## Productions for 3-Way π-Merges a supplement to the paper Embeddings of Cubic Halin Graphs: A Surface-by-Surface Inventory

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In the paper "Embeddings of Cubic Halin Graphs: A Surface-by-Surface Inventory", the cubic Halin graphs are represented as lying within a recursively defined family  $\mathcal{F}$  of graphs. The family  $\mathcal{F}$  has a single base graph  $K_4 - e$  (which is its only non-Halin graph). A single operation called a  $\pi$ -merge is used to construct larger graphs in  $\mathcal{F}$  from smaller graphs. The genus distributions of the graphs in  $\mathcal{F}$  are partitioned into six non-zero partial distributions.

Accordingly, there are  $36 = 6 \times 6$  productions for calculating the genus distributions of larger graphs in  $\mathcal{F}$  from smaller graphs in  $\mathcal{F}$ . The six partials

 $dd' dd'' ds' sd' ss^1 ss^2$ 

and the operation  $\pi$ -merge are defined in §4 of the paper itself. Each of the 36 figures presented here illustrates one of these 36 productions.







Figure 0.9:  $dd''_i * ds'_j \longrightarrow 4ds'_{i+j}$ .





Figure 0.15:  $ds'_i * ds'_j \longrightarrow 4ds'_{i+j}$ .









Figure 0.27:  $ss_i^1 * ds'_j \longrightarrow 4ds'_{i+j-1}$ .





