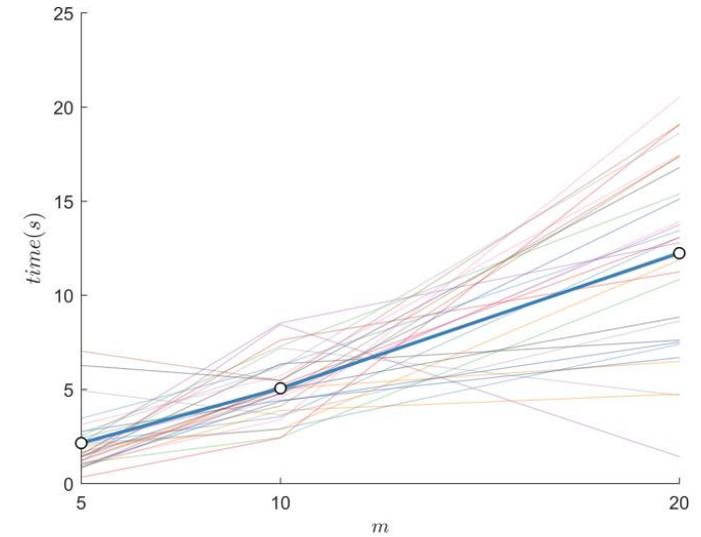
## Time to generate minimal trees



(a) Map 1



(b) Map 2



(c) Map 3

**Average linear behaviour: attractive scalability**

# Criteria for Human-Competitiveness

**B** Result  $\triangleright$ = recent achievement in the field

**D** Result is publishable in its own scientific right

**G** Result solves a problem of indisputable difficulty

# Comparison to Human made solution

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**Automated method to compute minimal trees**



**Human-competitive improvement to the solution of a long-standing problem**



**Challenges the local-search and the expert-picked preferences**

# Potential Impact

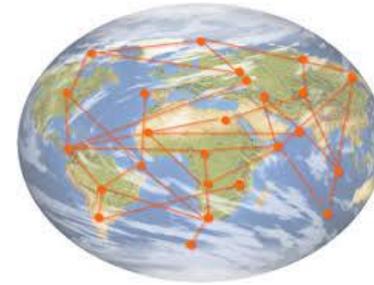
Design optimal interconnecting networks

## (Physical) Neural Networks



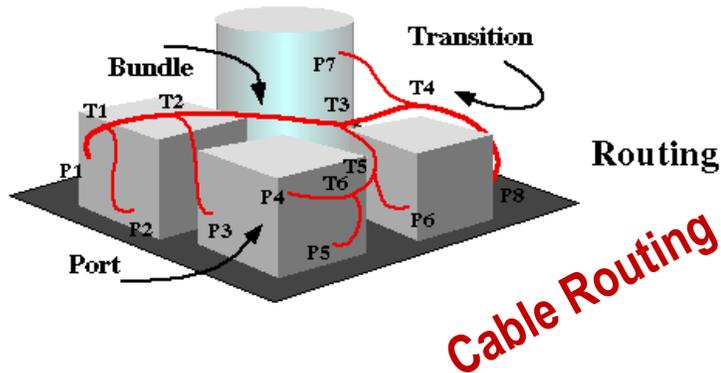
*Optimal Wiring*

## Transportation, Distribution

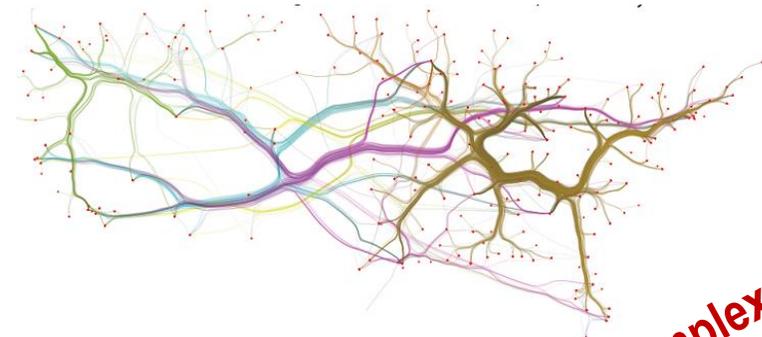


*Steiner Tree*

## Circuit Design: VLSI



## Graph Visualization

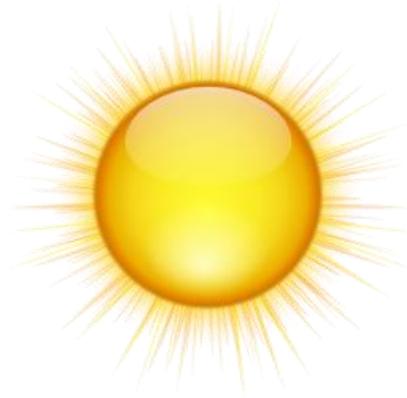


*Complex Networks*

# Why this is the best entry?

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-  **Innovates** the field with a novel approach to a long-standing problem.
-  **Step towards the design of large-scale minimal trees, **ubiquitously**.**
-  **Opens a **new field** to tackle minimal trees based on Nature.**



**Thank you**