

# Characterizing Generic Global Rigidity

*Date:* October, 16

*Time:* 4pm

*Location:* 622 Mathematics

*Abstract:* A  $d$ -dimensional *framework* is a graph and a map from its vertices to  $\mathcal{E}^d$ . Such a framework is *globally rigid* if it is the only framework in  $\mathcal{E}^d$  with the same graph and edge lengths, up to rigid motions. For which underlying graphs is a generic framework globally rigid? We answer this question by proving a conjecture by Connelly, that his sufficient condition is also necessary. The condition comes from considering the geometry of the length-squared mapping  $\ell$ ; essentially, the graph is generically locally rigid iff the rank of  $\ell$  is maximal, and it is generically globally rigid iff the rank of the Gauss map on the image of  $\ell$  is maximal. (This is an equivalent reformulation of Connelly's version of the condition, which was in terms of the size of the kernel of a generic stress matrix.) We also show that this condition is efficiently checkable with a randomized algorithm.

This is joint work with Steven Gortler and Alex Healy.