

```

In[1]:= << AMBREv1.2.m
by K.Kajda    ver: 1.2
last modified 9 Apr 2008
last executed on 19.12.2013 at 13:51

In[2]:= << PlanarityTest.m
by E. Dubovyk and K. Bielas ver: 1.0
created: December 2013
last executed: 19.12.2013 at 13:51

(*
  File available at:http://www.us.edu.pl/~gluza/planarity
  "Some Remarks on Non-planar Feynman Diagrams",
  K.Bielas,I.Dubovyk,J.Gluza,T.Riemann, Acta Phys.Polon.B44 (2013) 11,2249
  arXiv:1312.5603 [hep-ph]
*)

```

## ■ DESCRIPTION:

function PlanarityTest returns **True** if diagram is planar and **False** otherwise

## ■ OPTIONS:

**PrintResult -> True/False** - turns on/off printing of the text message “The Diagram is planar/non-planar” (default value - **True**).

**TestAlgorithm -> 1 or 2** - allows to change testing algorithm (default value - **1**); **1** - for **Method I**, **2** - for **Method II** (see below).

**DrawGraph -> True/False** - turns on/off drawing of the input diagram (default value - **False**). Drawing function is based on **Method I**.

**VertexLegNum -> 4 or 5** - allows to change the maximal degree of vertices for **Method I** (default value - **4**).

## ■ RESTRICTIONS:

All momenta incoming.

Vertices with maximally 5 legs. This restriction is valid only for **Method I**. Due to performance reasons maximal degree of vertices is set up by default to 4, if graph has 5-legs vertices, corresponding message will appear.

Basic scalar integrals, for tensor integrals tensor strucuter should be stripped away first.

AMBRE should be loaded first.

## ■ REMARK:

Drawing option works well with *Mathematica* 8.0, a bug with *Mathematica* 9.0 appears when two vertices are connected via more than two lines (reported to Wolfram).

## ■ EXAMPLES:

**Method I** is based on Laplacian and adjacency matrices and PlanarQ function (from *Combinatorica* package).

**Method II** is based on dual variables.

### ■ Example 1: 4 loop tadpole a)

Method I

```
In[4]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2 + k1, m, n2] PR[k2 + k3 + k4, m, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k3, 0, n5]}, {k3, k4, k2, k1}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

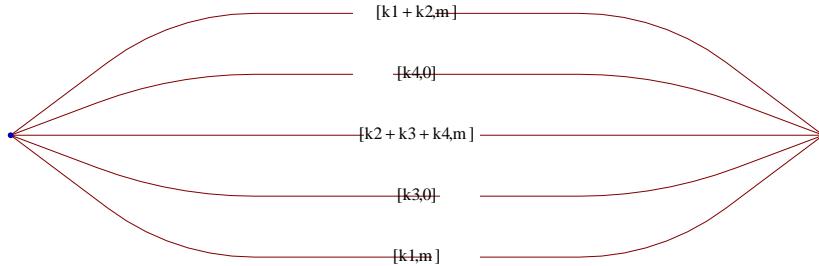
ERROR. input diagram cannot be analysed and/or drawn using Method I.

please try Method II without drawing option and/or with option VertexLegNum -> 5

```
In[5]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2 + k1, m, n2] PR[k2 + k3 + k4, m, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k3, 0, n5]}, {k3, k4, k2, k1}, DrawGraph -> True, VertexLegNum -> 5];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



Method II

```
In[6]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2 + k1, m, n2] PR[k2 + k3 + k4, m, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k3, 0, n5]}, {k3, k4, k2, k1}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

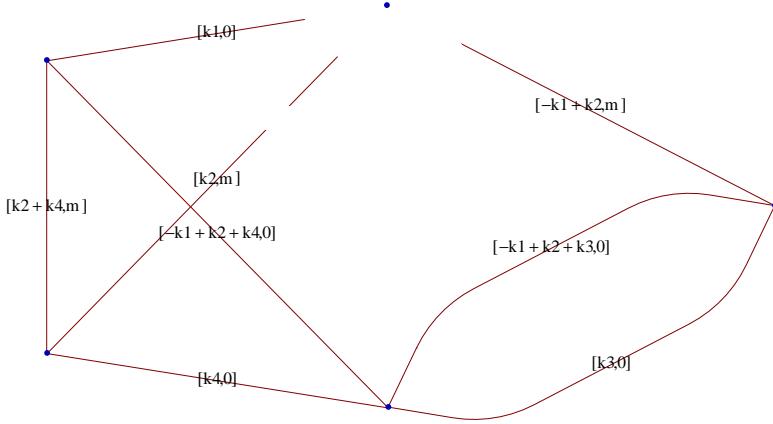
### ■ Example 2: 4 loop tadpole b)

Method I

```
In[7]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2 + k4, m, n2] PR[k2, m, n3] PR[k2 - k1, m, n4] PR[k3, 0, n5] PR[k2 - k1 + k3, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k2 - k1 + k4, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[8]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2 + k4, m, n2] PR[k2, m, n3] PR[k2 - k1, m, n4] PR[k3, 0, n5]
PR[k2 - k1 + k3, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k2 - k1 + k4, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

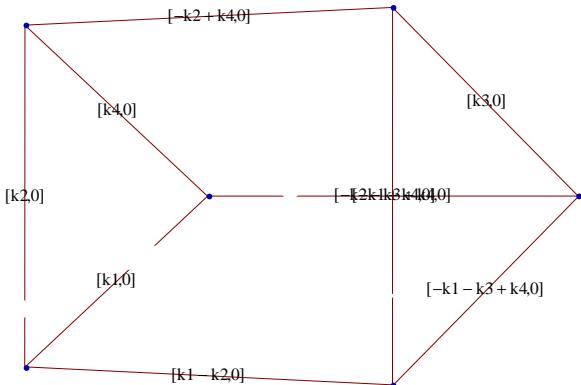
### ■ Example 3: 4 loop tadpole c)

#### Method I

```
In[9]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 - k2, 0, n2] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k4 - k1 - k3, 0, n4] PR[k4 - k2 - k3, 0, n5]
PR[k4 - k2, 0, n6] PR[k2, 0, n7] PR[k3, 0, n8] PR[k4, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[10]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 - k2, 0, n2] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k4 - k1 - k3, 0, n4] PR[k4 - k2 - k3, 0, n5]
PR[k4 - k2, 0, n6] PR[k2, 0, n7] PR[k3, 0, n8] PR[k4, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm → 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

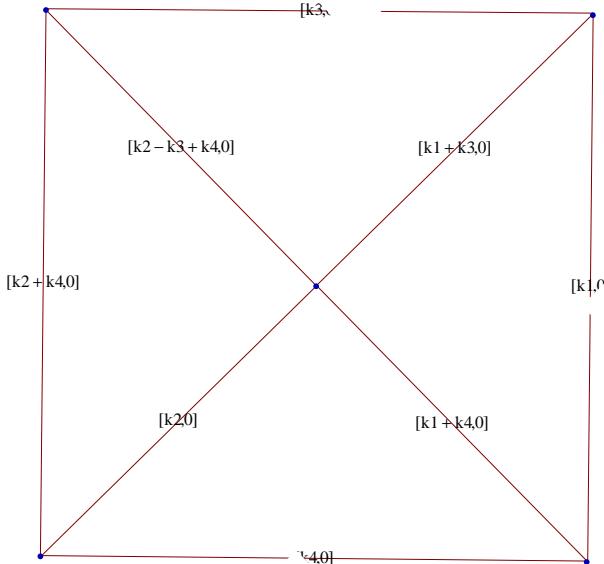
#### ■ Example 4: 4 loop tadpole d)

Method I

```
In[11]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k3, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k4, 0, n6] PR[k2 + k4, 0, n7] PR[k2 - k3 + k4, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph → True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



Method II

```
In[12]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k3, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k4, 0, n6] PR[k2 + k4, 0, n7] PR[k2 - k3 + k4, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm → 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

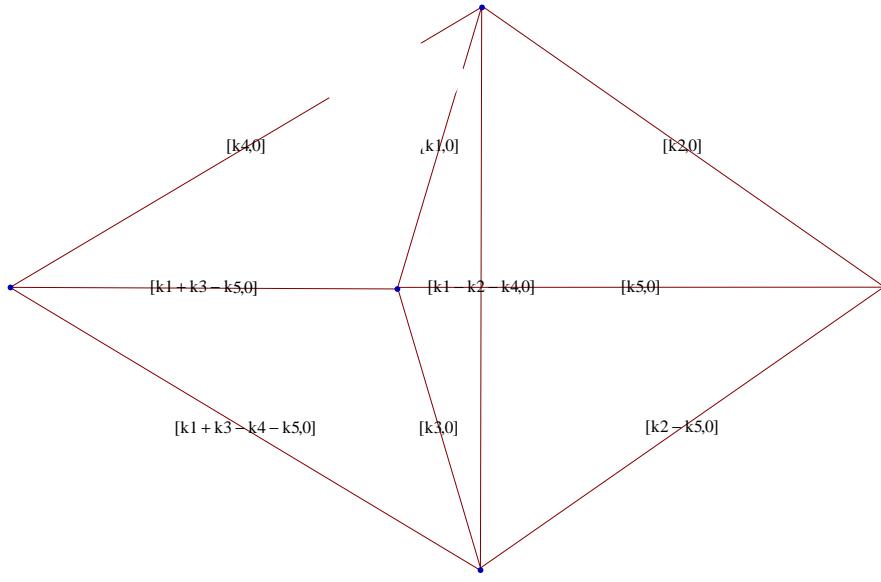
#### ■ Example 5: 5 loop tadpole

Method I

```
In[13]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k5, 0, n5] PR[k2 - k5, 0, n6] PR[k1 - k2 - k4, 0,
n7] PR[k1 + k3 - k5, 0, n8] PR[k1 + k3 - k4 - k5, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph → True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[14]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k5, 0, n5] PR[k2 - k5, 0, n6] PR[k1 - k2 - k4, 0,
n7] PR[k1 + k3 - k5, 0, n8] PR[k1 + k3 - k4 - k5, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

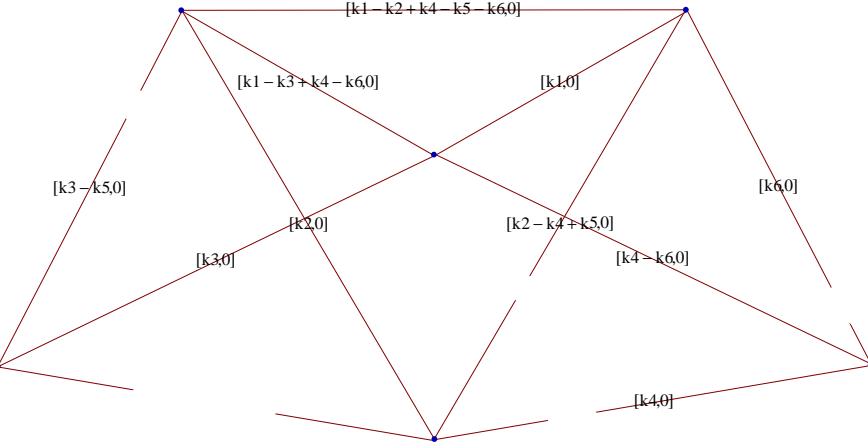
### ■ Example 6: 6 loop tadpole

#### Method I

```
In[15]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k5, 0, n5] PR[k6, 0, n6]
PR[k3 - k5, 0, n7] PR[k4 - k6, 0, n8] PR[k2 + k5 - k4, 0, n9] PR[k1 - k3 + k4 - k6, 0, n10]
PR[k1 - k2 + k4 - k5 - k6, 0, n11]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5, k6}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[16]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4] PR[k5, 0, n5] PR[k6, 0, n6]
PR[k3 - k5, 0, n7] PR[k4 - k6, 0, n8] PR[k2 + k5 - k4, 0, n9] PR[k1 - k3 + k4 - k6, 0, n10]
PR[k1 - k2 + k4 - k5 - k6, 0, n11]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5, k6}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

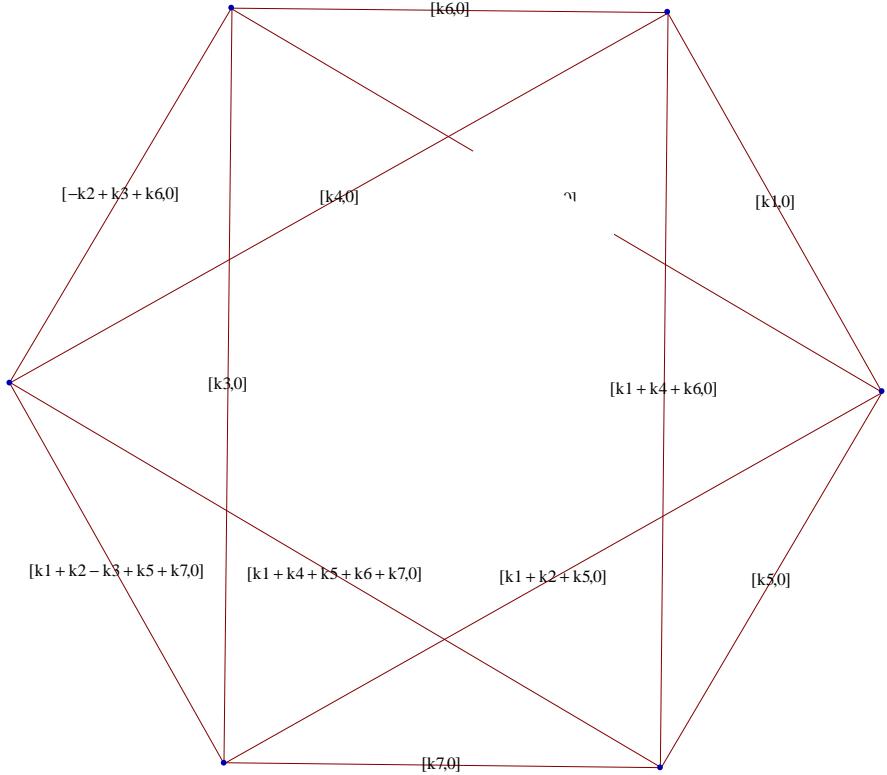
### ■ Example 7: 7 loop tadpole

#### Method I

```
In[17]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4]
PR[k5, 0, n5] PR[k6, 0, n6] PR[k7, 0, n7] PR[k1 + k2 + k5, 0, n8] PR[k1 + k4 + k6, 0, n9]
PR[k6 + k3 - k2, 0, n10] PR[k1 + k2 + k5 + k7 - k3, 0, n11] PR[k1 + k4 + k5 + k7 + k6, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5, k6, k7}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



Out[17]= {0.228700, True}

## Method II

```
In[18]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k4, 0, n4]
PR[k5, 0, n5] PR[k6, 0, n6] PR[k7, 0, n7] PR[k1 + k2 + k5, 0, n8] PR[k1 + k4 + k6, 0, n9]
PR[k6 + k3 - k2, 0, n10] PR[k1 + k2 + k5 + k7 - k3, 0, n11] PR[k1 + k4 + k5 + k7 + k6, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5, k6, k7}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

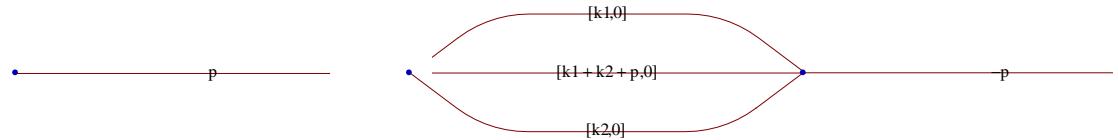
Out[18]= {5.484734, True}

## ■ Example 8: 2 loop sunset diagram

### Method I

```
In[19]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + k2 + p, 0, n2] PR[k2, 0, n3]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram  
is planar.



## Method II

```
In[20]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + k2 + p, 0, n2] PR[k2, 0, n3]}, {k1, k2}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

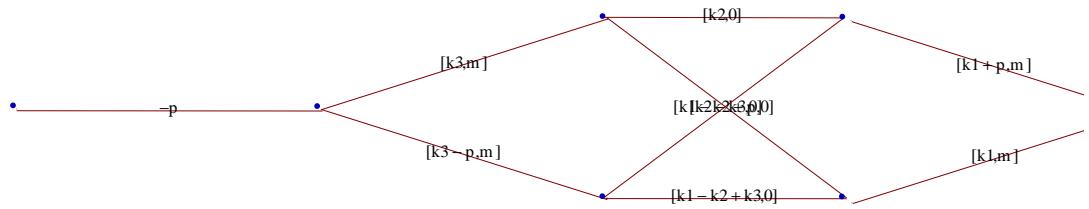
The Diagram  
is planar.

### ■ Example 9: 3 loop self-energy diagram (non-planar)

#### Method I

```
In[21]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, m, n3] PR[k1 + p, m, n4] PR[k1 - k2 + p, 0, n5]  
PR[k3 - p, m, n6] PR[k1 - k2 + k3, 0, n7] PR[k2 - k3, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram  
is non-planar.



## Method II

```
In[22]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, m, n3] PR[k1 + p, m, n4] PR[k1 - k2 + p, 0, n5]  
PR[k3 - p, m, n6] PR[k1 - k2 + k3, 0, n7] PR[k2 - k3, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram  
is non-planar.

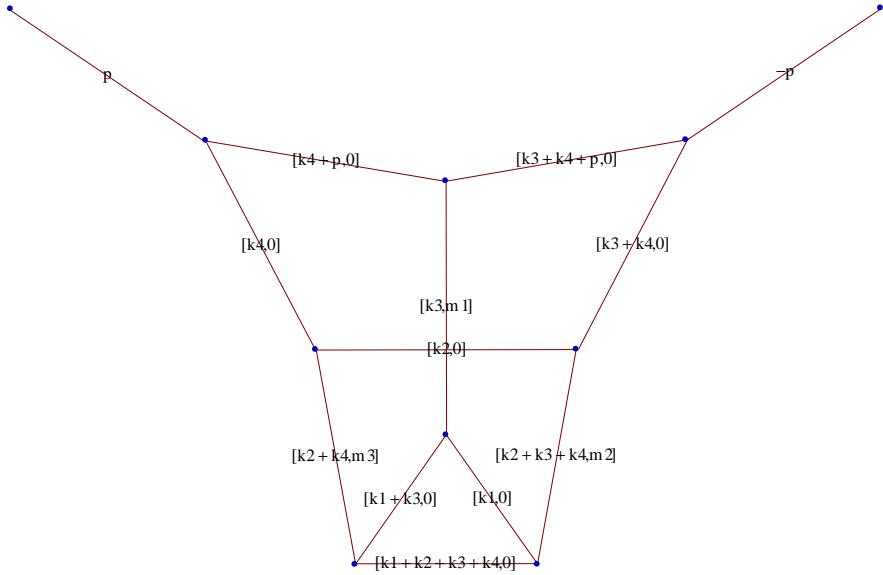
### ■ Example 10: four loop self self-energy diagram a)

#### Method I

```
In[23]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + k3, 0, n2] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4, 0, n3] PR[k3, m1, n4]  
PR[k2 + k4, m3, n5] PR[k2 + k3 + k4, m2, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k4 + p, 0, n8] PR[k2, 0, n9]  
PR[k3 + k4, 0, n10] PR[k3 + k4 + p, 0, n11]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[24]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + k3, 0, n2] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4, 0, n3] PR[k3, m1, n4]
PR[k2 + k4, m3, n5] PR[k2 + k3 + k4, m2, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k4 + p, 0, n8] PR[k2, 0, n9]
PR[k3 + k4, 0, n10] PR[k3 + k4 + p, 0, n11]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

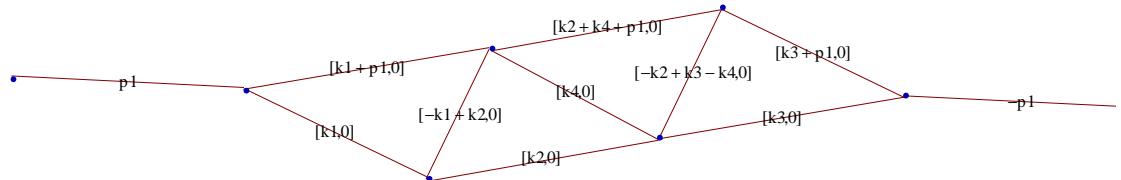
### ■ Example 11: four loop self self-energy diagram b)

#### Method I

```
In[25]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k2, 0, n4] PR[k4, 0, n5] PR[k2 + k4 + p1, 0, n6]
PR[k3, 0, n7] PR[k3 - k2 - k4, 0, n8] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[26]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k2, 0, n4] PR[k4, 0, n5] PR[k2 + k4 + p1, 0, n6]
PR[k3, 0, n7] PR[k3 - k2 - k4, 0, n8] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

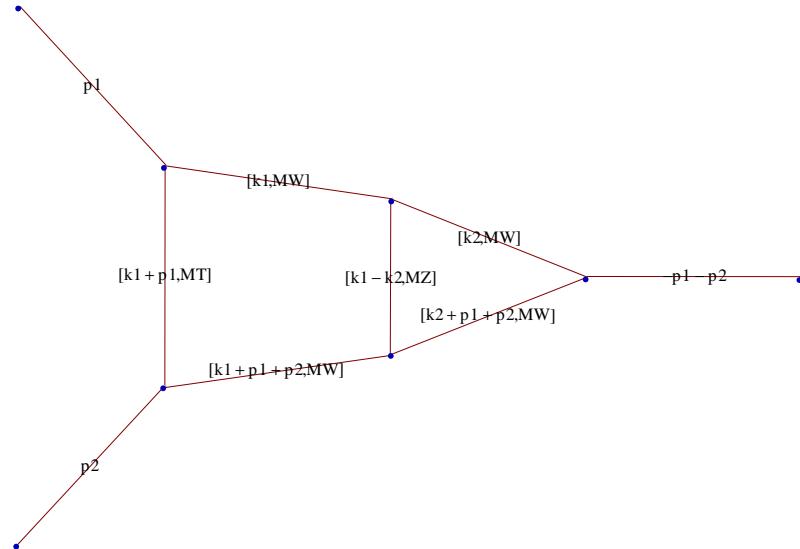
#### ■ Example 12: 2 loop vertex + one loop tadpoles

Method I

```
In[27]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, MW, n1] PR[k1 - k2, MZ, n2] PR[k2, MW, n3] PR[k1 + p1, MT, n4] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, MW, n5]
PR[k2 + p1 + p2, MW, n6] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n7] PR[k4, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



With tadpoles:  $\text{PR}[k4, 0] \text{PR}[k3 + p1, 0]$

Method II

```
In[28]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, MW, n1] PR[k1 - k2, MZ, n2] PR[k2, MW, n3] PR[k1 + p1, MT, n4] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, MW, n5]
PR[k2 + p1 + p2, MW, n6] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n7] PR[k4, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

```
In[29]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, MW, n1] PR[k1 - k2, MZ, n2] PR[k2, MW, n3] PR[k1 + p1, MT, n4] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, MW, n5]
PR[k2 + p1 + p2, MW, n6] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n7] PR[k4, 0, n8]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm -> 1];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

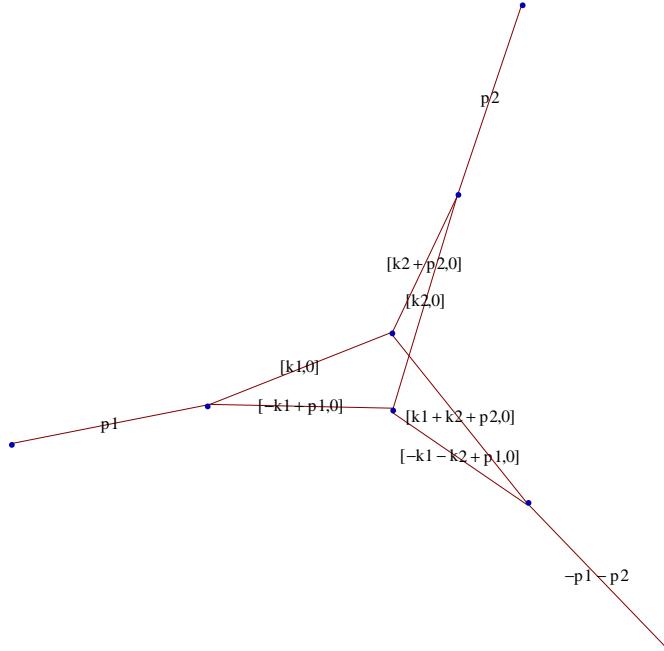
#### ■ Example 13: 2 loop vertex (non-planar)

Method I

```
In[30]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[p1 - k1, 0, n2] PR[p1 - k1 - k2, 0, n3]
PR[p2 + k1 + k2, 0, n4] PR[p2 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k2, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph → True];
```

The Diagram

is non-planar.



## Method II

```
In[31]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[p1 - k1, 0, n2] PR[p1 - k1 - k2, 0, n3]
PR[p2 + k1 + k2, 0, n4] PR[p2 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k2, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2}, TestAlgorithm → 2];
```

The Diagram

is non-planar.

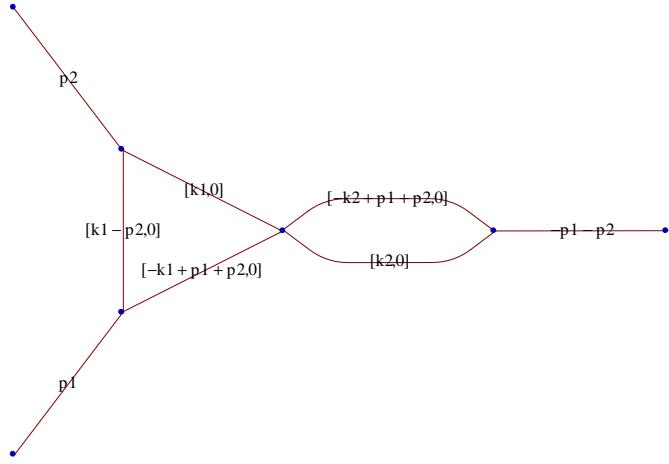
### ■ Example 14: 2 loop vertex

#### Method I

```
In[32]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0 W, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n3] PR[p1 + p2 - k1, 0, n4] PR[p1 + p2 - k2, 0, n5]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph → True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[33]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0W, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n3] PR[p1 + p2 - k1, 0, n4] PR[p1 + p2 - k2, 0, n5]}, {k1, k2}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

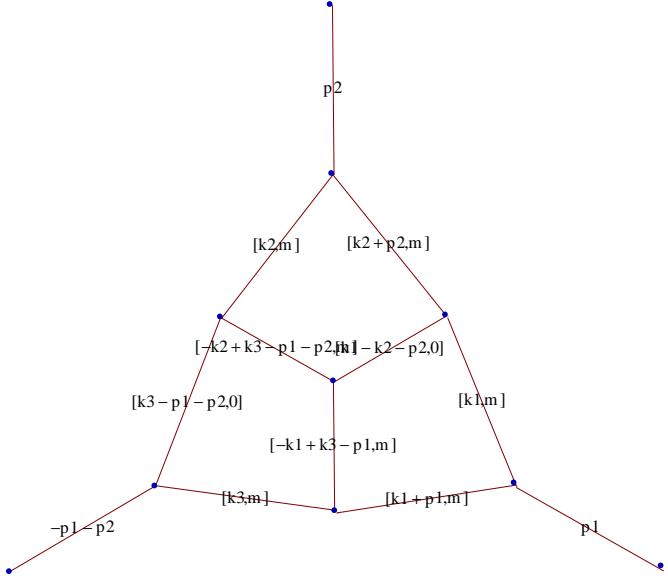
### ■ Example 15: 3 loop vertex a)

#### Method I

```
In[34]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k3, m, n3]
PR[k2 + p2, m, n4] PR[k1 - k2 - p2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + p1, m, n6] PR[k3 - k1 - p1, m, n7]
PR[k3 - p1 - p2, 0, n8] PR[k3 - k2 - p1 - p2, m, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[35]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k3, m, n3]
    PR[k2 + p2, m, n4] PR[k1 - k2 - p2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + p1, m, n6] PR[k3 - k1 - p1, m, n7]
    PR[k3 - p1 - p2, 0, n8] PR[k3 - k2 - p1 - p2, m, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

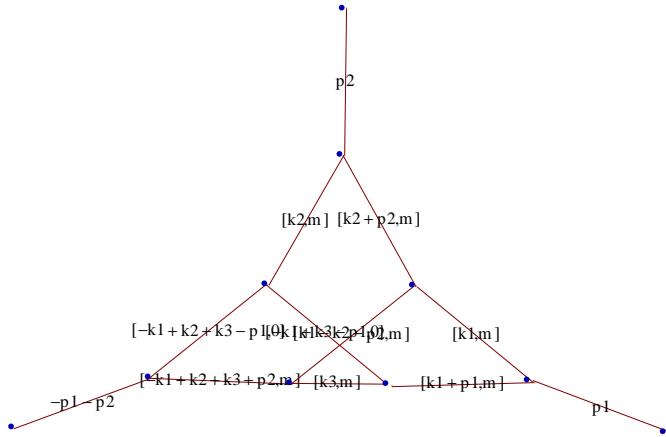
is planar.

### ■ Example 16: 3 loop vertex b)

#### Method I

```
In[36]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k3, m, n3]
    PR[k2 + p2, m, n4] PR[k1 + p1, m, n5] PR[k3 - k1 - p1, 0, n6] PR[k1 - k2 - p2, m, n7]
    PR[k3 + k2 - k1 - p1, 0, n8] PR[k3 + k2 - k1 + p2, m, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram  
is non-planar.



## Method II

```
In[37]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k3, m, n3]
  PR[k2 + p2, m, n4] PR[k1 + p1, m, n5] PR[k3 - k1 - p1, 0, n6] PR[k1 - k2 - p2, m, n7]
  PR[k3 + k2 - k1 - p1, 0, n8] PR[k3 + k2 - k1 + p2, m, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

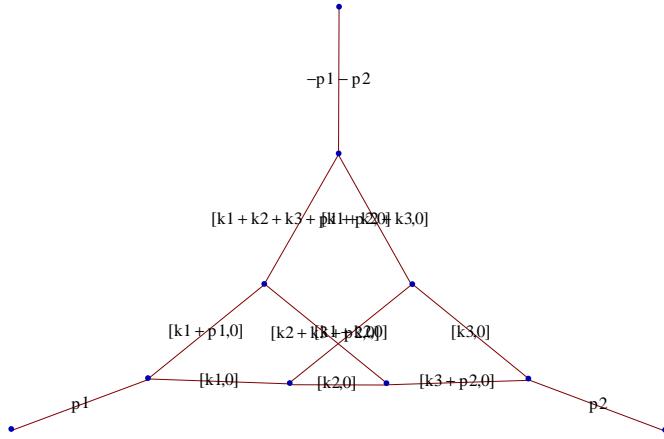
The Diagram  
is non-planar.

### ■ Example 17: 3 loop vertex c)

## Method I

```
In[38]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n2] PR[k3 + p2, 0, n3]
  PR[k2 + k3 + p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + p1 + p2, 0, n6]
  PR[k1 + k2 + k3, 0, n7] PR[k2, 0, n8] PR[k3, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram  
is non-planar.



## Method II

```
In[39]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n2] PR[k3 + p2, 0, n3]
PR[k2 + k3 + p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + p1 + p2, 0, n6]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3, 0, n7] PR[k2, 0, n8] PR[k3, 0, n9}], {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram  
is non-planar.

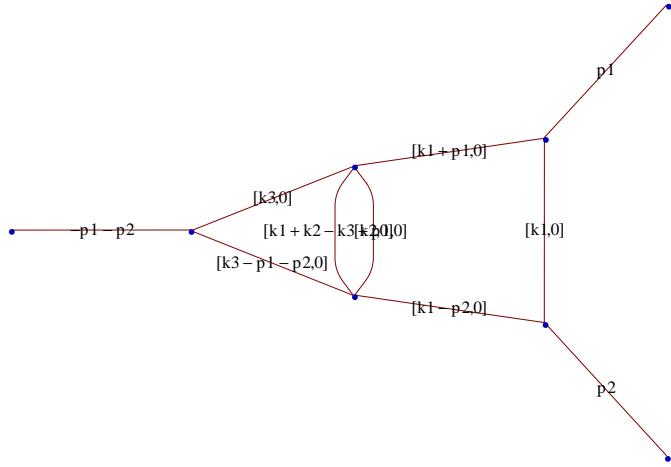
### ■ Example 18: 3 loop vertexd)

#### Method I

```
In[40]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k2 - k3 + p1, 0, n6] PR[k3 - p1 - p2, 0, n7}], {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[41]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k2 - k3 + p1, 0, n6] PR[k3 - p1 - p2, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

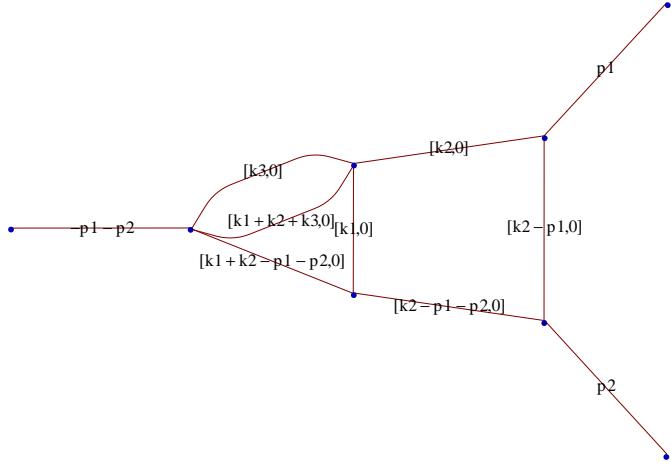
### ■ Example 19: 3 loop vertex e)

#### Method I

```
In[42]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k2 - p1, 0, n4] PR[k2 - p1 - p2, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3, 0, n6] PR[k1 + k2 - p1 - p2, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[43]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k2 - p1, 0, n4] PR[k2 - p1 - p2, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3, 0, n6] PR[k1 + k2 - p1 - p2, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

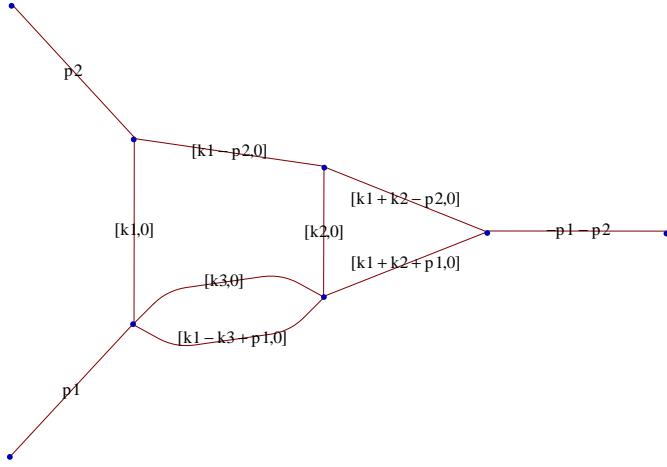
### ■ Example 20: 3 loop vertexf

#### Method I

```
In[44]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + p1 - k3, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k2 + p1, 0, n6] PR[k1 + k2 - p2, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[45]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + p1 - k3, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k2 + p1, 0, n6] PR[k1 + k2 - p2, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

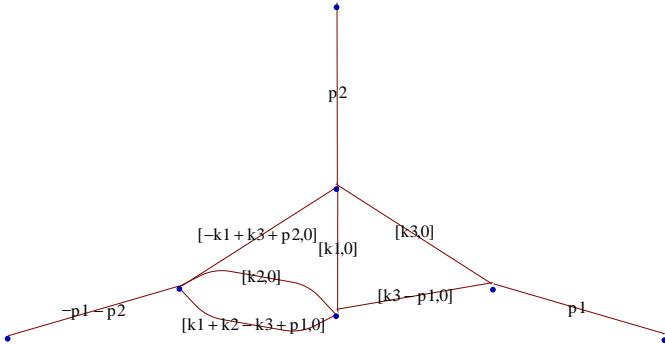
### ■ Example 21: 3 loop vertex g

#### Method I

```
In[46]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k3 - p1, 0, n4]
PR[k3 - k1 + p2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k2 - k3 + p1, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[47]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k3 - p1, 0, n4]
PR[k3 - k1 + p2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k2 - k3 + p1, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

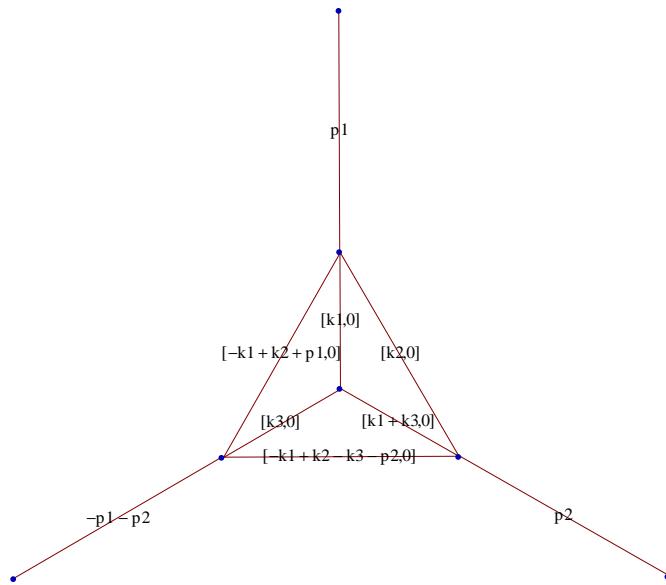
The Diagram  
is planar.

■ **Example 22: 3 loop vertex h)**

Method I

```
In[48]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k1 + k3, 0, n4]
PR[k2 - k1 + p1, 0, n5] PR[k2 - k1 - k3 - p2, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram  
is planar.



Method II

```
In[49]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k1 + k3, 0, n4]
PR[k2 - k1 + p1, 0, n5] PR[k2 - k1 - k3 - p2, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram  
is planar.

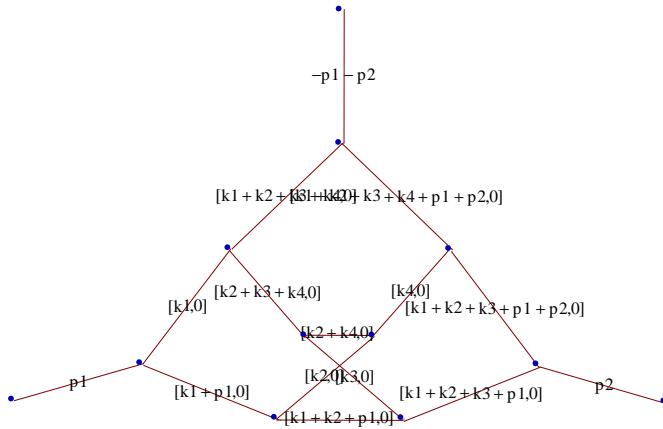
■ **Example 23: 4 loop vertex**

Method I

```
In[50]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n2] PR[k1 + k2 + p1, 0, n3]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + p1, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + p1 + p2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4 + p1 + p2, 0, n6]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4, 0, n7] PR[k2 + k3 + k4, 0, n8] PR[k2 + k4, 0, n9] PR[k2, 0, n10]
PR[k3, 0, n11] PR[k4, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is non-planar.



## Method II

```
In[51]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n2] PR[k1 + k2 + p1, 0, n3]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + p1, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + p1 + p2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4 + p1 + p2, 0, n6]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4, 0, n7] PR[k2 + k3 + k4, 0, n8] PR[k2 + k4, 0, n9] PR[k2, 0, n10]
PR[k3, 0, n11] PR[k4, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

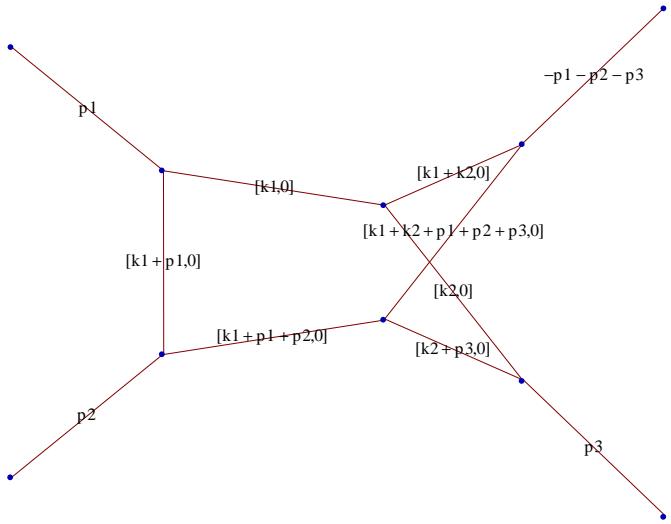
is non-planar.

## ■ Example 24: double box (non-planar)

### Method I

```
In[52]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1 + k2 + p1 + p2 + p3, 0, n1] PR[k1 + k2, 0, n2] PR[k1, 0, n3] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n4]
PR[k1 + p1 + p2, 0, n5] PR[k2 + p3, 0, n6] PR[k2, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram  
is non-planar.



## Method II

```
In[53]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1 + k2 + p1 + p2 + p3, 0, n1] PR[k1 + k2, 0, n2] PR[k1, 0, n3] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n4]
PR[k1 + p1 + p2, 0, n5] PR[k2 + p3, 0, n6] PR[k2, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram  
is non-planar.

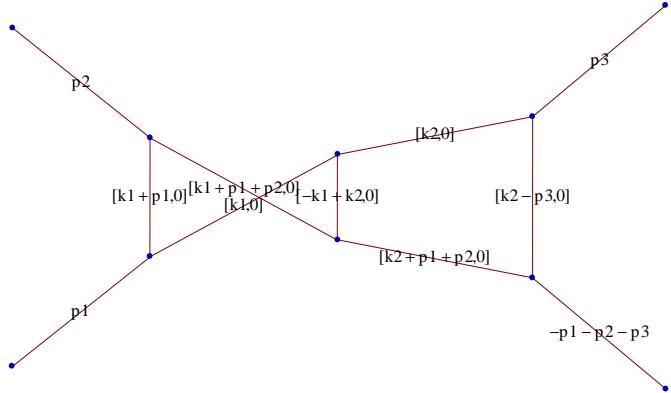
### ■ Example 25: double box

#### Method I

```
In[54]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n2] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, 0, n3] PR[-k1 + k2, 0, n4]
PR[k2, 0, n5] PR[k2 + p1 + p2, 0, n6] PR[k2 - p3, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[55]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n2] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, 0, n3] PR[-k1 + k2, 0, n4]
PR[k2, 0, n5] PR[k2 + p1 + p2, 0, n6] PR[k2 - p3, 0, n7]}, {k1, k2}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

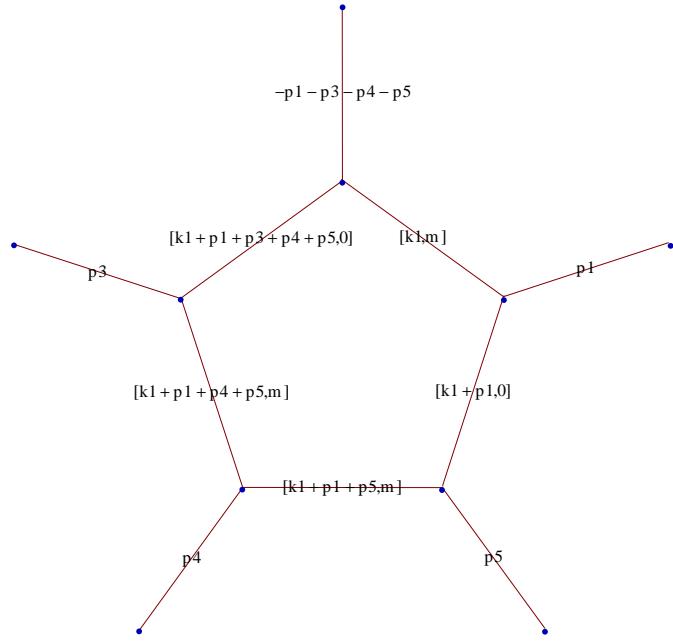
### ■ Example 26: pentagon

#### Method I

```
In[56]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[p1 + k1, 0, n1] PR[p1 + p5 + k1, m, n2] PR[p1 + p5 + p4 + k1, m, n3]
PR[p1 + p5 + p4 + p3 + k1, 0, n4] PR[k1, m, n5]}, {k1}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[57]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[p1 + k1, 0, n1] PR[p1 + p5 + k1, m, n2] PR[p1 + p5 + p4 + k1, m, n3]
PR[p1 + p5 + p4 + p3 + k1, 0, n4] PR[k1, m, n5]}, {k1}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

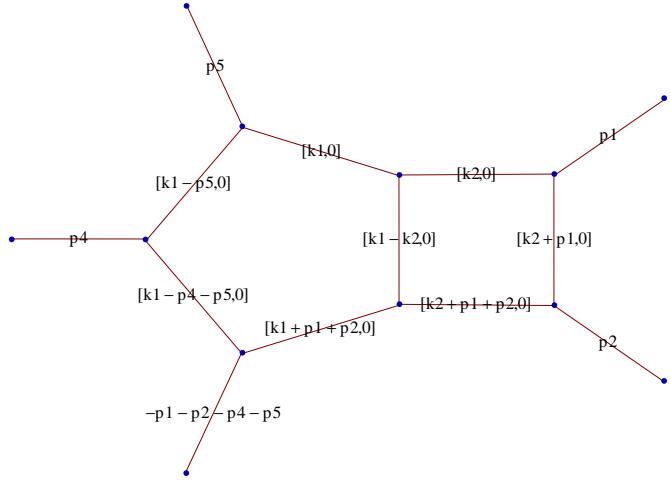
### ■ Example 27: 2 loop pentabox

#### Method I

```
In[58]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 - k2, 0, n2] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, 0, n3] PR[k1 - p4 - p5, 0, n4]
PR[k1 - p5, 0, n5] PR[k2, 0, n6] PR[k2 + p1, 0, n7] PR[k2 + p1 + p2, 0, n8]}, {k2, k1}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[59]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1 - k2, 0, n2] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, 0, n3] PR[k1 - p4 - p5, 0, n4]
PR[k1 - p5, 0, n5] PR[k2, 0, n6] PR[k2 + p1, 0, n7] PR[k2 + p1 + p2, 0, n8]}, {k2, k1}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

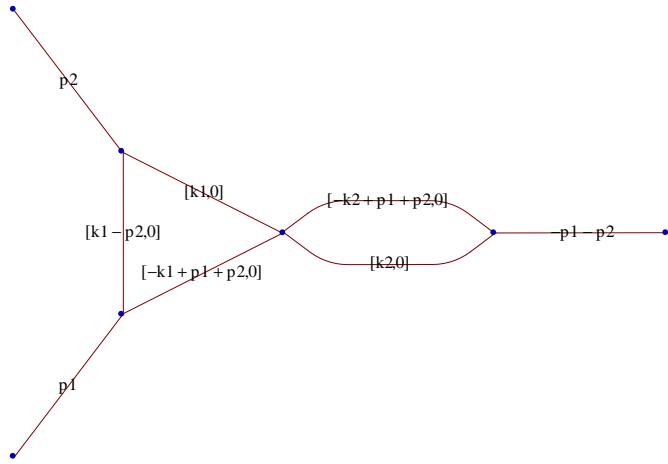
## ■ Example 28: product of diagrams

### Method I

```
In[60]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0 W, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n3] PR[p1 + p2 - k1, 0, n4] PR[p1 + p2 - k2, 0, n5]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[61]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0W, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n3] PR[p1 + p2 - k1, 0, n4] PR[p1 + p2 - k2, 0, n5]}, {k1, k2}, TestAlgorithm → 2];
```

The Diagram

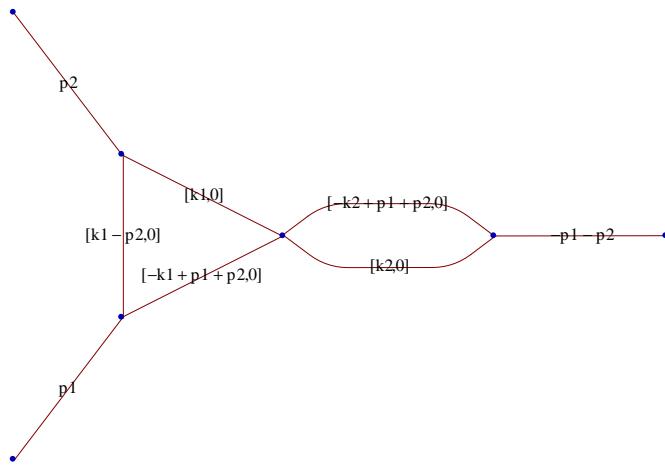
is planar.

### ■ Example 29: product of diagrams

#### Method I

```
In[62]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0W, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n3] PR[p1 + p2 - k1, 0, n4] PR[p1 + p2 - k2, 0, n5]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph → True];
```

The Diagram  
is planar.



## Method II

```
In[63]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0 W, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n3] PR[p1 + p2 - k1, 0, n4] PR[p1 + p2 - k2, 0, n5]}, {k1, k2}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram  
is planar.

### ■ Example 30: one loop vertex with 2 loop tadpole attached

#### Method I

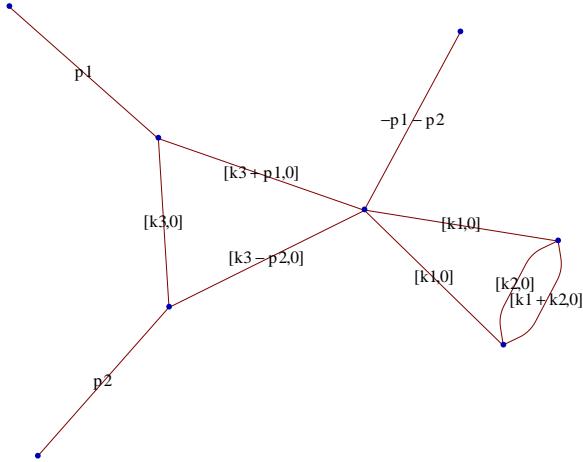
```
In[64]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k3 - p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
ERROR. input diagram cannot be analysed and/or drawn using Method I.
please try Method II without drawing option and/or with option VertexLegNum -> 5
```

```
In[65]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k3 - p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True, VertexLegNum -> 5];
ERROR. input diagram cannot be analysed and/or drawn using Method I.
please try Method II without drawing option and/or with option VertexLegNum -> 5
```

```
In[66]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k3 - p2, 0, n4]
PR[k1 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True, VertexLegNum -> 5];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[67]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k3, 0, n3] PR[k3 - p2, 0, n4] PR[k1 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k3 + p1, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm → 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

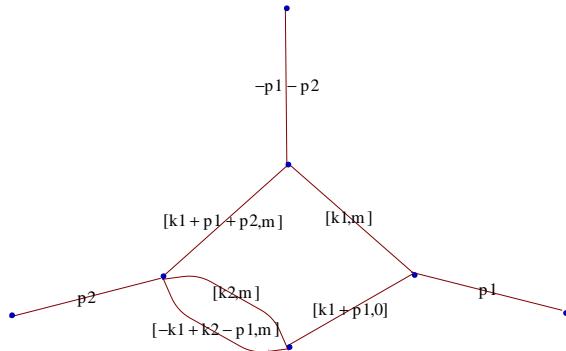
### ■ Example 31: 2 loop vertex with a bubble

#### Method I

```
In[68]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[p1 + k1, 0, n2] PR[k2, m, n3] PR[k2 - k1 - p1, m, n4] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, m, n5]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph → True];
```

The Diagram

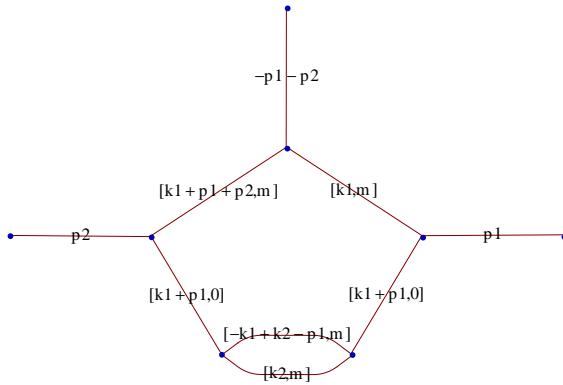
is planar.



```
In[69]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[p1 + k1, 0, n2] PR[p1 + k1, 0, n21]
PR[k2, m, n3] PR[k2 - k1 - p1, m, n4] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, m, n5]}, {k1, k2}, DrawGraph → True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[70]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[p1 + k1, 0, n2] PR[k2, m, n3] PR[k2 - k1 - p1, m, n4]
PR[k1 + p1, 0, n5] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, m, n6]}, {k1, k2}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

### ■ Example 32: 3 loop vertex with 2 loop self-energy insertion

#### Method I

```
In[71]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k3, m, n3] PR[k2 + k3 - k1, m, n4] PR[k1 + p1, m, n5] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

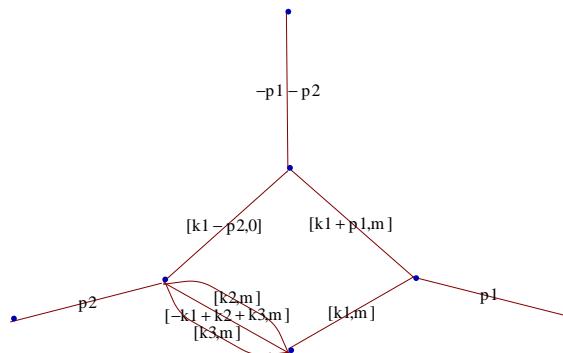
**ERROR. input diagram cannot be analysed and/or drawn using Method I.**

**please try Method II without drawing option and/or with option VertexLegNum -> 5**

```
In[72]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k3, m, n3] PR[k2 + k3 - k1, m, n4] PR[k1 + p1, m, n5] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True, VertexLegNum -> 5];
```

The Diagram

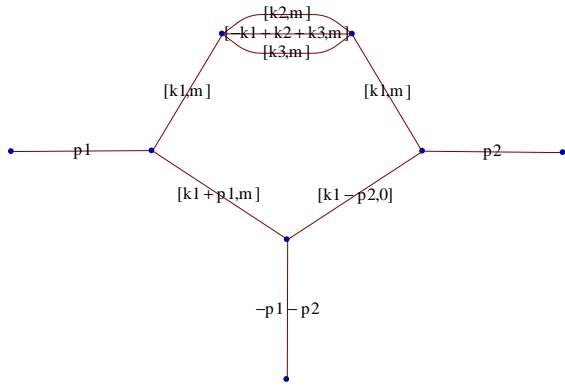
is planar.



```
In[73]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k1, m, n12] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k3, m, n3]
PR[k2 + k3 - k1, m, n4] PR[k1 + p1, m, n5] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[74]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k3, m, n3] PR[k2 + k3 - k1, m, n4] PR[k1 + p1, m, n5] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n6]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

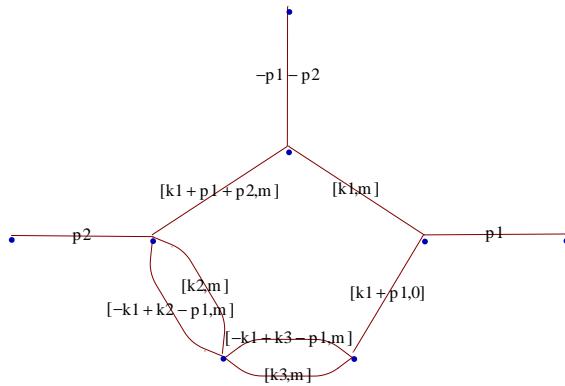
### ■ Example 33: vertex + bubbles a)

#### Method I

```
In[75]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k2 - k1 - p1, m, n3] PR[k3, m, n4]
PR[k3 - k1 - p1, m, n5] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n6] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, m, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

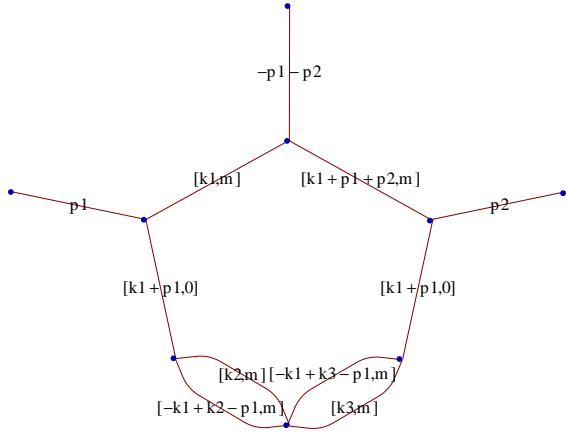
is planar.



```
In[76]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k2 - k1 - p1, m, n3] PR[k3, m, n4] PR[k3 - k1 - p1, m, n5]
PR[k1 + p1, 0, n6] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n61] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, m, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

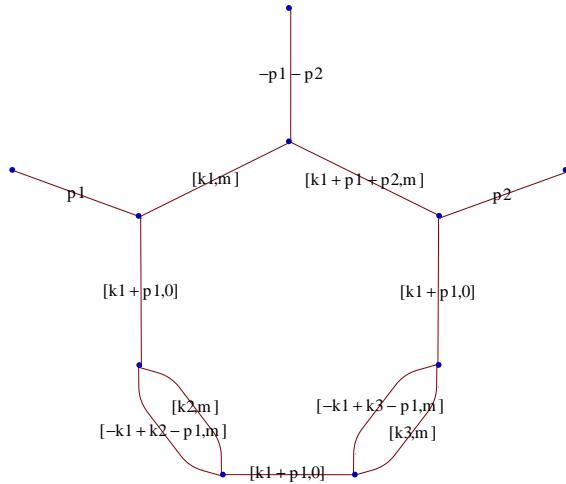
is planar.



```
In[77]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k2 - k1 - p1, m, n3] PR[k3, m, n4] PR[k3 - k1 - p1, m, n5] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n6]
PR[k1 + p1, 0, n61] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n62] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, m, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, DrawGraph -> True];
```

The Diagram

is planar.



## Method II

```
In[78]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, m, n1] PR[k2, m, n2] PR[k2 - k1 - p1, m, n3] PR[k3, m, n4] PR[k3 - k1 - p1, m, n5] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n6]
PR[k1 + p1, 0, n61] PR[k1 + p1, 0, n62] PR[k1 + p1 + p2, m, n7]}, {k1, k2, k3}, TestAlgorithm -> 2];
```

The Diagram

is planar.

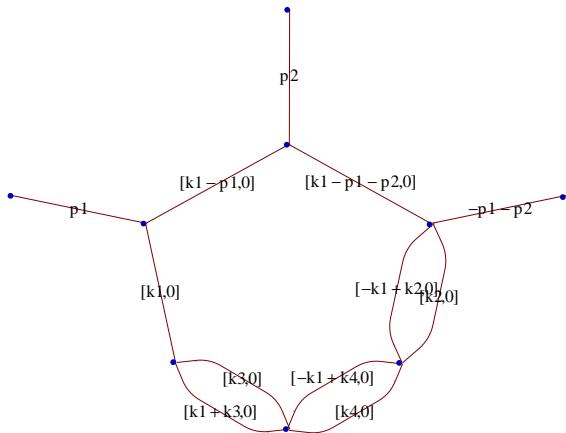
■ Example 34: vertex + bubbles b)

Method I

```
In[79]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n8] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

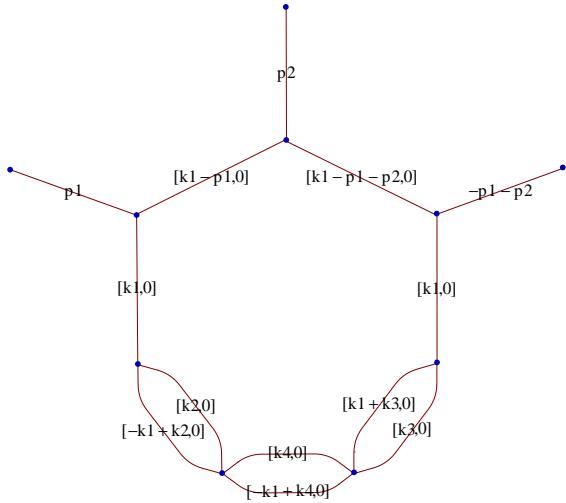


```
Out[79]= {0.234834, True}
```

```
In[80]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n8] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

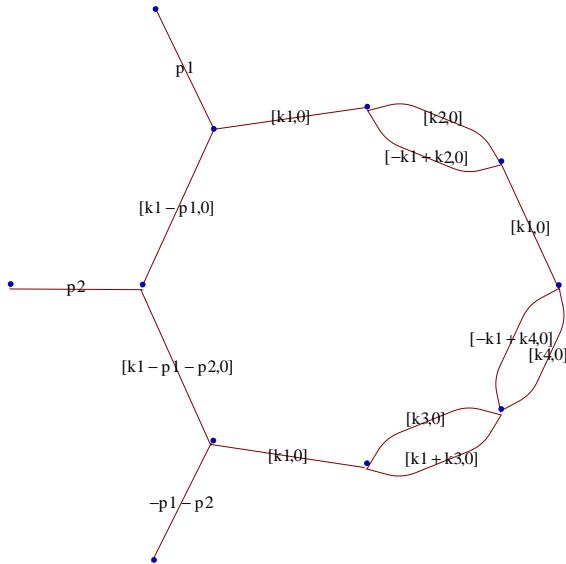


Out[80]= {0.336259, True}

```
In[81]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k1, 0, n12] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n8] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n9]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph → True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

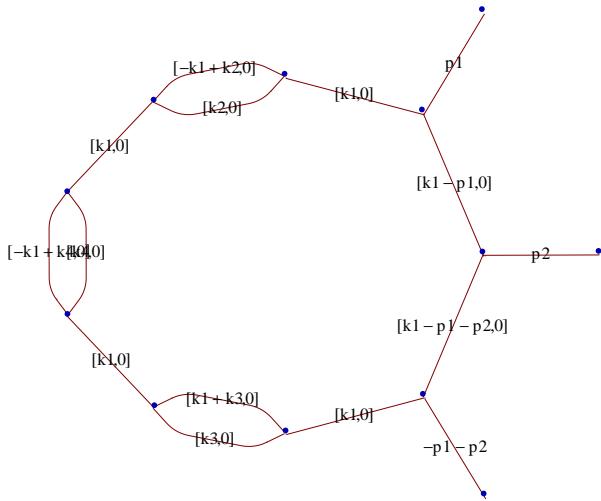


Out[81]= {0.938522, True}

```
In[82]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k1, 0, n12] PR[k1, 0, n13] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n8] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n9]}, 
{k1, k2, k3, k4}, DrawGraph → True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



```
Out[82]= {8.747735, True}
```

## Method II

```
In[83]:= PlanarityTest[
{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k1, 0, n12] PR[k1, 0, n13] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n8] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n9]}, 
{k1, k2, k3, k4}, TestAlgorithm → 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

```
Out[83]= {0.526891, True}
```

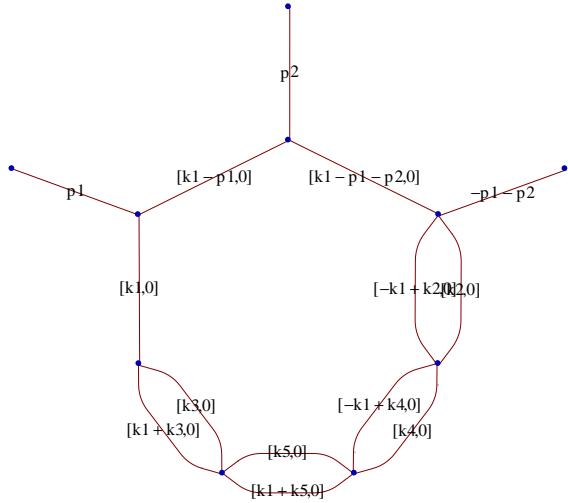
### ■ Example 35: vertex + bubbles c)

## Method I

```
In[84]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6]
PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7] PR[k5, 0, n8] PR[k5 + k1, 0, n9] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n10] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n11}], 
{k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph → True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

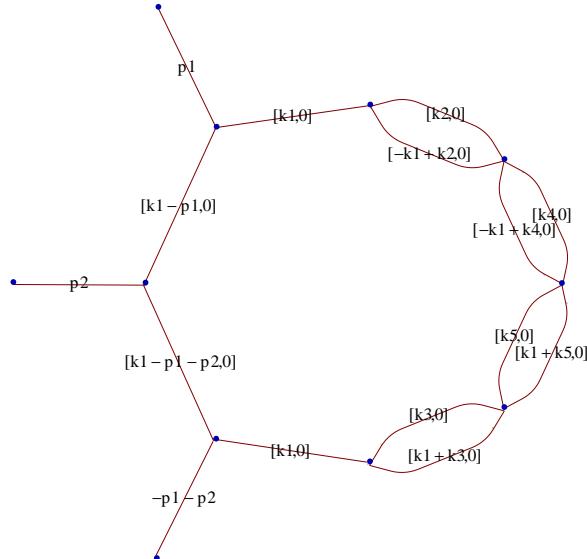


Out[84]= {0.475620, True}

```
In[85]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5]
PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7] PR[k5, 0, n8] PR[k5 + k1, 0, n9] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n10]
PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n11]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

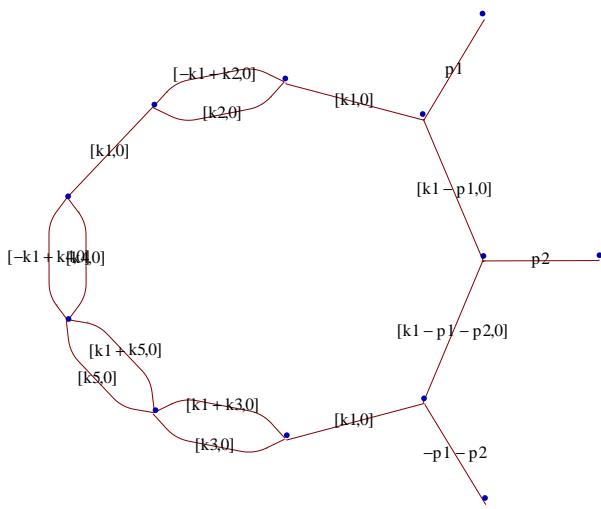


Out[85]= {1.942249, True}

```
In[86]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k1, 0, n12] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7] PR[k5, 0, n8] PR[k5 + k1, 0, n9] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n10]
PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n11]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph → True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

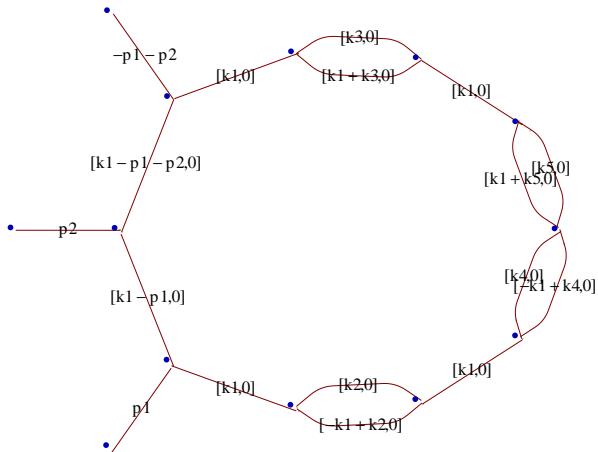


```
Out[86]= {18.253752, True}
```

```
In[87]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k1, 0, n12] PR[k1, 0, n13] PR[k2, 0, n2]
PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7]
PR[k5, 0, n8] PR[k5 + k1, 0, n9] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n10] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n11}],
{k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph → True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



```
Out[87]= {661.825879, True}
```

## Method II

```
In[88]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k1, 0, n11] PR[k1, 0, n12] PR[k1, 0, n13] PR[k2, 0, n2]
PR[k2 - k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6] PR[k4 - k1, 0, n7]
PR[k5, 0, n8] PR[k5 + k1, 0, n9] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n10] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n11}],
{k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

```
Out[88]= {2.437872, True}
```

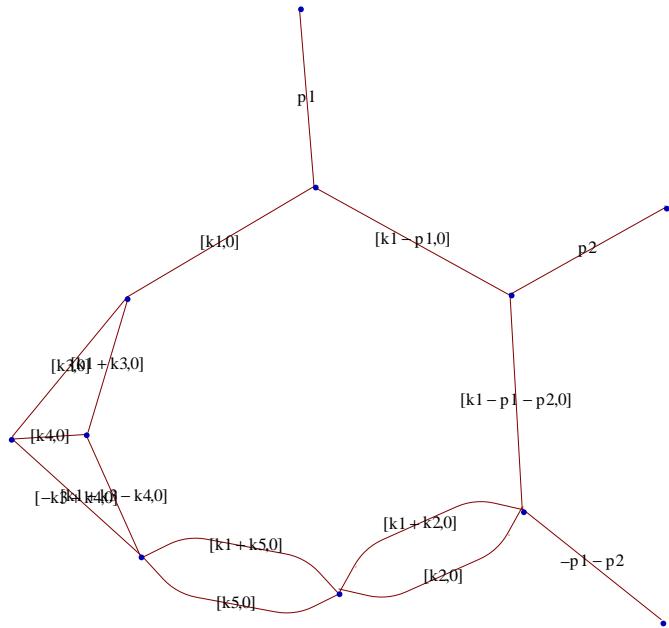
### ■ Example 36: vertex + a)

## Method I

```
In[89]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6]
PR[k4 - k3, 0, n7] PR[k1 + k3 - k4, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k5 + k1, 0, n10] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n11]
PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



```
Out[89]= {1.226391, True}
```

## Method II

```
In[90]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k4, 0, n6]
PR[k4 - k3, 0, n7] PR[k1 + k3 - k4, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k5 + k1, 0, n10] PR[k1 - p1, 0, n11]
PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

Out[90]= {2.004222, True}

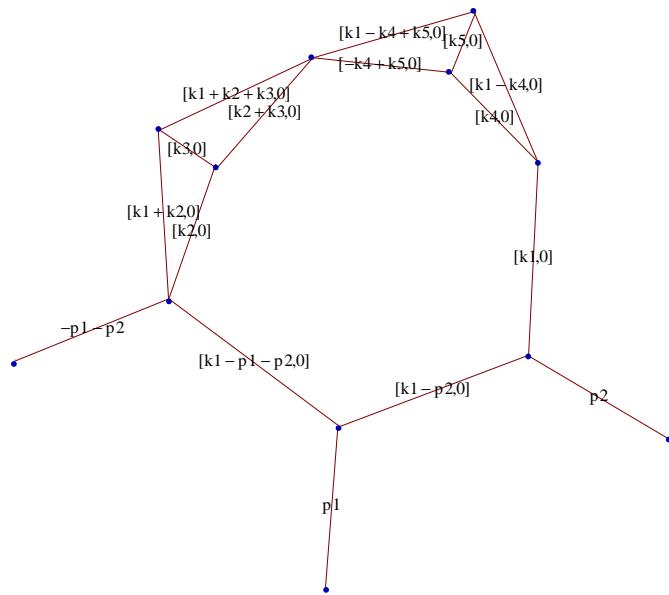
### ■ Example 37: vertex + b)

Method I

```
In[91]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k3 + k2, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k1 - k4, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9]
PR[k5 - k4, 0, n10] PR[k1 - k4 + k5, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n13]}, 
{k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph → True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



Out[91]= {7.415171, True}

Method II

```
In[92]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k2, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k3 + k2, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k1 - k4, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9]
PR[k5 - k4, 0, n10] PR[k1 - k4 + k5, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n13]}, 
{k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm → 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

Out[92]= {2.233452, True}

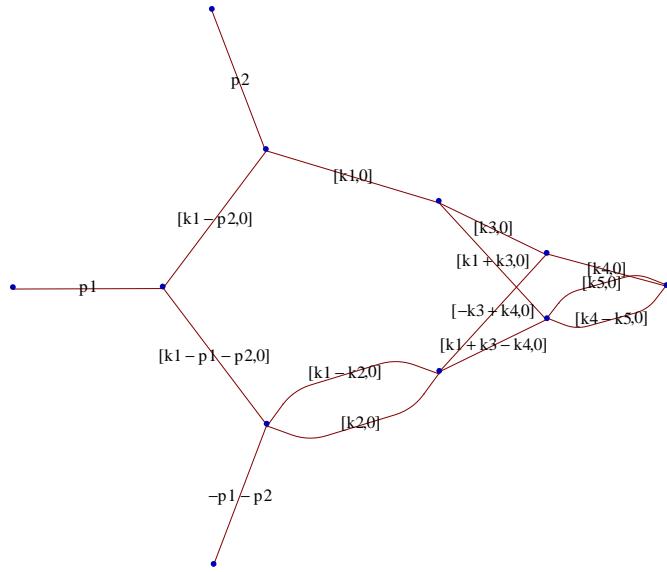
### ■ Example 38: vertex + c)

Method I

```
In[93]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[-k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k3 - k4, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k4 - k5, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k4 - k3, 0, n10]
PR[k1 - p2, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph → True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



```
Out[93]= {0.866434, True}
```

## Method II

```
In[94]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[-k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5]
PR[k1 + k3 - k4, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k4 - k5, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k4 - k3, 0, n10]
PR[k1 - p2, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm → 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

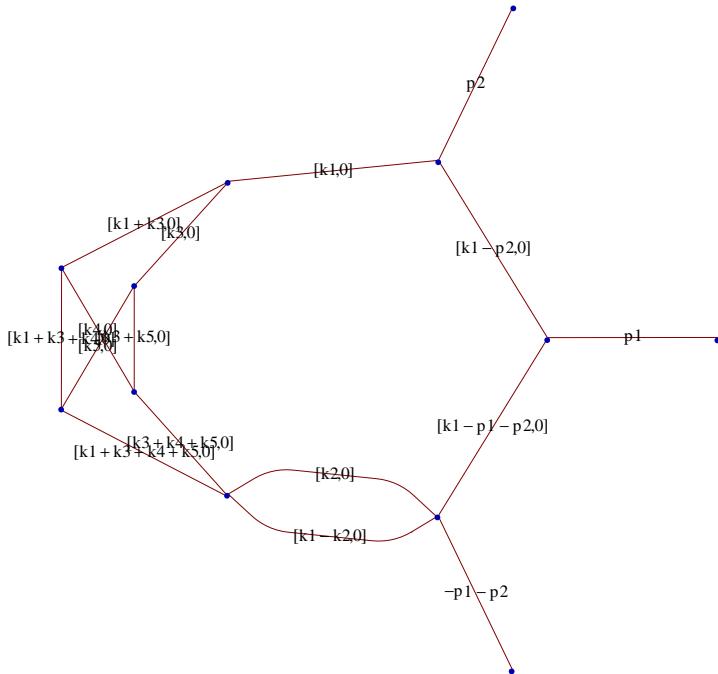
```
Out[94]= {2.054944, True}
```

### ■ Example 39: vertex + d)

## Method I

```
In[95]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[-k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k3 + k4, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k3 + k5, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9]
PR[k3 + k4 + k5, 0, n10] PR[k1 + k3 + k4 + k5, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n13]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph → True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram  
is non-planar.



Out[95]= {6.049647, False}

## Method II

```
In[96]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[-k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k3 + k4, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k3 + k5, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9]
PR[k3 + k4 + k5, 0, n10] PR[k1 + k3 + k4 + k5, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n13]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is non-planar.

Out[96]= {2.244753, False}

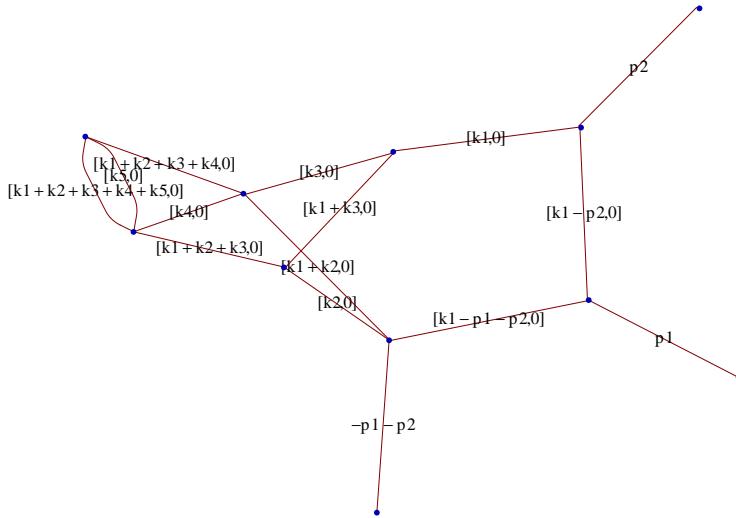
### ■ Example 40: vertex + e)

## Method I

```
In[97]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k2 + k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4 + k5, 0, n8]
PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k1 + k3, 0, n10] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



Out[97]= {0.683741, True}

## Method II

```
In[98]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k2 + k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4 + k5, 0, n8]
PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k1 + k3, 0, n10] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n12]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

Out[98]= {1.932294, True}

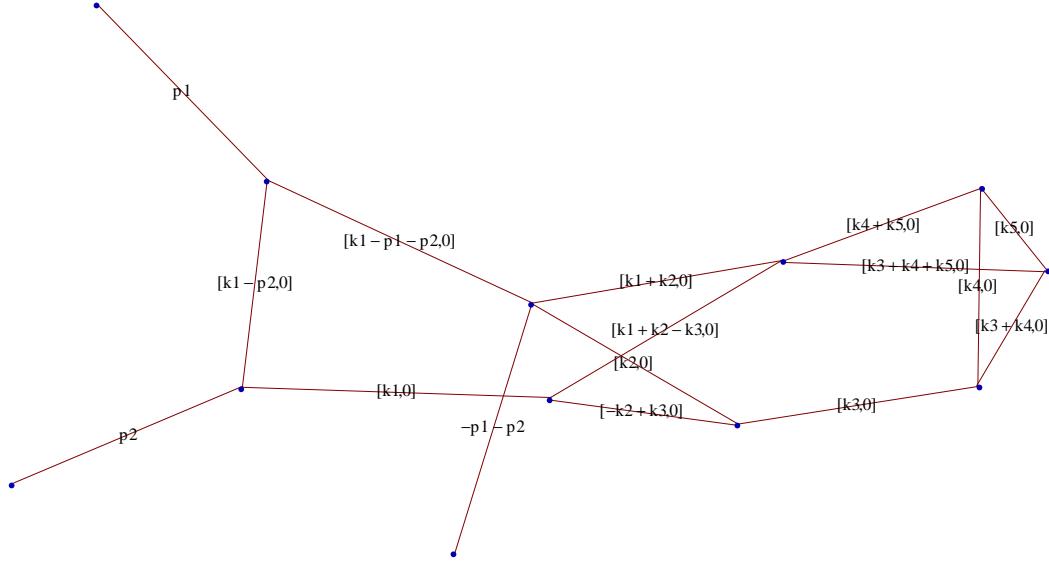
### ■ Example 41: vertex + f)

## Method I

```
In[99]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k2 - k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k3 + k4, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k3 + k4 + k5, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9]
PR[k4 + k5, 0, n10] PR[k3 - k2, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n13]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



Out[99]= {4.806903, True}

## Method II

```
In[100]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k2 - k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k3 + k4, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k3 + k4 + k5, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9]
PR[k4 + k5, 0, n10] PR[k3 - k2, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n13]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

Out[100]= {4.479948, True}

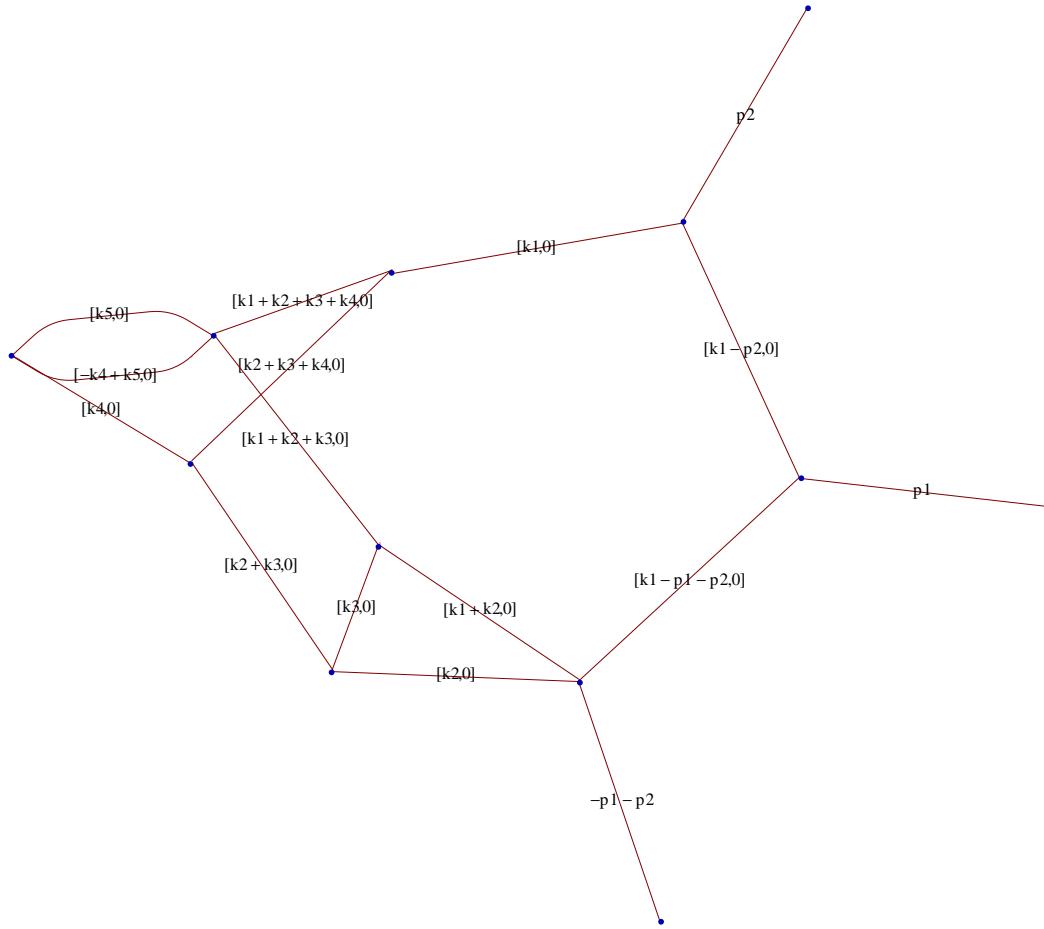
### ■ Example 42: vertex + g)

## Method I

```
In[101]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k2 + k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k3 + k2, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k3 + k4 + k2, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9]
PR[k1 + k2 + k4 + k3, 0, n10] PR[k5 - k4, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n13]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



Out[101]= {8.588384, True}

## Method II

```
In[102]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4]
PR[k2 + k3 + k1, 0, n5] PR[k3 + k2, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k3 + k4 + k2, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9]
PR[k1 + k2 + k4 + k3, 0, n10] PR[k5 - k4, 0, n11] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n13]}, 
{k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

Out[102]= {2.184458, True}

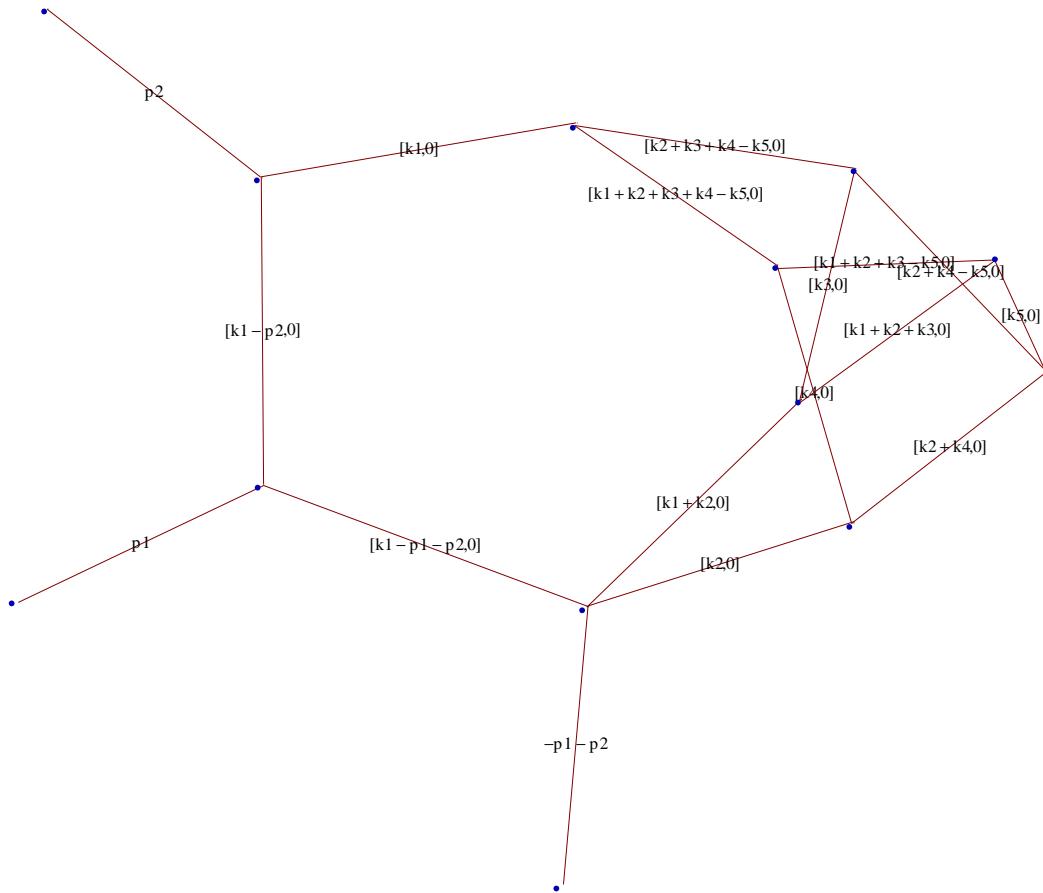
## ■ Example 43: vertex+h

### Method I

```
In[103]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k2 + k3 + k1, 0, n5]
PR[k4 + k2, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[-k5 + k4 + k2, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k1 + k2 - k5 + k3, 0, n10]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4 - k5, 0, n11] PR[k2 + k3 + k4 - k5, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n13] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n14]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is non-planar.



```
Out[103]= {42.692192, False}
```

## Method II

```
In[104]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k2 + k3 + k1, 0, n5]
PR[k4 + k2, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[-k5 + k4 + k2, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k1 + k2 - k5 + k3, 0, n10]
PR[k1 + k2 + k3 + k4 - k5, 0, n11] PR[k2 + k3 + k4 - k5, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n13] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n14]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is non-planar.

```
Out[104]= {2.602694, False}
```

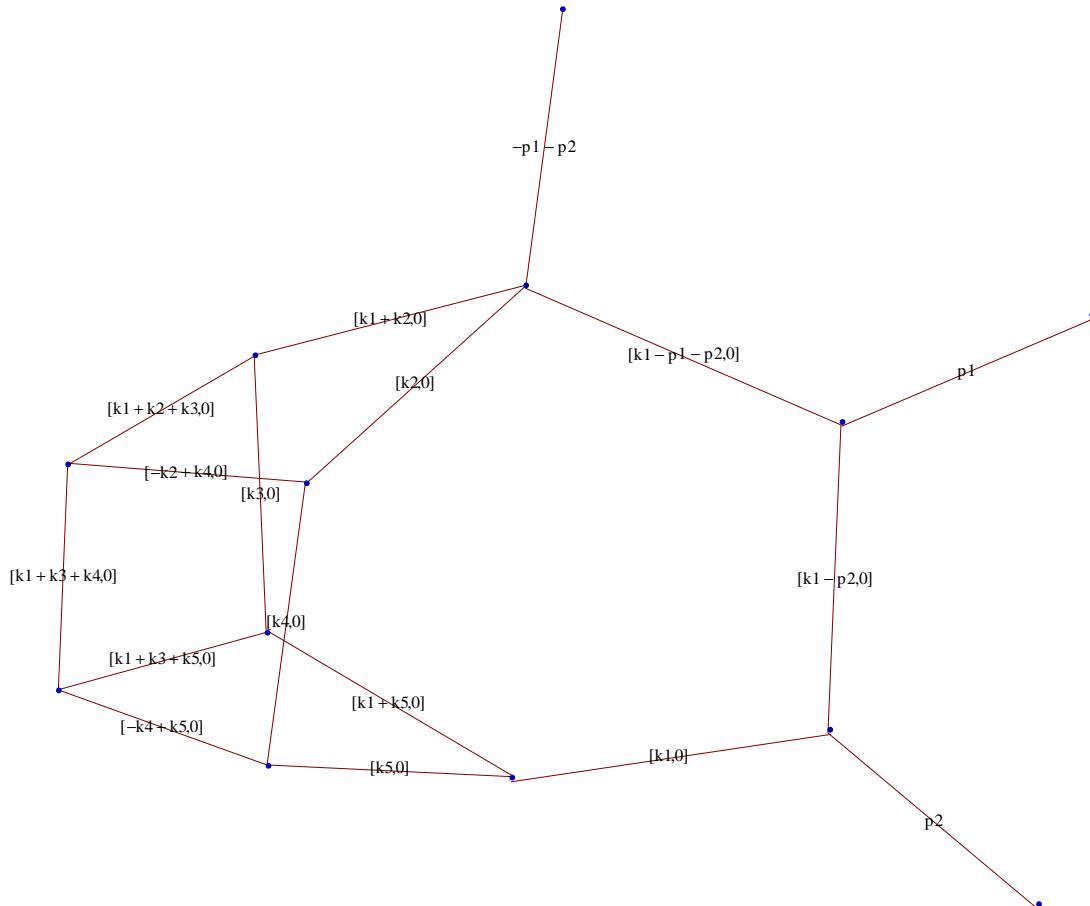
■ Example 44: vertex + k)

Method I

```
In[105]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k2 + k3 + k1, 0, n5]
PR[k4 - k2, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k1 + k4 + k3, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k1 + k5 + k3, 0, n10]
PR[-k4 + k5, 0, n11] PR[k1 + k5, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n13] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n14]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, DrawGraph -> True] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.



```
Out[105]= {59.764877, True}
```

Method II

```
In[106]:= PlanarityTest[{PR[k1, 0, n1] PR[k2, 0, n2] PR[k2 + k1, 0, n3] PR[k3, 0, n4] PR[k2 + k3 + k1, 0, n5]
PR[k4 - k2, 0, n6] PR[k4, 0, n7] PR[k1 + k4 + k3, 0, n8] PR[k5, 0, n9] PR[k1 + k5 + k3, 0, n10]
PR[-k4 + k5, 0, n11] PR[k1 + k5, 0, n12] PR[k1 - p2, 0, n13] PR[k1 - p1 - p2, 0, n14]}, {k1, k2, k3, k4, k5}, TestAlgorithm -> 2] // AbsoluteTiming
```

The Diagram

is planar.

Out[106]= {2.480502, True}