Graph covering and coloring

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Rényi Institute, Budapest & University of Pannonia, Veszprém A covering problem (not very young)

 $v_{\Delta}(G)$: max # of edge-disjoint triangles in G $\tau_{\Delta}(G)$: min # of edges meeting all triangles of G



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For every
$$G$$
,
 $\nu_{\Delta}(G) \leq \tau_{\Delta}(G) \leq 3\nu_{\Delta}(G)$

(any non-extendable packing meets all Δs)

 $v_{\Delta}(G)$: max # of edge-disjoint triangles in G $\tau_{\Delta}(G)$: min # of edges meeting all triangles of G

Conjecture. For every G, $\tau_{\Delta}(G) \leq 2\nu_{\Delta}(G)$ [ZsT, Colloq. Math. Soc. J. Bolyai 1981]

would be tight:

$$K_4$$
- ν_{Δ} = 1 τ_{Δ} = 2 K_5 - ν_{Δ} = 2 τ_{Δ} = 4

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Observation. It's a nice problem.

[Uncle Paul, 1981]

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digraphs, oriented graphs: transitive triangles cyclic triangles

harder easier (?) $(2 - c)v_{\Delta}(G)$

Some works by...

- Aparna, Bujtás & ZsT
- Bacsó & ZsT
- Chapuy, DeVos, McDonald, Mohar, Scheide
- Cui, Haxell, Ma
- Haxell & Kohayakawa
- Haxell, Kostochka, Thomassé
- Krivelevich
- ZsT

More on triangles (Erdős, Gallai & ZsT, Discr Math 1996)

 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G)$: max # of edges, ≤ 1 from any triangle $\tau_{\Delta}(G)$: min # of edges, ≥ 1 from every triangle

For every
$$G$$
,
 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G) + \tau_{\Delta}(G) < |E(G)|$

(unless G is triangle-free)

 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G)$: max # of edges, ≤ 1 from any triangle $\tau_{\Delta}(G)$: min # of edges, ≥ 1 from every triangle

Theorem. Tight, valid bound for connected G: $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G) + \tau_{\Delta}(G) \leq |E| - r(|V| - 1)$

(r(|V| - 1): inverse of Ramsey function: largest t s.t. ∀ triangle-free graph of order |V| - 1 has independence # at least t)

[Erdős, Gallai & ZsT, DM'96]

$|E| = |V'| + |E'| \qquad \alpha'_{\Delta}(G) = |E'| \qquad \tau_{\Delta}(G) = |V'| - \alpha(G')$



 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G) + \tau_{\Delta}(G) = |E| - \alpha(G')$

G' = (V', E')

 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G)$: max # of edges, ≤ 1 from any triangle $\tau_{\Delta}(G)$: min # of edges, ≥ 1 from every triangle

Theorem. Tight, valid bound for connected G: $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G) + \tau_{\Delta}(G) \leq |E| - r(|V| - 1)$

(r(|V| - 1)): inverse of Ramsey function)

Open: Prove or disprove for disconnected *G*.

 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G)$: max # of edges, ≤ 1 from any triangle $\tau_{\Delta}(G)$: min # of edges, ≥ 1 from every triangle

Theorem. If every edge is in some Δ of G, $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G) \leq (|V| - 1)^2 / 4$



[Erdős, Gallai & ZsT, DM'96]

 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G)$: max # of edges, ≤ 1 from any triangle $\tau_{\Delta}(G)$: min # of edges, ≥ 1 from every triangle

Conjecture. In every
$$G$$
,
 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G) + \tau_{\Delta}(G) \le |V|^2 / 4$



 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G)$: max # of edges, ≤ 1 from any triangle $\tau_{\Delta}(G)$: min # of edges, ≥ 1 from every triangle

Conjecture. In every
$$G$$
,
 $\alpha'_{\Delta}(G) + \tau_{\Delta}(G) \leq |V|^2 / 4$

Problem. Determine $\lim \inf_{|E| \to \infty} (\alpha'_{\Delta}(G) + \tau_{\Delta}(G)) / |E|^{2/3}$ (known: $\geq 6^{-1/3}$ and $\leq 4^{1/3}$)

Edge colorings of K_n – rainbow subgraphs

(Erdős & ZsT, Ann Discr Math 1993)

Rainbow subgraphs

rainbow subgraph $F \subset G$: each edge of F has a distinct color (i.e. |E(F)| colors in a copy of F) k(i): # of colors at vertex v_i





Rainbow subgraphs

rainbow subgraph $F \subset G$: each edge of F has a distinct color (i.e. |E(F)| colors in a copy of F)

k(i): # of colors at vertex v_i

Theorem. In a complete graph, if

 $\sum_{i} 2^{-k(i)} < 1$

then a rainbow K_3 occurs.

[Erdős & ZsT, AnnDM'93]

Problem. Find analogues for other subgraphs.

Rainbow subgraphs

Problem. If the edges of K_n are *k*-colored, how large degrees (in each color) imply a rainbow copy of *F*?

Theorem. For K_3 and any k, degrees ~ $n/2^{k-1}$ suffice. (e.g. 3 colors – degrees n/4)

Theorem. For C_4 and 4 colors: n/4 - cn (c > 0).

Problem. For C_5 and 5 colors: n/5 - cn (c > 0)?

Problem. For any *F* and k > |E(F)| colors: degrees n/k - cn (c > 0) imply rainbow *F*???

Covering the edges

(Erdős & ZsT, Proc Kalamazoo 1993 -Graph Th Combin & Appl 1995)

Covering the edge set

G = (V, E)
τ(G) – transversal number, min # of vertices meeting all edges of G

Proposition. If G is connected, then $\tau(G) \le 2/7 (|V| + |E| + 1)$ [Erdős & ZsT, Proc GTCA'93-95]

(without connectivity: 1/3(|V|+|E|))

Hypergraph covering

H = (X, E) – set system E over X τ (H) – transversal number, min # of vertices meeting all edges $E \in E$ r-uniform: |E| = r, $\forall E \in E$

General problem. Find tight valid bounds $\tau(H) \leq a|X| + b|E|$

E.g.,
$$a = b = \frac{1}{4}$$
 for $r = 3$
[ZsT, DM'90 – Chvátal & McDiarmid, CCA'92]

Hypergraph covering

d-regular: $\forall x \in X$ in exactly *d* edges $E \in E$

Conjecture. H is 6-uniform and 3-regular \Rightarrow $\tau(H) \leq |X| / 4$

[ZsT & Vestergaard, DMGT'02]

References for more problems and results

References (1)

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