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**MR1864089 (2002i:52010)**[Cocan, Roxana \(1-SMTH-C\)](#); [O'Rourke, Joseph \(1-SMTH-C\)](#)**Polygonal chains cannot lock in 4D. (English summary)**[Comput. Geom.](#) **20** (2001), *no. 3*, 105–129.[52B55 \(68U05\)](#)[Journal](#)[Article](#)[Doc  
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**[References: 18](#)****[Reference Citations: 2](#)****[Review Citations: 0](#)**

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A polygonal chain  $P = (v_0, v_1, \dots, v_n)$  is a sequence of consecutively joined segments  $s_i = v_i v_{i+1}$  of fixed lengths  $l_i = |s_i|$  embedded in Euclidean space  $E^d$ . A polygonal tree is defined in an analogous manner.

The paper under review deals with the question whether an open simple polygonal chain or a simple polygonal tree can be straightened, i.e. stretched out in a straight line without violating simplicity. It is shown that every simple open chain and every simple tree in 4D can be straightened, by an algorithm that runs in  $O(n^2)$  time and  $O(n)$  space, and which accomplishes the straightening in  $O(n)$  moves. Furthermore it is shown that every simple closed chain in 4D can be convexified, by an algorithm that runs in  $O(n^6 \log n)$  time and which accomplishes the straightening in  $O(n^6)$  moves. All these results easily extend to higher dimensions.

The algorithm for straightening open chains in 4D works generically as follows: Move the first vertex  $v_0$  until the segments  $s_0$  and  $s_1$  together form a straight segment and then proceed with the chain  $P' = (v_0, v_2, \dots, v_n)$ . The vertex  $v_0$  is moved in a 3-sphere. The requirement that during the movement of  $v_0$  the chain remains simple yields to a 1-dimensional obstruction diagram. The complement of this obstruction diagram in the 3-sphere is connected, therefore straightening is possible. In the nongeneric case, i.e. the desired position for  $v_0$  lies on the obstruction diagram, one first has to move  $v_1$  slightly. A careful motion planning gives the bound for the complexity of this algorithm.

[Reviewed](#) by [Ludwig Balke](#)

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Note: This list reflects references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible with no attempt to correct errors.

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