

Announcements

No class Monday 11/27 (day after Fall Break)

Quiz 3: Fri. 11/10 in class

Midterm 3: Wed. 11/15 7:00-8:30pm Noyes 217

We already know using greedy coloring that

$$\chi(G) \leq \Delta(G) + 1$$

And equality is possible.

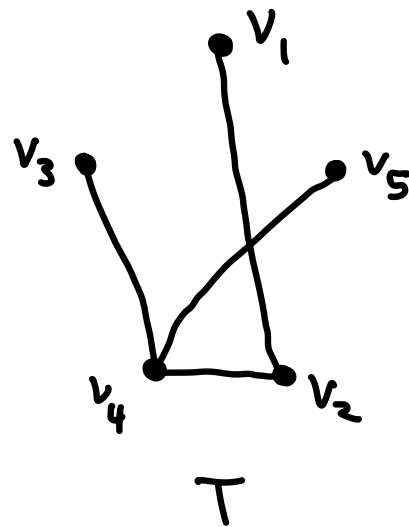
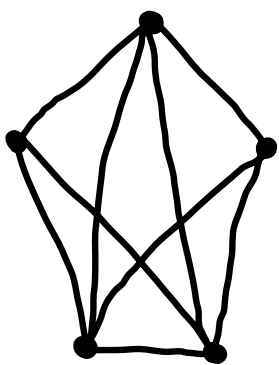
$$\chi(K_n) = n = \Delta(K_n) + 1$$

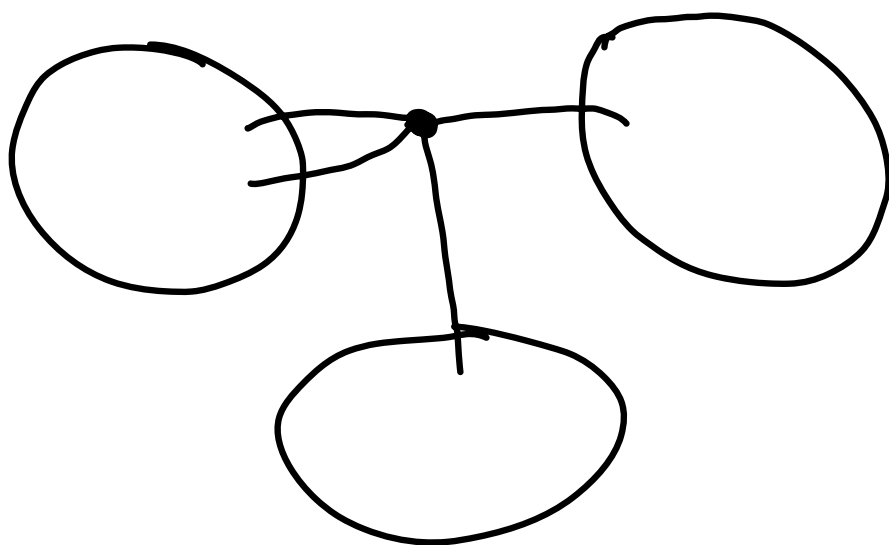
$$\chi(C_{2k+1}) = 3 = \Delta(C_{2k+1}) + 1$$

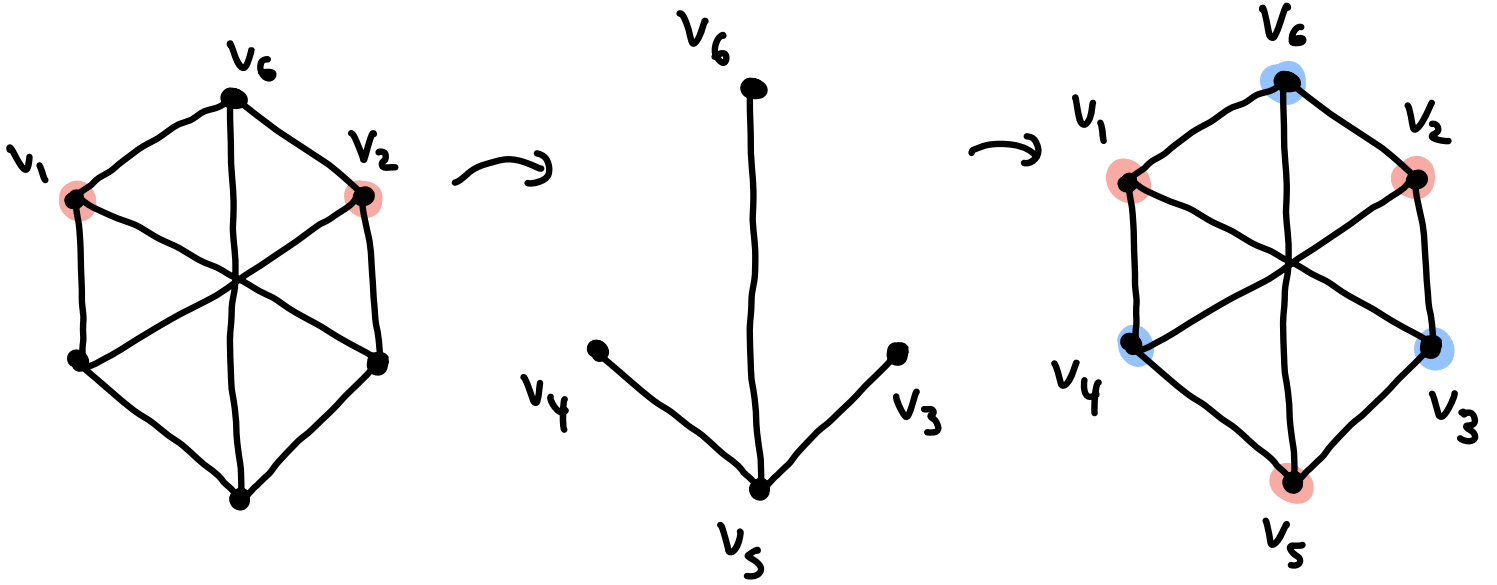
Brooks' Thm (5.1.22): If G is connected and G is not a complete graph or odd cycle, then

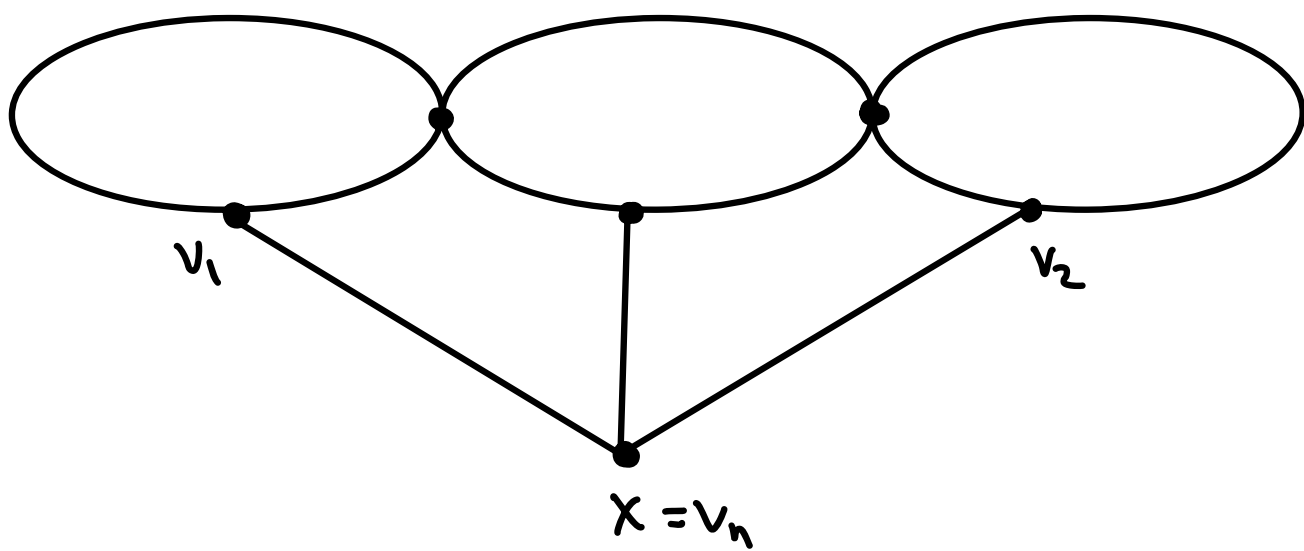
$$\chi(G) \leq \Delta(G).$$

Pf: Let G be a connected graph, and let $k = \Delta(G)$.









Last time: showed that for all G , $\chi(G) \geq \omega(G)$,
and for interval graphs, $\chi(G) = \omega(G)$.

Turns out $\chi(G)$ can be way bigger than $\omega(G)$.

In fact,

Thm 5.2.3: For all $k \geq 1$, there exists a triangle-free graph G with $\chi(G) = k$.

Def 5.2.1: Let G be a simple graph with
 $V(G) = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$. Let $U = \{u_1, \dots, u_n\}$.

Mycielski's construction gives a graph $G' := \text{Myc}(G)$
with

$$V(G') = V(G) \sqcup U \sqcup \{w\}$$

$$E(G') = E(G) \sqcup \{u_i v \mid 1 \leq i \leq n, v \in N(v_i)\} \sqcup \{u_i w \mid 1 \leq i \leq n\}$$

Class activity: Find

a) $\text{Myc}(K_2)$

b) $\text{Myc}(\text{Myc}(K_2))$

Pf of Thm 5.2.3: