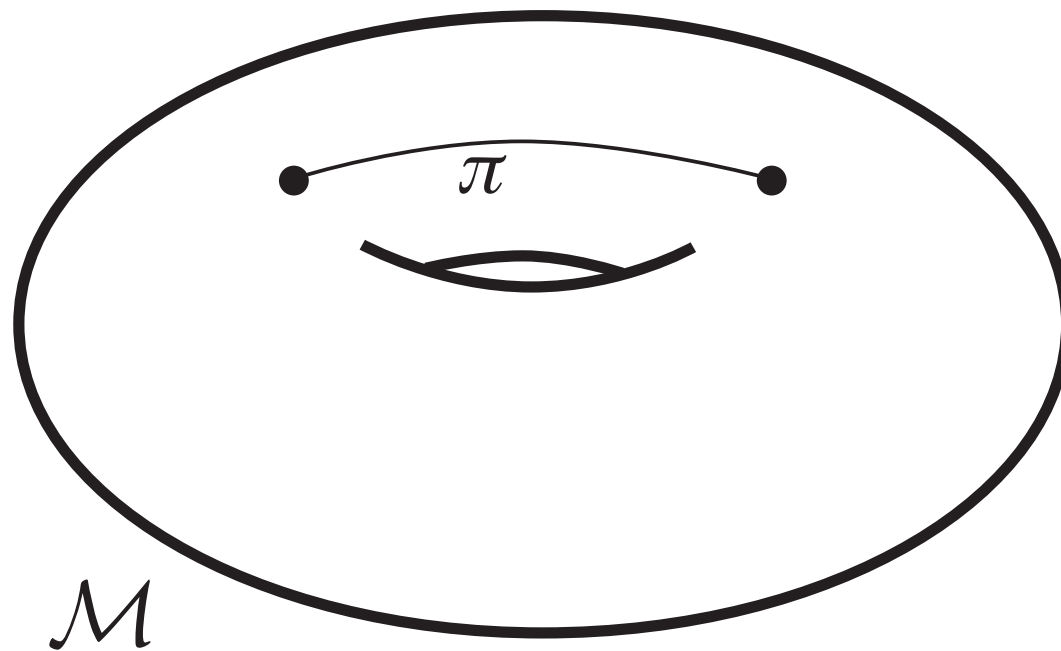


The Story of Lemma 5.6
from
“Optimally Cutting a Surface into a Disk”

(An Experiment in Effective Proof Writing)

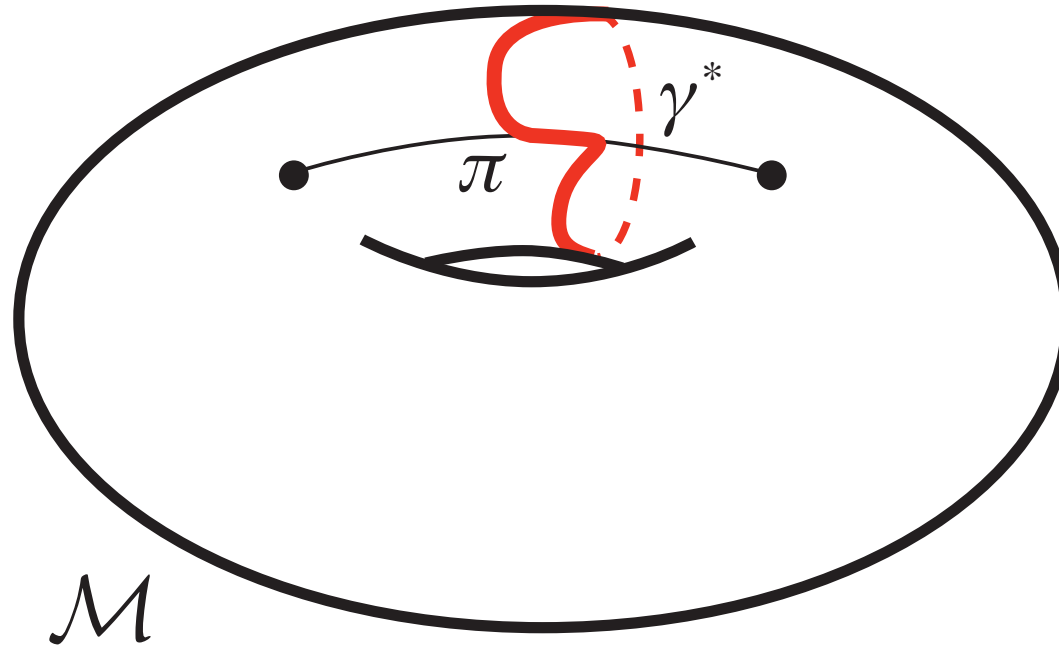
Original proof by Jeff Erickson and Sarel Har-Peled.

Pictures and prose by Keenan Crane.



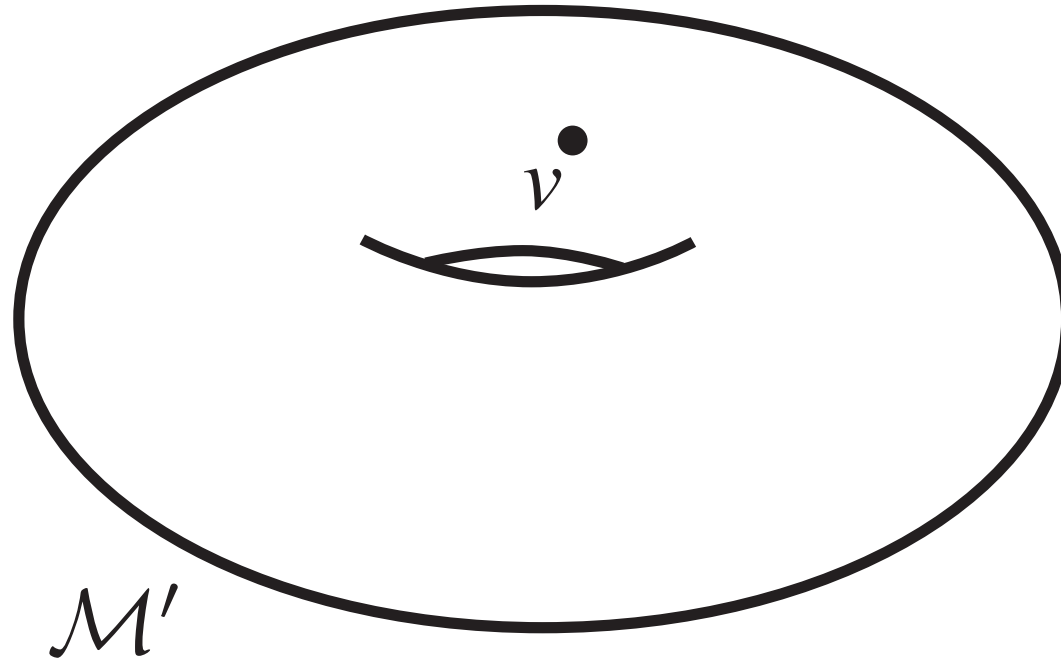
Meet π . He is the shortest path between the two marked vertices on \mathcal{M} .

π : a shortest path on \mathcal{M}



Meet γ^* , the red cycle. He is the shortest essential cycle in \mathcal{M} which intersects π .

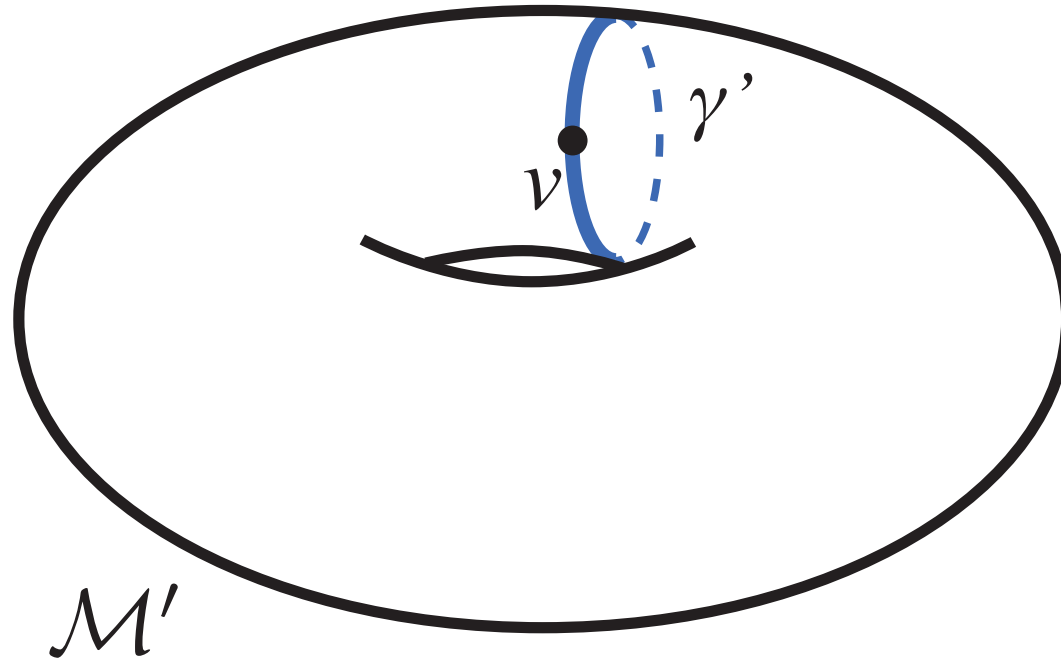
π : a shortest path on \mathcal{M}



One day, π decided to move to a manifold called \mathcal{M}' where he changed his name to v and contracted himself into a point!

(But all of the edges which were incident on π are still incident on v , and their length didn't change.)

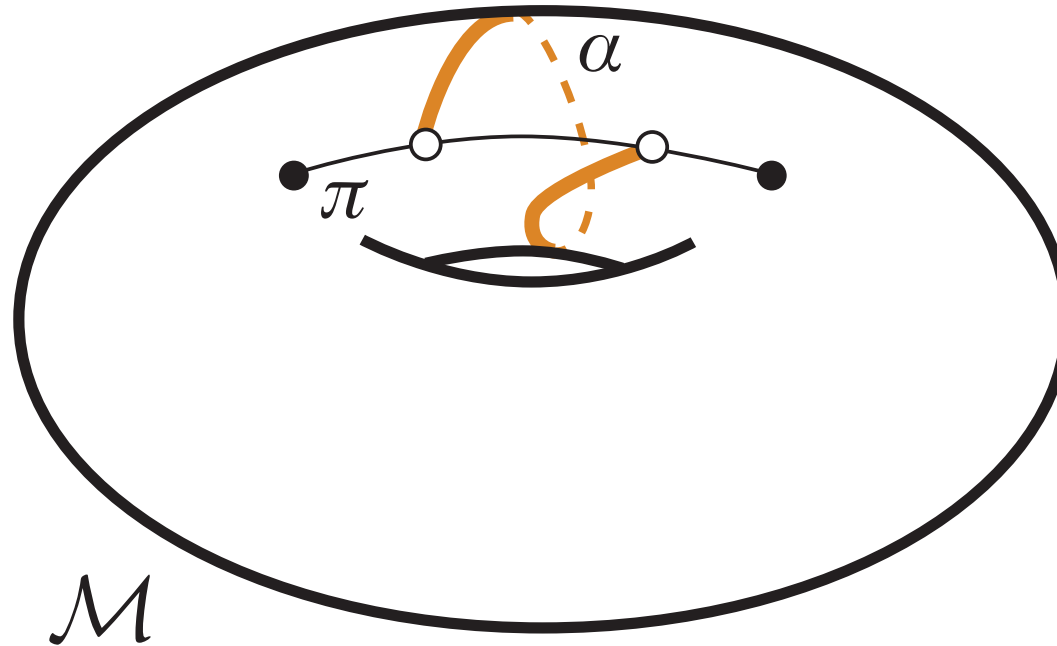
γ^* : the shortest essential cycle through the path π on \mathcal{M}



Meet γ' , a blue cycle who lives in \mathcal{M}' with v . He is the shortest essential cycle through v . He is no longer than γ^* , because he contains all the same edges as γ^* , except for the ones which were contracted.

$$|\gamma'| \leq |\gamma^*|$$

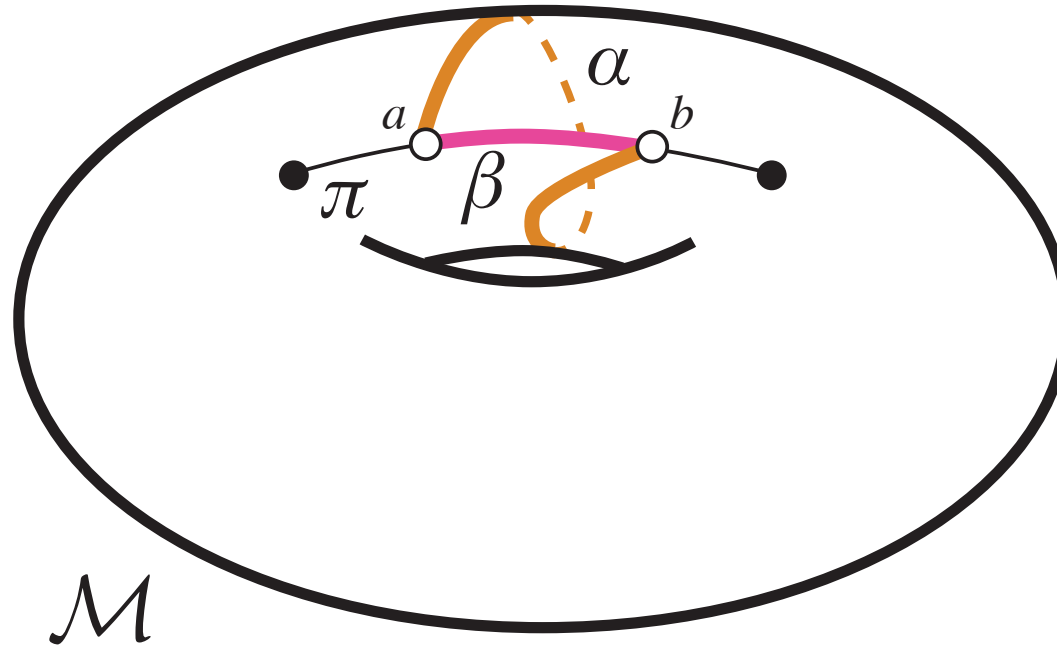
γ' : the shortest essential cycle through the point v on \mathcal{M}'



Eventually π (or v , as they had come to call him) decided to show γ' where he used to live in \mathcal{M} . When γ' got to \mathcal{M} , though, he found that his edges no longer formed a cycle, but an orange path called α !

$$|\alpha| = |\gamma'|$$

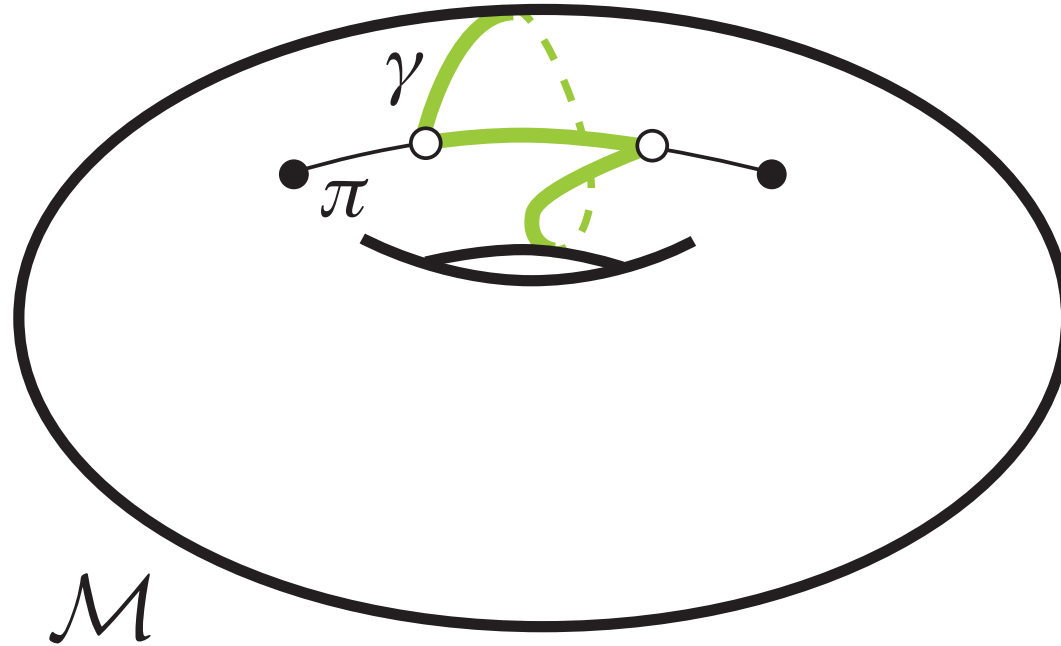
π : a shortest path on \mathcal{M}



Sitting along π between the endpoints of α was a pink path called β , who unexpectedly found herself holding hands (a and b) with α . β was a *shortest path*, and didn't like the idea of holding hands with a longer path like α .

$$|\beta| \leq |\alpha|$$

α : edges from the shortest essential cycle through the point v on \mathcal{M}'



Over time, though, α and β grew to love each-other, and formed a new green path called γ .

$$|\gamma| = |\alpha| + |\beta|$$

The moral of the story:

$$|\gamma| = |\alpha| + |\beta| \leq 2|\alpha| = 2|\gamma'| \leq 2|\gamma^*|.$$