

Maximum weight stable set in (P_6, bull) -free graphs

Lucas Pastor

Mercredi 16 novembre 2016

Joint-work with **Frédéric Maffray**

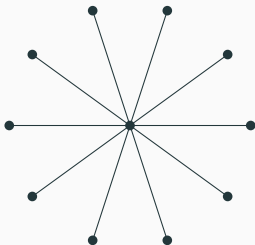
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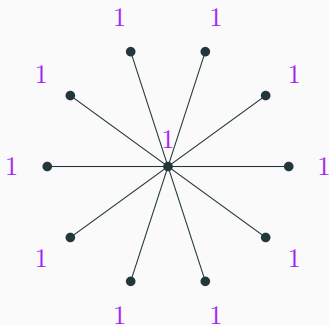
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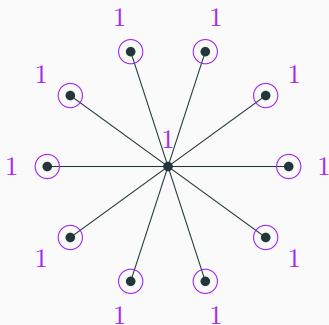
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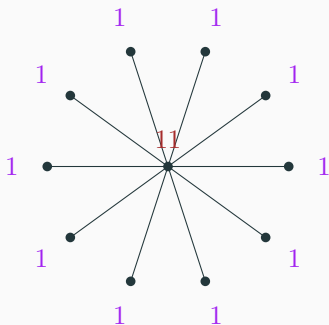
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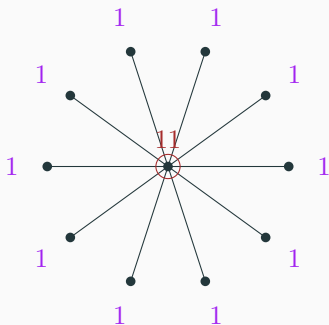
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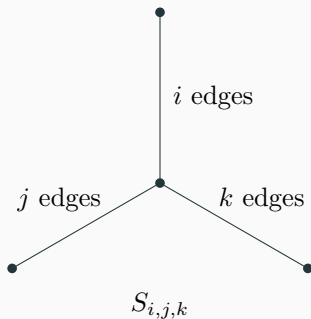


Special graphs

Let $S_{i,j,k}$ be the graph obtained from a claw by subdividing respectively its branches into i , j and k edges for $i, j, k \geq 0$.

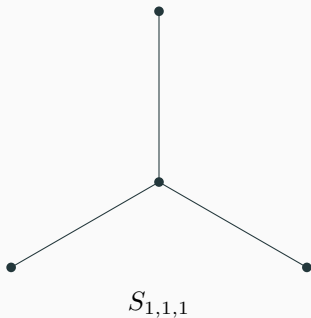
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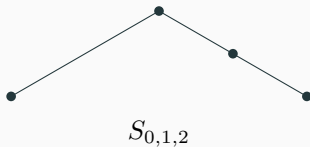
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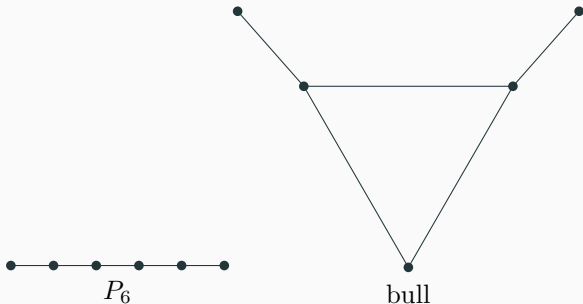


P_n and bull graph

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- polynomial in $(P_6, \text{triangle})$ -free graphs, complexity of $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$
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Theorem (Maffray, P.)

The MWSS can be solved in time $\mathcal{O}(n^7)$ for every graph on n vertices in the class of (P_6, bull) -free graphs.

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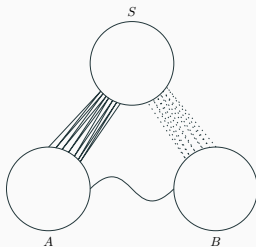
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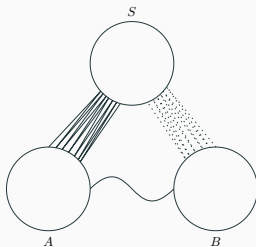


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Prime graphs

A graph is **prime** if every homogeneous set of G is either a singleton or equal to $V(G)$.

Theorem (Lozin, Milanič, 2008)

Let \mathcal{G} be a hereditary class of graphs. If the MWSS problem can be solved in polynomial time for any prime graph G in \mathcal{G} , then the MWSS problem can be solved in polynomial time for every graph G in \mathcal{G} .

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Reducing the problem

This theorem tells us that we only need to concentrate on prime graphs.

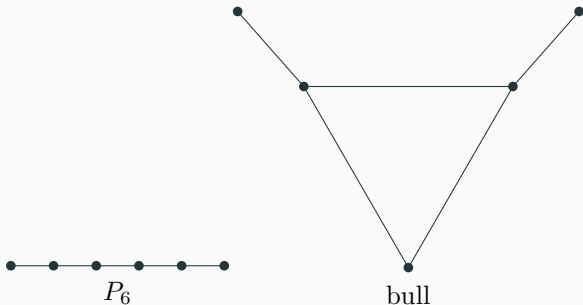
Structure of (P_6, bull) -free prime graphs

Forbidden induced subgraphs

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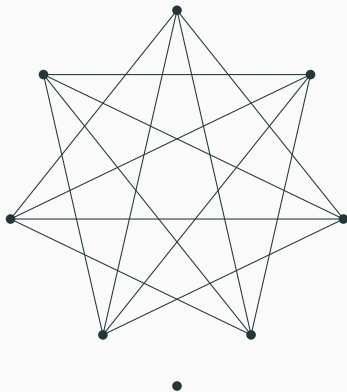


Lemma (Reed, Sbihi, 1995), forbidden k -wheels

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complementary of a 7-wheel

Sketch of the proof

Non-neighborhood approach

Let G be a prime (P_6, bull) -free graph and v a vertex of G .

Let K be the **non-neighbors** of v .

A MWSS containing v is of weight $w(v) + \alpha_w(G[K])$.

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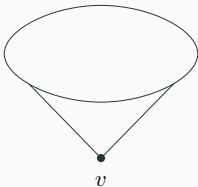
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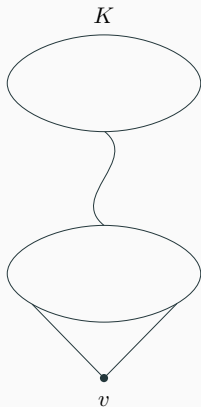
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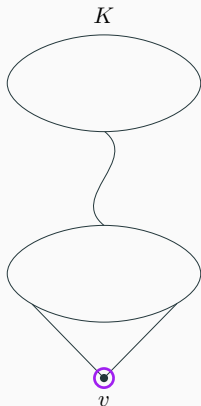
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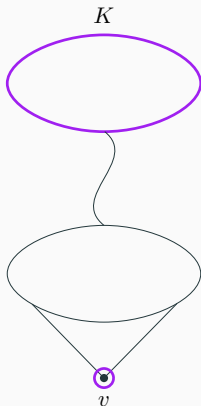
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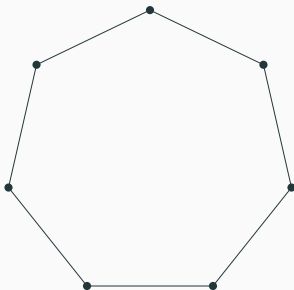
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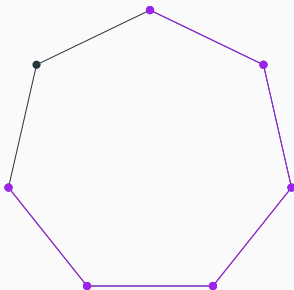
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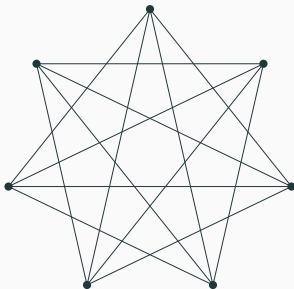


Induces a P_6

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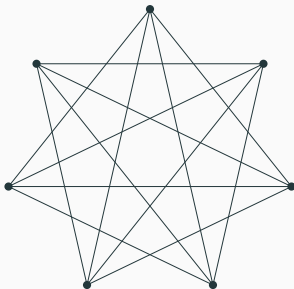
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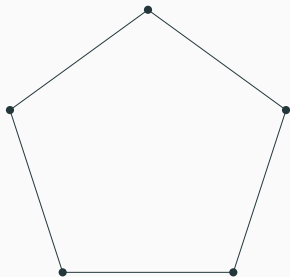


Homogeneous set in G

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The only possibility is a C_5

Precise structure of the non-neighborhood

We know that the non-neighborhood K of v contains a C_5 .

Moreover, since G is connected, v has a neighbor d .

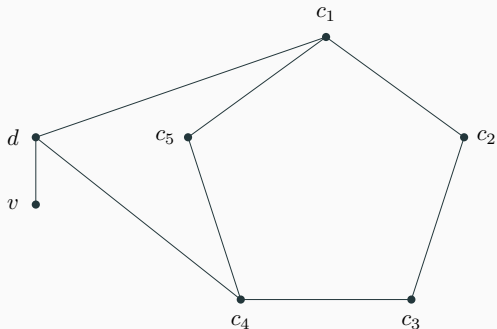
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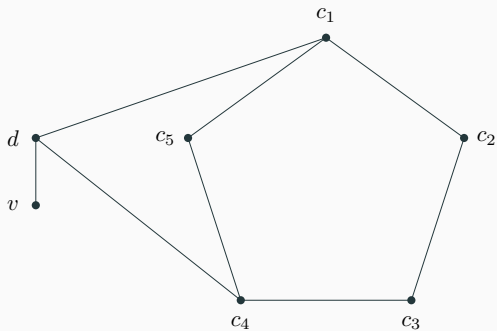
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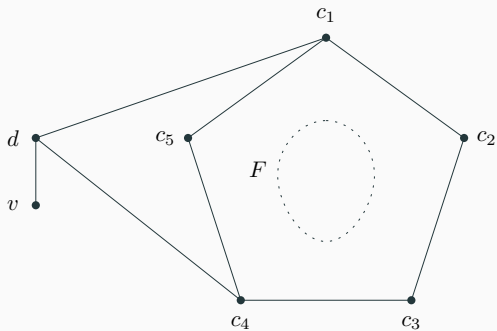
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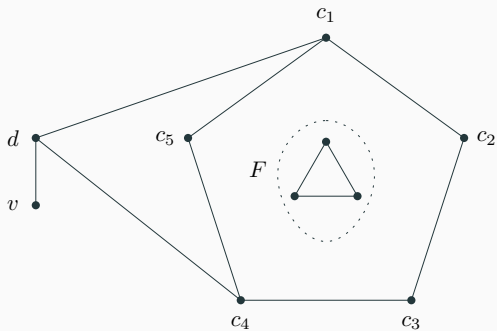
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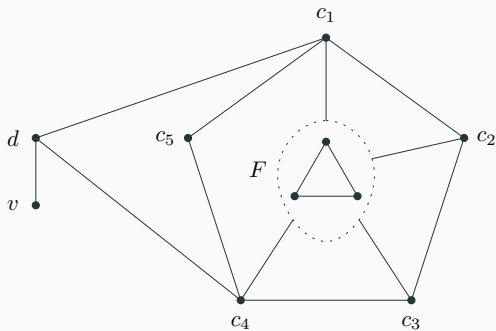
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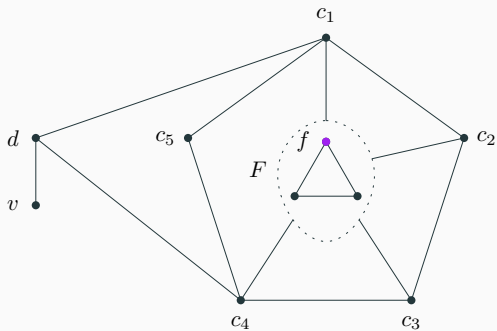
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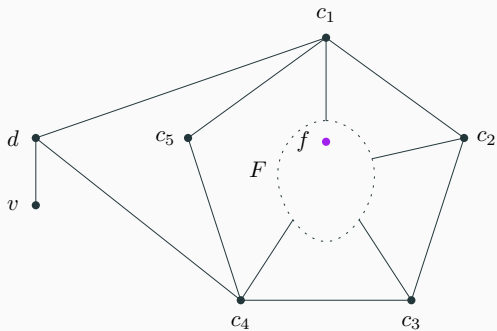
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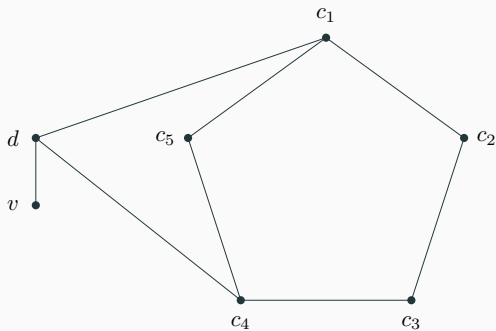
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1. for every $f \in F$, compute the MWSS in $K \setminus N(f)$.
2. compute the MWSS in $K \setminus F$.

By the properties of F , in 1. the induced subgraph is **triangle-free**. In 2., since we consider an induced subgraph without the set F , it is also **triangle-free**.

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- Thomassé, Trotignon and Vušković first proved that MWSS is FPT in bull-free graphs. It was later improved by Perret du Cray and Sau. In both papers, the bottleneck against polynomiality is a very precise class called \mathcal{T}_1 in **Chudnovsky's decomposition** theorem. Though, the class \mathcal{T}_1 is complicated and not so easy to use for the MWSS problem.

Thank you for your attention.