

# Home Work 4 - Problem 5

## Algorithms

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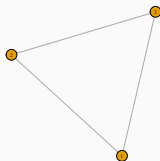
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## Home Work 4: Problem 5: Thickness

Let  $G$  be a simple undirected graph with  $n$  vertices labeled  $1, 2, \dots, n$ . The graph  $G[r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n]$  is the graph obtained from  $G$  by replacing vertex  $i$  with  $K_{r_i}$  and connecting all possible vertices in neighboring complete graphs. So, for example,  $G[1, 1, \dots, 1] = G$ ,  $K_2[2, 2] = K_4$ ,  $K_2[m, n] = K_{m+n}$ , and  $K_1[n] = K_n$ .

Using R and igraph:

```
g <- make_empty_graph(directed=F) +  
  vertices(1:3) +  
  edge(c(1:3, 1:3))  
plot(g)
```



### Problem

The independence number  $\alpha(G)$  of a graph  $G$  is the size of the largest set of independent (mutually nonadjacent) vertices in  $G$ . Prove that  $\chi(G) \geq \frac{|V(G)|}{\alpha(G)}$ .

### Proof.

Let  $a_1$  be the largest set of independent (mutually nonadjacent) vertices in  $G$ . Then there is a set  $\bar{a}_1$  the members of which are by definition not in  $a_1$  but are adjacent to a member of  $a_1$ .

The set  $\bar{a}_1$  can be subdivided into a set of independent vertices none of which can be larger than  $a_1$  or smaller than 1.

It follows that the maximum number of subsets is then  $\frac{|V(G)|}{\alpha(G)}$ .

Note that for a correct coloring all members of an independent set can share one color (they are not adjacent), no two sets can share a color however (their nodes are adjacent).

Thus the chromatic number must be greater or equal the number of independent sub sets.

Therefore  $\chi(G) \geq \frac{|V(G)|}{\alpha(G)}$ .



If  $G$  is a graph with  $n$  vertices, prove that  $\alpha(G) = \alpha(G[r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n])$ , where each  $r_i \in N$ .

Proof.



Find both the chromatic number and thickness of  $C_3[2, 2, 2]$  and prove that your answers are correct.

Find both the chromatic number and thickness of  $C_5[2, 2, 2, 2, 2]$  and prove that your answers are correct.

Find both the chromatic number and thickness of  $C_n[2, 2, \dots, 2]$  and prove that your answers are correct.

Find both the chromatic number and thickness of  $C_5[3, 3, 3, 3, 3]$  and prove that your answers are correct.



Find both the chromatic number and thickness of  $C_5[4, 4, 4, 4, 3]$  and prove that your answers are correct.

Find both the chromatic number and thickness of  $C_7[4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4]$  and prove that your answers are correct.