

Lama Tarsissi, *Univ. Paris Est Marne La Vallée*

**Title: Inflation of digitally convex polyominoes**

**Abstract**

In the literature, many papers introduced and studied different convexity notions. For example, Kim and Rosenfeld investigated different notions of discrete convex sets, where a set in Euclidean geometry is convex if and only if for any pair of points  $p_1, p_2$  in a region  $R$ , the line segment joining them is completely included in  $R$ . In discrete geometry on square grids, this notion refers to the digitally convex convexity. We recall that a polyomino is a finite 4-connected set of unit squares in the lattice  $Z^2$ . If  $P$  is a polyomino and if for all  $p_1, p_2$  inside  $P$  and such that the discrete segment joining them is completely included in  $P$  then  $P$  is a digitally convex polyomino. Digitally convex polyominoes are also the discretization of convex sets of  $R^2$ , except when this discretization is not 4-connected. It implies that the intersection of two such polyominoes is also digitally convex, as soon as it is 4-connected. In this talk, we would like to study discrete geometrical constructions to deflate or inflate digitally convex polyominoes.