

# Graph Theory

Week 12

## Directed Graph

### Theorem:

A digraph  $D$  contains a directed graph of length  $X-1$

### Theorem: (Chvátal, Lovász, 1974)

In a directed graph  $G$ , there is always an independent set of vertices such that given any  $v \notin S$ , there is an  $u \in S$  with  $d(u, v) \leq 2$

### Proof:

By induction. Let  $w \in G$ ; Let  $G'$  be the subgraph of  $G$  induced by  $\{u \mid d(\overrightarrow{w}, u) \geq 2\}$ .  $\therefore \exists S' \subseteq G'$

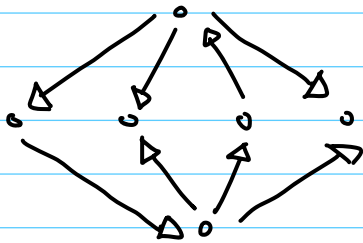
If  $d(\overrightarrow{w}, u) \leq 1$  for some  $u \in S'$ , let  $S = S'$

Otherwise we set  $S = S' \cup \{w\}$

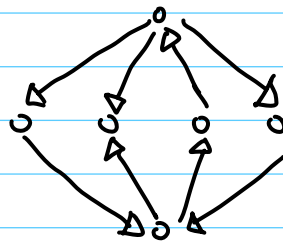


# Connectivity

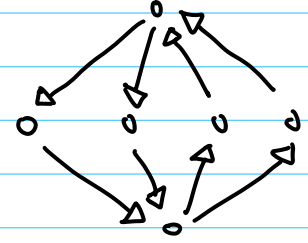
## Example:



Weak Conn.



Single Conn



Strong Conn.

$P(u,v)$  or  $P(v,u)$      $P(u,v)$  and  $P(v,u)$

## Theorem:

$\vec{G}$  is single connected graph if and only if All vertices in  $\vec{G}$  are in one directed path.

## Theorem:

$\vec{G}$  is strong connected digraph if and only if any vertices in  $\vec{G}$  are in one directed closed path.

## Theorem (Robbins, 1939):

Undirected graph  $G$  can be orientated to strong connected digraph if and

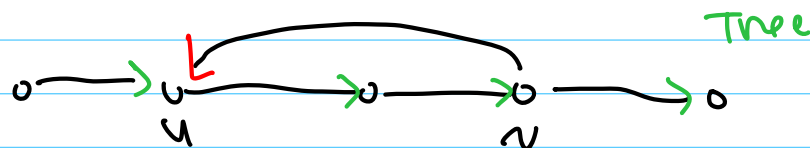
only if  $G$  is connected and no cut edge ( $G$  is 2-edge connected)

→ Hopcroft-Tarjan Orientation Algo.

(1) Find directed Tree  $T$

(2) For every  $e = uv$  not in Tree,

Give an orientation



## Euler and Hamilton Digraph

Theorem:

Non-trivial weak connected digraph  $\vec{G}$  is Euler digraph if and only if  $\forall v \in V(\vec{G}) : d^+(v) = d^-(v)$

Theorem: (Meyniel, 1973)

$\vec{G}$  is strong connected digraph, for any two dis adjacent  $u, v$ , have  $d(u) + d(v) \geq 2n - 1$ , then  $\vec{G}$  is

Hamilton Digraph.

Tournament 竞赛图

Definition

An orientation of a complete graph is called a Tournament.

Theorem:

A Tournament contains a vertex from which every other vertex is reachable by a directed path of length at most two.

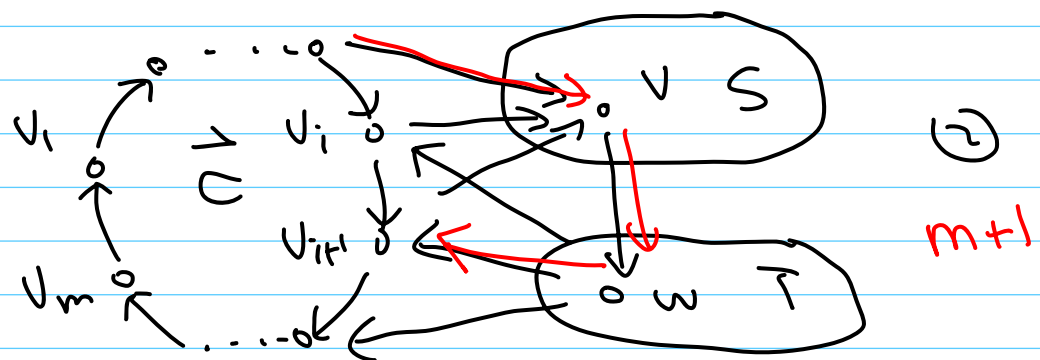
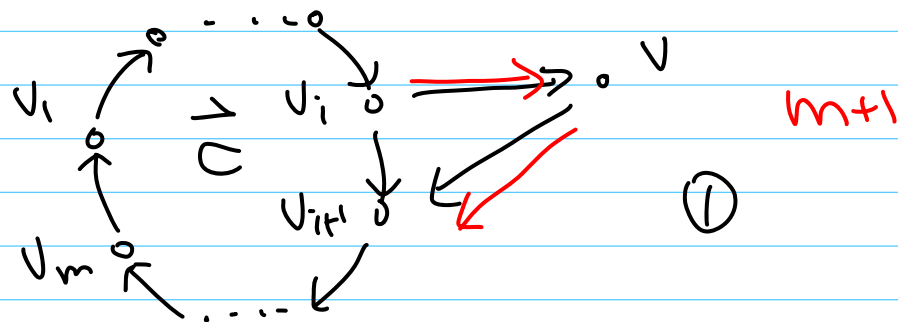
Theorem: (Rédei, 1934)

Every tournament has a directed Hamilton path.

Theorem (Moon, 1966)

Strong Connectivity Tournament with  $n \geq 3$ . Every vertex is in a directed

cycle with length  $k$  ( $k=3, 4, \dots, n$ )



Corollary: (Camion, 1959)

Strong Connectivity Tournament  
is Hamilton Directed Graph.