

On dominating even subgraphs in cubic graphs

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joint work with R. Cada, S. Chiba, K. Ozeki

2004

Theorem.

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- The line graph of a graph with $\delta \geq 3$ has
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- A 2-connected claw-free graph with $\delta \geq 4$ has a 2-factor with $\frac{n+1}{4}$ components. *(Jackson, Y 2007)*
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- A claw-free graph with $\delta \geq 4$ has a 2-factor with at most $\frac{n}{\delta-1}$ components. (Broersma, Paulusma, Y 2009)

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Theorem. *(Faudree, Magnant, Ozeki and Y 2012)*

- A line graph with $\delta \geq 7$ has a spanning subgraph in which every component is a **clique** of order ≥ 3 .
- If G is a line graph with $\delta \geq 7$,
 $\implies$ for any independent set S ,
 G has a 2-factor such that
each cycle contains ≤ 1 **vertex** in S .

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Theorem.

(Kuzel, Ozeki, Y 2012)

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- If G is a 3-connected claw-free graph with $\delta \geq 4$,
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each cycle contains ≥ 2 vertices in S .

2010

Theorem.

(Ryjacek, Ozeki, Y 2015)

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- A 3-edge-connected cubic graph has a 2-factor in which every cycle contains ≥ 5 vertices. (*Jackson, Y 2009*)
- There is an infinite family of essentially 4-edge-connected cubic graphs in which every 2-factor contains a 5-cycle.
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- A 3-edge-connected cubic graph has a **2-factor** F such that every cycle of F contains ≥ 5 vertices and F intersects all **3-cuts** and **4-cuts**.

Theorem.

(Cada, Chiba, Ozeki, Y 2015+)

- A 3-edge-connected cubic graph has a **dominating even subgraph** F such that each cycle of F contains ≥ 6 vertices and F intersects all **3-cuts**.

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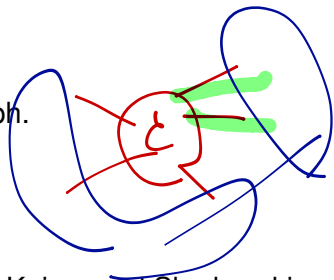
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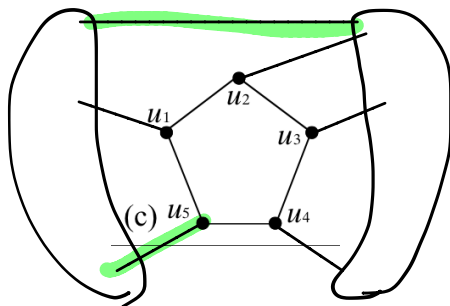
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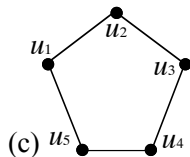
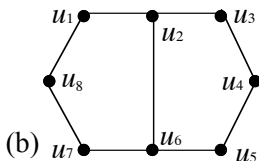
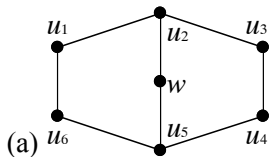
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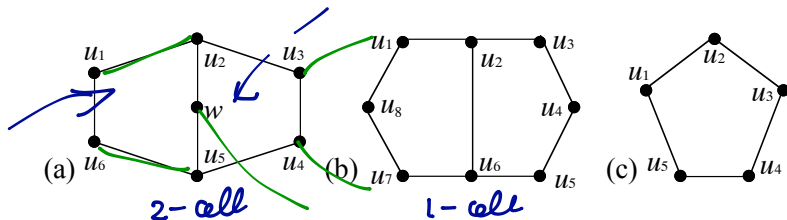
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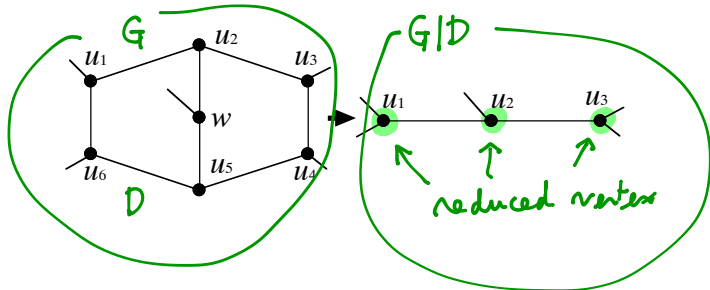
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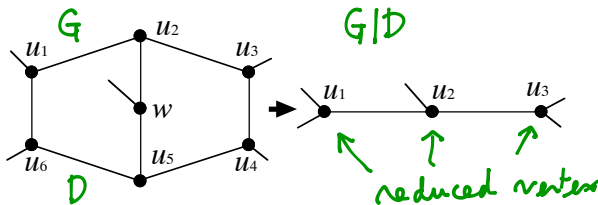
An i -cell D is called **good** if D contains a good 5-cycle.

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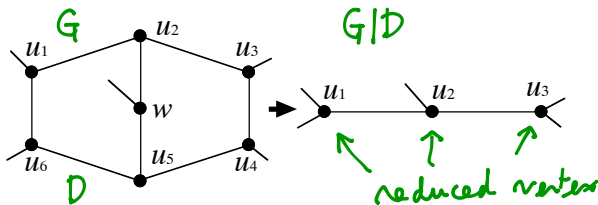


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We choose a next 2-cell which is **bad in G/D** and contains no reduced vertices.

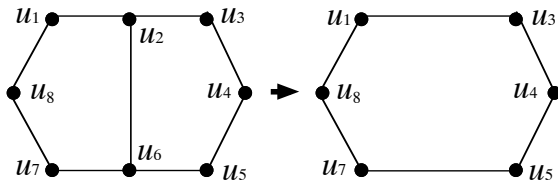
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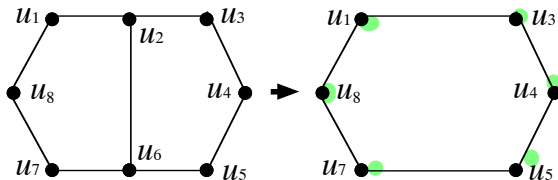
We choose a next 2-cell which is **bad in G/D** and contains no reduced vertices.

We continue this reduction till **bad 2-cell is gone**.

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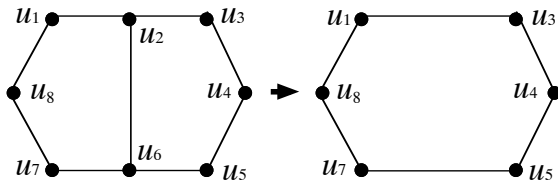


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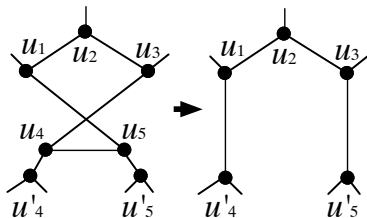
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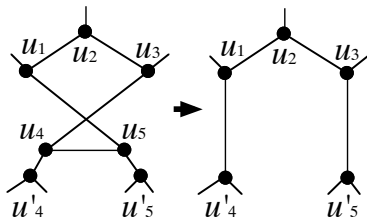
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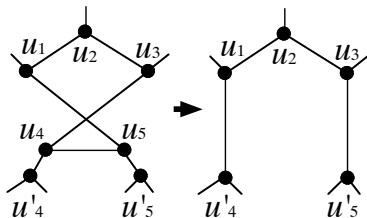


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We continue this reduction till **bad 5-cycle is gone**.

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By the theorem of Kaiser and Skrekovski, we can obtain a 2-factor F' such that

- F' intersects all 3-cut and 4-cut in G' .
- if F' contains a 5-cycle C , then C contains a reduced vertex.

From the 2-factor F' of G' ,
we construct a desired even subgraph F of G .

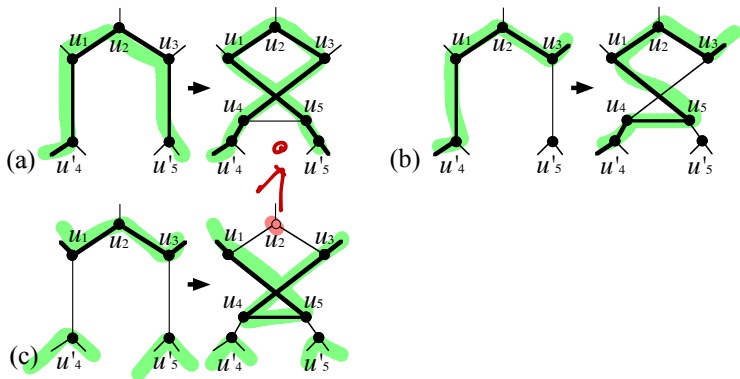
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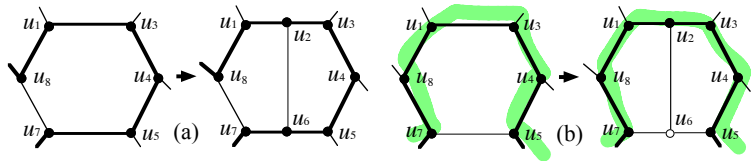
From the 2-factor F' of G' ,

we construct a **desired even subgraph** F of G .

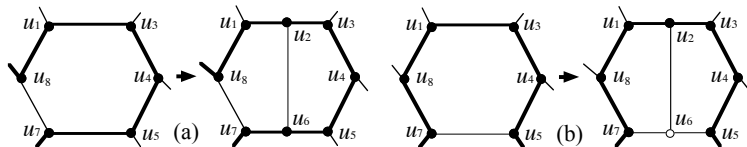
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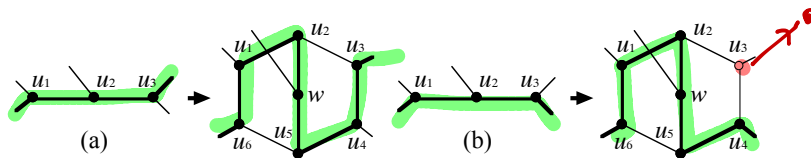
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Problem.

Does a 3-edge-connected cubic graph have a dominating even subgraph in which every cycle contains $\geq \text{?}$ vertices?

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Problem.

Does a 3-edge-connected cubic graph have a dominating even subgraph in which every cycle contains ≥ 8 vertices?

Conjecture.

Any 3-edge-connected graph has a dominating even subgraph in which every component contains ≥ 6 vertices.

Thank you for your attention.