

Geodesic and related betweenness in graphs using transit functions

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Abstract

Problems on betweenness and associated convexities in graphs are discussed using the tool of 'Transit Functions'. A *transit function* on a nonempty finite set V is a function $R : V \times V \rightarrow 2^V$ satisfying the three transit axioms, $\forall x, y \in V :$

- (t1): $x \in R(x, y)$
- (t2): $R(x, y) = R(y, x)$ and
- (t3): $R(x, x) = \{x\}$.

Transit functions form a powerful tool to study betweenness in mathematics. The theory of betweenness has a rich history starting from geometry, and to order theoretic structures, metric spaces, graphs and recently to hypergraphs, directed graphs and so on.

In this talk, after a brief historical note on betweenness, we discuss the geodesic betweenness and their variations in connected simple undirected graphs. The well studied 'geodesic betweenness' is defined using the "interval function" of a graph, which is the function I from $V \times V \rightarrow 2^V$, mapping every pair of vertices $u, v \in V$ to the set $I(u, v) = \{v \in V | v \text{ lies on a shortest } u, v\text{-path in } G\}$, where V is the vertex set of a connected simple undirected graph G .

Special case of the geodesic betweenness like the cut-vertex betweenness (cut-vertex transit function), the stress (or strong geodesic) betweenness (stress transit function), and pre-fiber transit function are introduced and various problems on these transit functions are discussed.