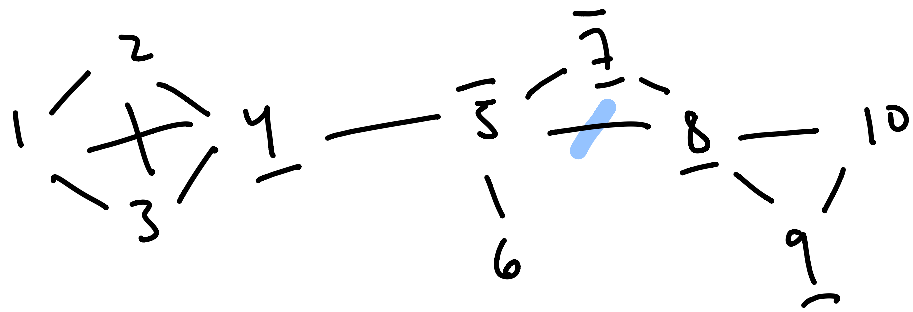
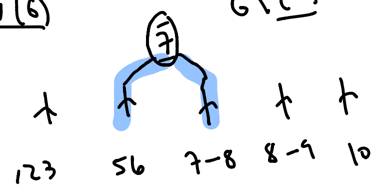


⋮
5
4
2
8
7 ↑

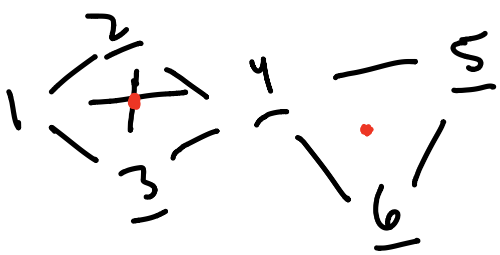
G \ V(6) G \ {7}

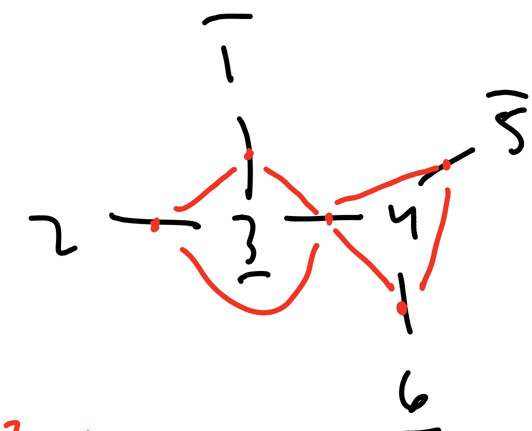


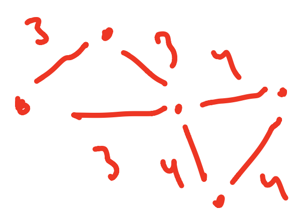
cc de G \ X et les arêtes seules ssi elles déconnectent G

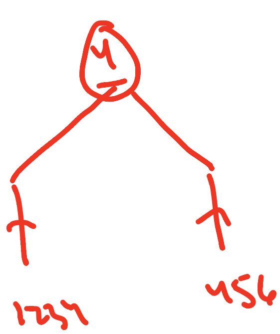
G \ V

les arêtes qui déconnectent G
ce sont les K_2

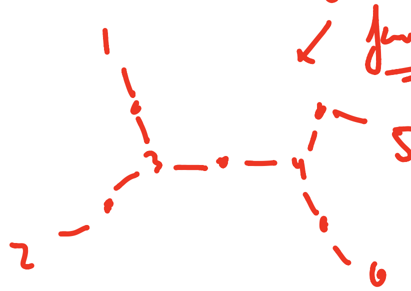


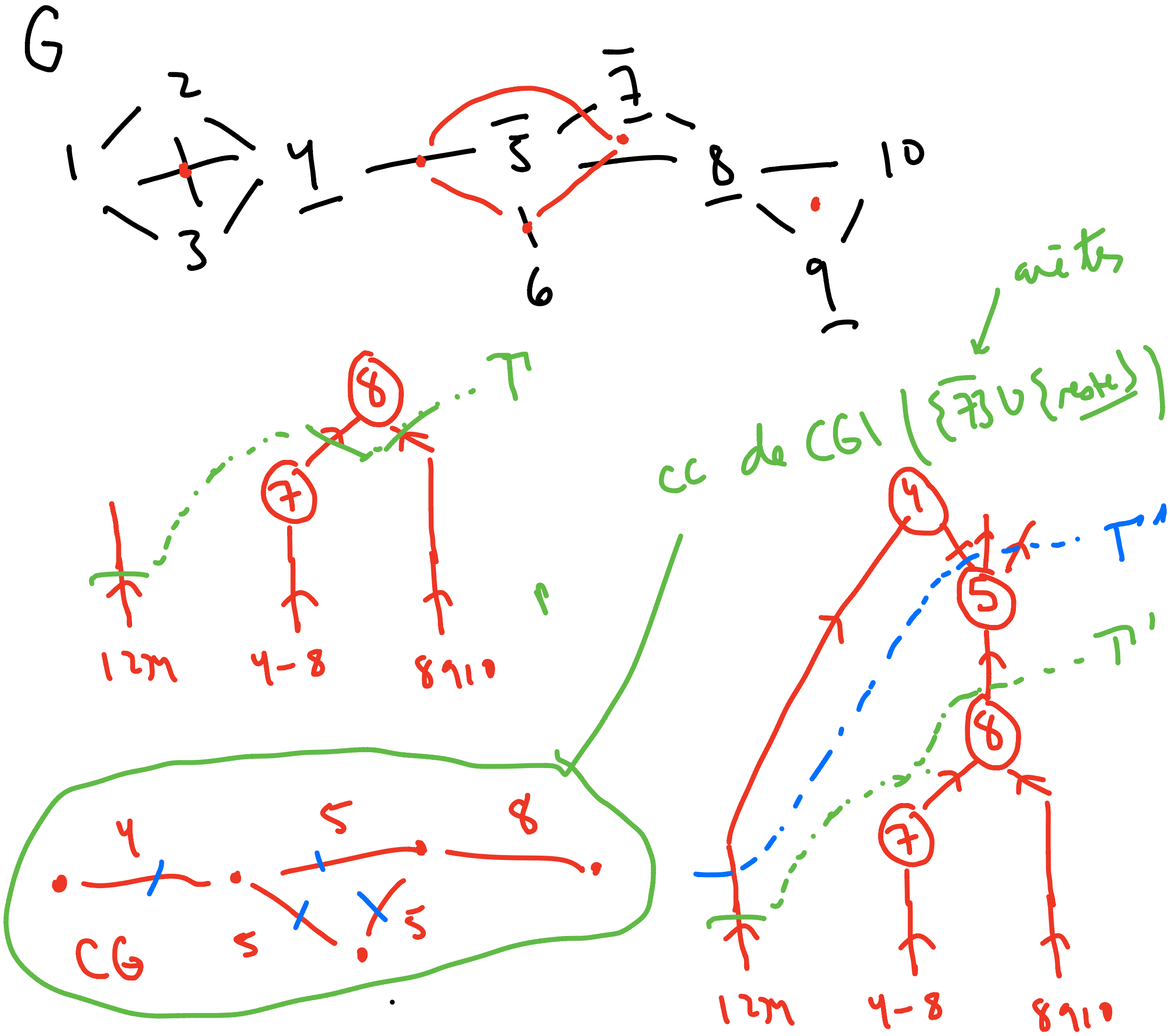






arbre fantôme





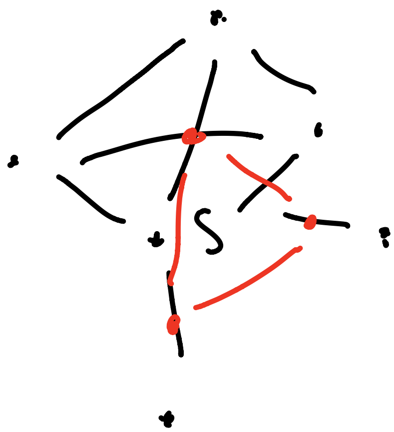
"clique graph" CG

- sommets = cliques de G
- arêtes = paires de cliques qui partagent un sommet

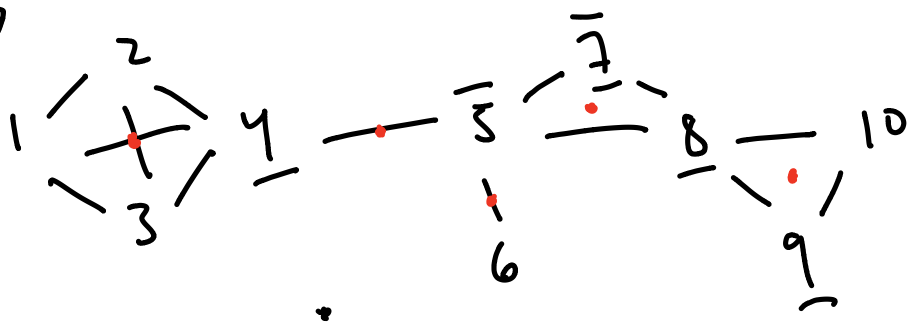
les cliques du CG = les sommets qui déconnectent G

Lemme : CG est un block graph

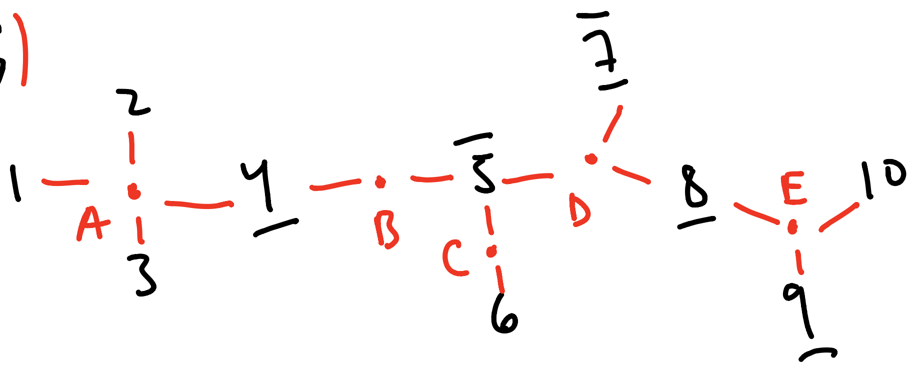
preuve : cycle ds CG, [. . .] ?



G



SK(G)



"arbre bicolore dont toutes les feuilles sont de la même couleur"

↓

arêtes bicolore

Épine : arbre S

— sommets décorés par une partition des noirs

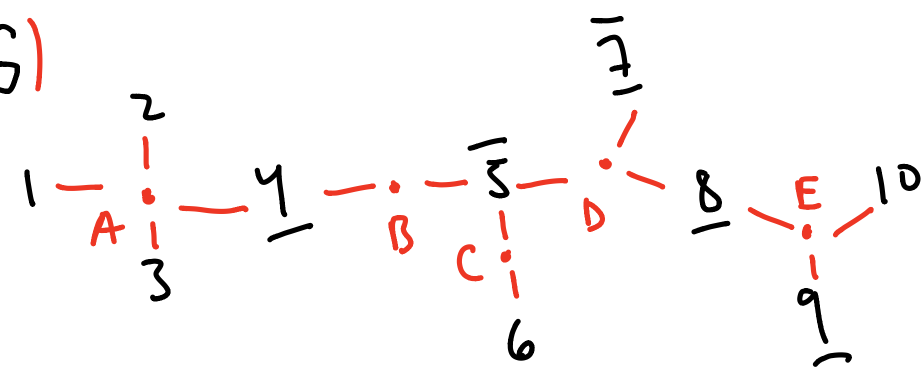
— o ← cc de Sk(G) \ $\overline{x}$

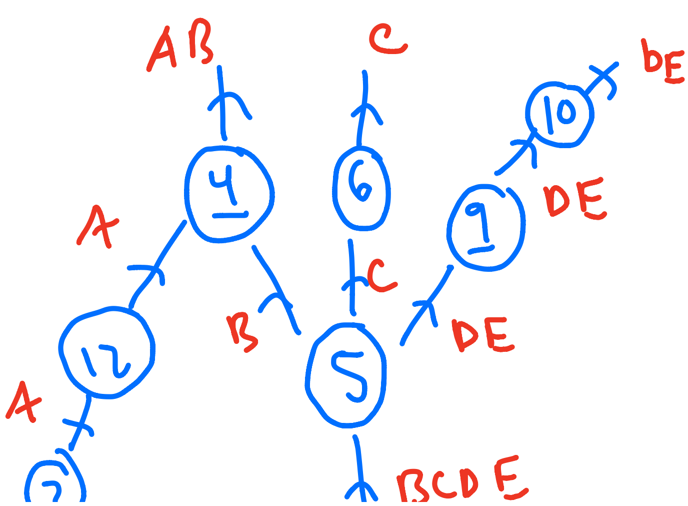
x

i ← cc de Sk(G) \ $\underline{x}$

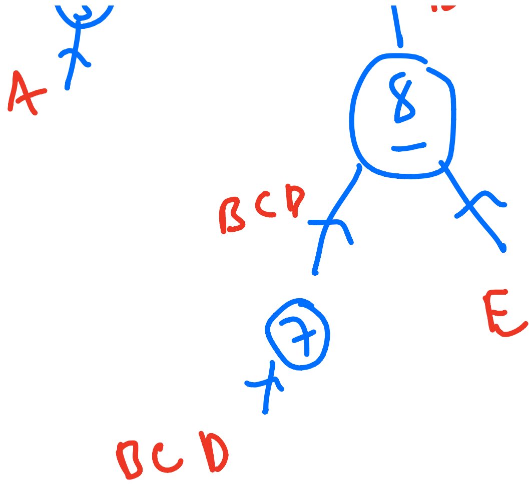
S(i) ⊂ cc correspondante

Sk(G)

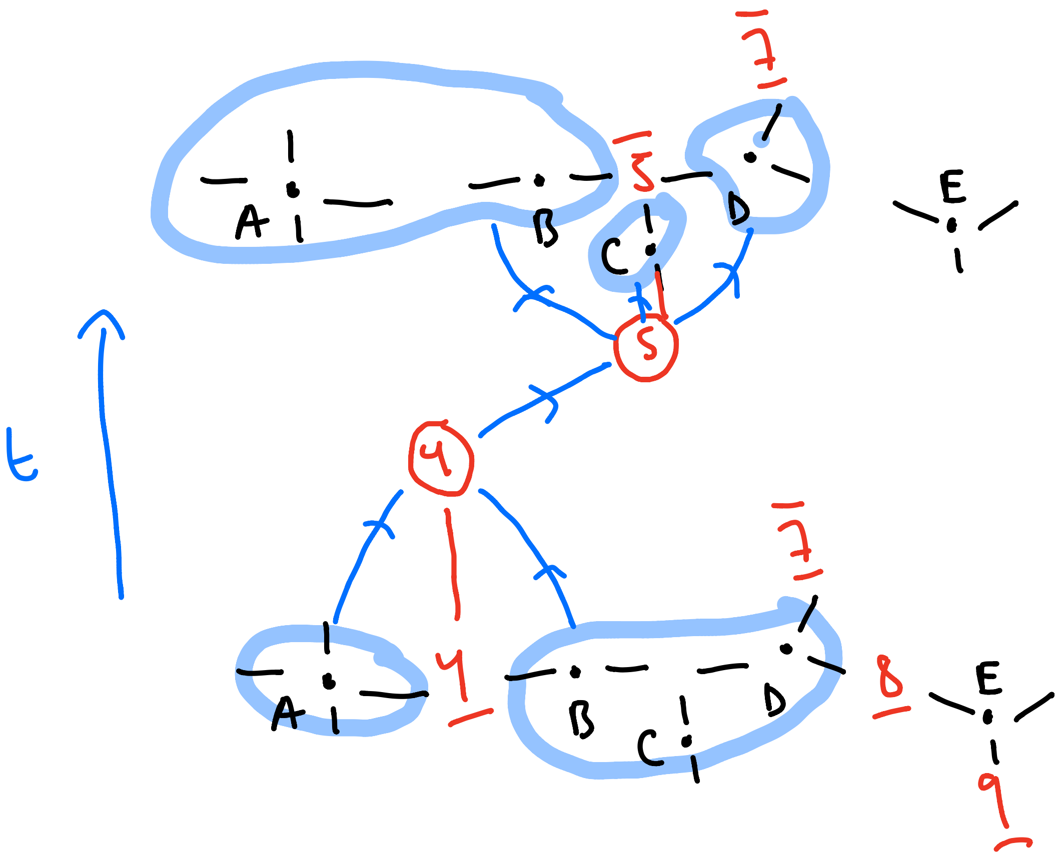




« chaque coupe donne ABCDE »



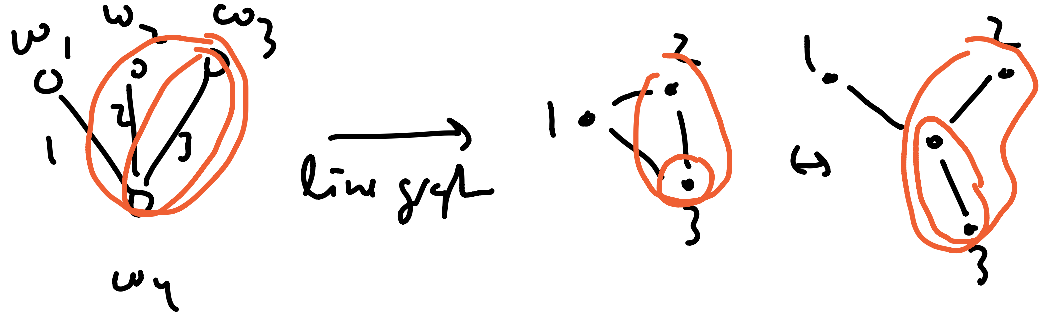
$w_E(w_B+w_C+w_D)$



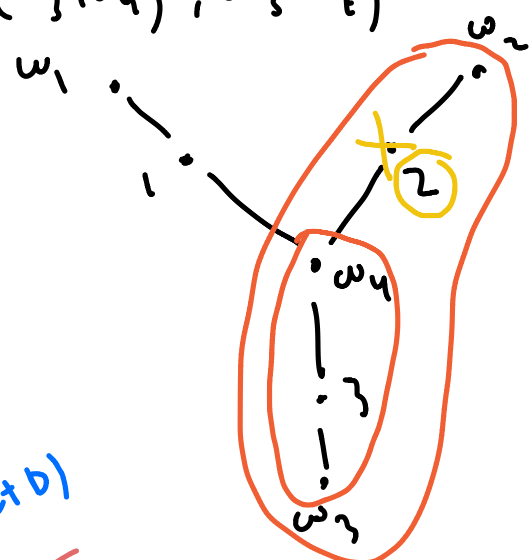
Morale de l'histoire

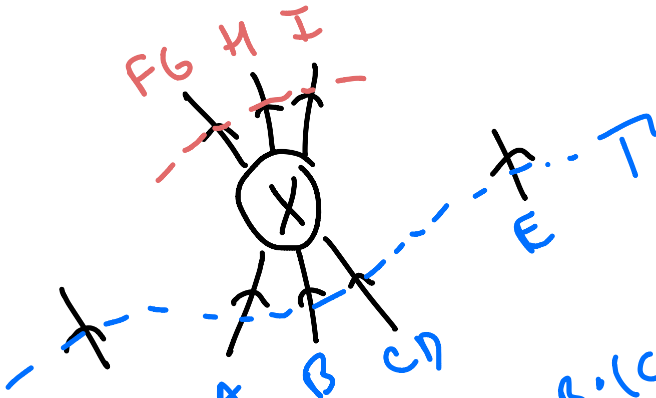
1) Allers-retours $G \leftrightarrow St(G)$

2) On fait comme dans perturbatives.



$$\left(\omega_1(\omega_2+\omega_3+\omega_4),\ \omega_2(\omega_3+\omega_4),\ \omega_3\omega_4\right)$$





$\hookrightarrow A\cdot B\cdot(C+D)$

$-(F+G)\cdot H\cdot I$

edge between u and v in G. $\square$

chemin ds St(G)

Corollary 1.4. *Let G be a block graph, and let $u, v \in V(G)$. The set $\Pi(u, v)$ is a poset for the inclusion, and it admits a unique minimal element*

$$\gamma(u, v) := \bigcap_{\gamma \in \Pi(u,v)} \gamma \, .$$

Definition 1.5 (Interior of a path). *Let $u, v \in V(G)$, and let γ be a path between u and v. The* interior *of γ is $\mathring{\gamma} := \gamma \setminus \{u, v\}$.*

If $X \subset V(G)$, we write $G \setminus X$ for the graph G where the vertices of X are removed. Notice that if e is an edge between two vertices of X, then we consider e as a connected component of $G \setminus X$.

Definition 1.6 (Separation). *Let X, Y, S be subsets of $V(G)$. We will say that S* disconnects *X if there exist $x, x' \in X$ such that x and x' belong to distinct connected components of $G \setminus S$. We will say that S* separates *X and Y in G if*