

# fixable proofs

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## 1 Proofs

**Lemma 1.1.** *The graph in Figure 1 is reducible.*

*Proof.* Let  $X = \{0, 1\}$ ,  $Y = \{0, 2\}$  and  $Z = \{1, 2\}$ . Then with the vertex ordering in Figure 1, a string such as ZXYXXX, represents a possible list assignment on  $V(H)$  arising from a 3-edge-coloring of  $G - E(H)$ . By an  $X$ -Kempe change, we mean flipping colors 0 and 1 on a two-colored path in  $G - E(H)$ . We call such a path an  $X$ -path. Any endpoint of an  $X$ -path in  $H$  must end at a  $Y$  or  $Z$  vertex. The meanings of  $Y$ -Kempe change,  $Z$ -Kempe change,  $Y$ -path and  $Z$ -path are analogous. Note that if there are an odd number of  $Y$ 's and  $Z$ 's, then at least one  $X$ -Kempe change has only one endpoint in  $H$ .

We need to handle all boards that are nearly colorable for edge  $e$  up to permutations of  $\{X, Y, Z\}$ , so it will suffice to handle all boards of the form  $\star Z \star \star Y Z$ ,  $\star \star \star Y Y Z$ ,  $Y \star \star \star Y Z$ ,  $X \star \star Y Z Z$ ,  $Z \star \star Y Z Z$ ,  $X \star \star Z Y Z$ ,  $Z \star \star X Y Z$ ,  $X \star Y Z Z Z$ ,  $Y \star Y Z Z Z$ ,  $Y Y \star Y Z Z$ ,  $Y X \star Y Z Z$ ,  $X Y Z Z Z Z$ ,  $Y Y Z Z Z Z$ ,  $Y Z Z Z Z Z$ ,  $Z Z Z Z Z Z$  or  $Z Z Y Z Z Z$ .

**Case 1.**  $B$  is one of  $\star Z \star \star Y Z$ ,  $\star Y \star Y Z Z$ ,  $\star X \star Y Z Z$ ,  $\star \star Z Y Y Z$ ,  $\star \star X Y Y Z$ ,  $Y \star Y \star Y Z$ ,  $\star Z Y Z Z Z$ ,  $X \star Z Z Y Z$ ,  $X \star X Z Y Z$ ,  $Y \star Y Z Z Z$ ,  $Y \star Z Z Y Z$ ,  $Y \star X X Y Z$ ,  $Z \star Z X Y Z$ ,  $Z \star X X Y Z$ ,  $X Y Z Z Z Z$ ,  $X Z Y Y Z Z$ ,  $X Z X Y Z Z$ ,  $Y Y Z Z Z Z$ ,  $Z Z Z Z Z Z$ ,  $Z Z Z Y Z Z$  or  $Z Z Y Y Z Z$ . In all these cases,  $H$  is immediately colorable from the lists.

**Case 2.**  $B$  is one of  $X Y Y \star Y Z$ ,  $X X Y X Y Z$ ,  $X X Y Z Y Z$ ,  $X Z Z Y Z Z$ ,  $X Y Y Z Z Z$ ,  $Y Z Z Y Z Z$ ,  $Y Y X Z Y Z$ ,  $Y Z Z Z Z Z$ ,  $Z Y Y Z Z Z$ ,  $Z Y Z Z Y Z$ ,  $Z Y Y Y Y Z$ ,  $Z Y X Z Y Z$ ,  $Z X Y Z Y Z$ ,  $Z X Z Z Y Z$ ,  $Z X Y Z Z Z$ ,  $Z X Y Y Y Z$  or  $Z Y Z Z Z Z$ .

For  $Y Z Z Z Z Z$ , if the  $Y$ -path starting at the third vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the fourth, fifth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing a  $Y$ -Kempe change there yields  $X Z Y Z Z Z$ ,  $X Z Y Y Z Z$ ,  $X Z Y Z Y Z$  and  $X Y Z Y Y Z$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the  $Y$ -path starting at the fifth vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the fourth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing a  $Y$ -Kempe change there yields  $X Z Z Z Y Z$ ,  $X Z Z Y Y Z$  and  $X Y Y Y Z Z$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the  $Y$ -path starting at the second vertex doesn't end in

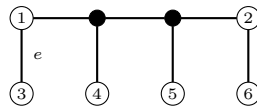


Figure 1: Solid vertices have lists of size 3 and the labeled vertices have lists of size 2.

$H$  then doing a Y-Kempe change there yields  $XYZZZZ$ , which is handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by  $(2\ 1\ 4\ 3\ 6\ 5)$ , we have also handled  $ZYZZZZ$ .

For  $XYZZZZ$ , if the X-path starting at the third vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the fourth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XYZZZZ$ ,  $XYZYZZ$  and  $XZYZZZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the fourth vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XYYYZZ$  and  $XZZZYZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the second vertex doesn't end in  $H$  then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XZYZZZ$ , which is handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the sixth vertex doesn't end in  $H$  then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XZZYYZ$ , which is handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by  $(2\ 1\ 6\ 3\ 4\ 5)$ , we have also handled  $ZXYYYZ$ .

For  $XZZYZZ$ , if the X-path starting at the third vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the second, fourth, fifth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XZYZZZ$ ,  $XYYYZZ$ ,  $XZYZZZ$ ,  $XZYZZZ$  and  $XYZZYZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the fifth vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the fourth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XZZYYZ$  and  $XZZZYZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the second vertex doesn't end in  $H$  then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XYZYZZ$ , which is handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by  $(1\ 2\ 3\ 6\ 5\ 4)$ ,  $(2\ 1\ 6\ 3\ 4\ 5)$  and  $(2\ 1\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3)$ , we have also handled  $XYYYYZ$ ,  $ZXYZZZ$  and  $ZXZZYZ$ .

For  $XYZZYZ$ , if the X-path starting at the third vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the second, fourth, fifth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XYZZYZ$ ,  $XZZZYZ$ ,  $XYZYYZ$ ,  $XYZZZZ$  and  $XZYZZZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the second vertex doesn't end in  $H$  then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XZYZZZ$ , which is handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the fifth vertex ends at the fourth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XYYYZZ$  and  $XZZYYZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by  $(2\ 1\ 6\ 3\ 4\ 5)$ , we have also handled  $ZXYZZZ$ .

For  $XXYZYZ$ , if the X-path starting at the fourth vertex ends at the fifth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XXYZYZ$  and  $YYZZZZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the fifth vertex ends at the sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $XXZYZZ$ , which is handled by Case 1.

For  $YYXZZY$ , if the X-path starting at the fourth vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the second, fifth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $YYXYYZ$ ,  $YZXYYZ$ ,  $YYXYYZ$  and  $ZZYZZZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the second vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the fifth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $YZXZZY$ ,  $XZYZZZ$  and  $ZYXYYZ$  respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the fifth vertex ends at the sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $ZZXYYZ$ , which is handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by  $(1\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 6\ 5)$ ,  $(2\ 1\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3)$  and  $(2\ 5\ 6\ 1\ 3\ 4)$ , we have also handled  $ZYXZZY$ ,  $XXYXYY$  and  $XYXYYZ$ .

For  $ZYYYYZ$ , if the X-path starting at the third vertex ends at the second, fifth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields  $ZZZYZZ$ ,  $ZYZYZZ$  and  $YZYZZZ$

respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the fifth vertex ends at the second or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields ZZYYZZ and YZZZYZ respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the second vertex ends at the sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields YYZZZZ, which is handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by (1 2 3 6 5 4), (2 1 4 3 6 5) and (2 1 4 5 6 3), we have also handled YZZYZZ, ZYZZYZ and ZYYZZZ.

**Case 3.**  $B$  is one of XYXXYZ, XYZXYZ, XXXXYZ, XXZXYZ, XXYYYZ, XXYZZZ, YZXYZZ, YXXZYZ, YYZXYZ, ZXXZYZ, ZYXYYZ, ZXYXYZ or ZZXYZZ.

Since XXYZZZ has an odd number of X's and Y's, there is a Z-path with exactly one end in  $H$ . If this is the first, second or third vertex of  $H$ , then doing a Z-Kempe change there yields YXYZZZ, XYYZZZ and YYYZZZ respectively, which are handled by Cases 1 and 2. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by (1 2 6 3 4 5), (3 6 4 1 2 5) and (3 6 5 1 2 4), we have also handled XXYYYZ, YZXYYZ and XXZXYZ.

For YXXZYZ, if the Z-path starting at the second vertex ends at the third or fifth vertex of  $H$ , then doing a Z-Kempe change there yields YYYZYZ and XXYZYZ respectively, which are handled by Cases 1 and 2. If the Z-path starting at the third vertex ends at the fifth vertex of  $H$ , then doing a Z-Kempe change there yields XYXZYZ, which is handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by (1 2 4 3 6 5) and (1 3 6 2 4 5), we have also handled ZXYXYZ and XYZXYZ.

For ZYXYYZ, if the Z-path starting at the third vertex ends at the fourth or fifth vertex of  $H$ , then doing a Z-Kempe change there yields ZYXYYZ and ZXYYYZ respectively, which are handled by Cases 1 and 2. If the Z-path starting at the fourth vertex ends at the fifth vertex of  $H$ , then doing a Z-Kempe change there yields ZXXXYZ, which is handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by (1 2 5 3 6 4), (2 1 3 6 4 5) and (2 1 4 5 6 3), we have also handled YZXYZZ, XYXXYZ and ZXXZYZ.

For ZZXYZZ, if the Y-path starting at the third vertex doesn't end in  $H$  or ends at the first, second or fifth vertex of  $H$ , then doing a Y-Kempe change there yields ZZZYZZ, XZZYZZ, ZXZYZZ and ZZZXYZ respectively, which are handled by Cases 1 and 2. If the Y-path starting at the first vertex doesn't end in  $H$  then doing a Y-Kempe change there yields XZXYZZ, which is handled by Case 1. If the Y-path starting at the second vertex doesn't end in  $H$  then doing a Y-Kempe change there yields ZXXYZZ, which is handled by Case 1. If the Y-path starting at the fifth vertex doesn't end in  $H$  then doing a Y-Kempe change there yields ZZYXYZ, which is handled by Case 1. Since we already handled the permutation of all resulting boards by (1 2 6 5 4 3), we have also handled XXXXYZ.

**Case 4.**  $B$  is one of YXZXYZ.

For YXZXYZ, if the X-path starting at the third vertex ends at the fifth or sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields XYXYZZ and ZYZYZZ respectively, which are handled by Case 1. If the X-path starting at the fifth vertex ends at the sixth vertex of  $H$ , then doing an X-Kempe change there yields ZXYXYZ, which is handled by Case 3.

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