

## Conjecture 0.1

If every vertex of  $G$  has ve-degree at least  $\lceil n/2 \rceil^2$  then  $G$  is Hamiltonian, where  $n \geq 4$  is the order of  $G$ .

## Proof.

Suppose  $G$  is not Hamiltonian. We might assume that  $G$  is a maximal non-Hamiltonian graph. Let  $w$  be a vertex with minimum degree. Then  $\deg(w) < n/2$  by Dirac's Theorem, and for  $u \notin G_1[w]$  there is a  $uw$ -Hamiltonian path. Since each vertex in  $G - w$  has ve-degree at least  $\lceil n/2 \rceil^2 - \deg(w)$  which is greater than or equal to  $\lceil (n-1)/2 \rceil$ ,  $G - w$  contains a Hamiltonian cycle. (Not finished.....)

