## December 31, 2016

Let  $c_k^*(\mathcal{L})$  be the number of components of  $\mathcal{L}$  containing a copy of  $K_{k-1}$ . Let  $q_k(\mathcal{L})$  be the number of non-cut vertices in  $\mathcal{L}$  that appear in copies of  $K_{k-1}$ . Let  $\beta_k(\mathcal{L})$  be the independence number of the subgraph of  $\mathcal{L}$  induced on the vertices of degree k-1. When k is defined in context, we just write  $c^*(\mathcal{L})$ ,  $q(\mathcal{L})$  and  $\beta(\mathcal{L})$ . Let  $\mathcal{H}(G)$  be the subgraph of G induced on vertices of degree greater than  $\delta(G)$ . Let  $\mathcal{L}(G)$  be the subgraph of G induced on vertices of degree  $\delta(G)$ .

**Definition 1.** The maximum independent cover number of a graph G is the maximum mic(G) of  $||I, V(G) \setminus I||$  over all independent sets I of G.

**Definition 2.** A graph G is OC-reducible to H if H is a nonempty induced subgraph of G which is online  $f_H$ -choosable where  $f_H(v) := \delta(G) + d_H(v) - d_G(v)$  for all  $v \in V(H)$ . If G is not OC-reducible to any nonempty induced subgraph, then it is OC-irreducible.

**Lemma 1.** Every OC-irreducible graph G satisfies

$$2 \|G\| > (\delta(G) - 1) |G| + \text{mic}(G).$$

**Lemma 2.** If G is an OC-irreducible graph where  $\mathcal{H}(G)$  is edgeless,  $\Delta := \Delta(G) = \delta(G) + 1$  and  $\mathcal{L} := \mathcal{L}(G)$ , then

$$2\|\mathcal{L}\| > \left(\Delta - 2 - \frac{2}{\Delta - 2}\right)|\mathcal{L}| + \frac{\Delta(\Delta - 1)}{\Delta - 2}\beta_{\Delta}(\mathcal{L}).$$

*Proof.* Let G be such a graph. Put  $\mathcal{H} := \mathcal{H}(G)$  and  $\mathcal{L} := \mathcal{L}(G)$ . Since  $\mathcal{H}$  is edgeless,

$$\Delta |\mathcal{H}| = ||\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{L}||$$

$$= (\Delta - 1) |\mathcal{L}| - 2 ||\mathcal{L}||, \qquad (1)$$

so, by Lemma 1,

$$(\Delta - 1) |\mathcal{L}| + \Delta |\mathcal{H}| = 2 ||G||$$

$$> (\Delta - 2) |G| + \text{mic}(G)$$

$$\geq (\Delta - 2) |G| + \Delta |\mathcal{H}| + (\Delta - 1)\beta_{\Delta}(\mathcal{L})$$

$$= (\Delta - 2) |\mathcal{L}| + (2\Delta - 2) |\mathcal{H}| + (\Delta - 1)\beta_{\Delta}(\mathcal{L}),$$

so simplifying and using (1) again gives

$$|\mathcal{L}| > (\Delta - 2) |\mathcal{H}| + (\Delta - 1)\beta_{\Delta}(\mathcal{L})$$

$$= \frac{\Delta - 2}{\Delta} ((\Delta - 1) |\mathcal{L}| - 2 ||\mathcal{L}||) + (\Delta - 1)\beta_{\Delta}(\mathcal{L}),$$

now some mild manipulation yields the desired bound.

**Lemma 3.** 
$$\left(\frac{3k-7}{k^2-4k+5}, \frac{(k-1)(k-4)}{k^2-4k+5}, 2, \frac{-2(k-1)(k-4)}{k^2-4k+5}\right)$$
 is 5-Gallai.

**Lemma 4.** Let G be a non-complete AT-irreducible graph with  $\delta(G) = k - 1$  where  $k \geq 5$ . Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be the subgraph of G induced on (k - 1)-vertices,  $\mathcal{H}^-$  the subgraph of G induced on k-vertices and  $\mathcal{H}^+$  the subgraph of G induced on  $(k + 1)^+$ -vertices. Then

$$q(\mathcal{L}) \le c^*(\mathcal{L}) + 4 \left| \mathcal{H}^- \right| + \left\| \mathcal{H}^+, \mathcal{L} \right\|,$$

and if  $k \geq 7$ , then

$$q(\mathcal{L}) \le 2c^*(\mathcal{L}) + 3 |\mathcal{H}^-| + ||\mathcal{H}^+, \mathcal{L}||.$$

**Lemma 5.** If G is an OC-irreducible graph where  $\mathcal{H}(G)$  is edgeless,  $\Delta := \Delta(G) = \delta(G) + 1 \ge 7$ ,  $\mathcal{L} := \mathcal{L}(G)$  and  $\mathcal{H} := \mathcal{H}(G)$ , then

$$2\|\mathcal{L}\| \le \left(\Delta - 3 + \frac{3\Delta - 7}{\Delta^2 - 4\Delta + 5}\right)|\mathcal{L}| + \frac{3(\Delta - 1)(\Delta - 4)}{\Delta^2 - 4\Delta + 5}|\mathcal{H}| + 2\beta_{\Delta}(\mathcal{L}).$$

*Proof.* Combine the second inequality in Lemma 4 with Lemma 3.

**Lemma 6.** If G is an OC-irreducible graph where  $\mathcal{H}(G)$  is edgeless,  $\Delta := \Delta(G) = \delta(G) + 1 \ge 7$ ,  $\mathcal{L} := \mathcal{L}(G)$  and  $\mathcal{H} := \mathcal{H}(G)$ , then

$$\left(\Delta - 10 + \frac{4(\Delta + 1)}{\Delta^2 - 4\Delta + 5}\right) |\mathcal{L}| + \left(\Delta^2 - 3\Delta + 4\right) \beta_{\Delta}(\mathcal{L}) < 0,$$

in particular,  $\Delta \leq 9$ .

*Proof.* Combine Lemma 2 with Lemma 5 and the fact that  $|\mathcal{H}| < \frac{|L|}{\Delta - 2}$ .