

Minimal Counter Example - Leave Lower Bond

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0.1 Conjecture

Let $b(G)$ be the burning number of a graph G . Let n be the number of vertices that G has. For all simple connected graph G , $b(G) \leq \sqrt{n}$.

0.2 Definition

Let T be a tree with n vertices. Then T is a minimal counterexample of our conjecture if

1. $b(T) > \sqrt{n}$, and
2. for any T^* with n^* vertices ($n^* < n$), $b(T^*) \leq \lceil \sqrt{n^*} \rceil$

0.3 Proposition

Let T be the tree with $n = b^2$ number of the vertices and have less than $2\sqrt{n}$ leaves. Prove or disprove that it is a minimal counterexample.

0.4 Prove

We will disprove by contradiction. Assume that T^* is T without its leaves. Thus once T^* is fully burnt, it only takes one more round for the $2\sqrt{n}$ leaves to be on fire, or, for T to be fully burnt. Thus we know that:

$$b(T) \leq b(T^*) + 1$$

or

$$b(T^*) \geq b(T) - 1$$

we also know that

$$n^* \leq n - 2\sqrt{n}$$

$$n^* \leq n - 2\sqrt{n} + 1$$

$$n^* \leq b^2 - 2b + 1$$

$$n^* \leq (b - 1)^2$$

Assume T is a minimum counterexample. Then we know that $b(T^*) \leq \lceil \sqrt{n^*} \rceil$ is true. Then:

$$b(T) \leq b(T^*) + 1$$

$$b(T) \leq \lceil \sqrt{n^*} \rceil + 1$$

$$b(T) \leq \lceil \sqrt{(b - 1)^2} \rceil + 1$$

$$b(T) \leq b - 1 + 1$$

$$b(T) \leq b$$

$$b(T) \leq \sqrt{n}$$

This contradicts with our definition for minimum counterexamples, thus, tree with less than $2\sqrt{n}$ leaves can not be a minimum counterexample. Q.E.D.