

# Geodetic Number Versus Hull Number in $P_3$ Convexity

C.C. Centeno<sup>1</sup>, L.D. Penso<sup>2</sup>, D. Rautenbach<sup>2</sup>, and V.G. Pereira de Sá<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Instituto de Matemática, NCE, and COPPE, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil, `carmen@cos.ufrj.br`, `vigusmao@dcc.ufrj.br`

<sup>2</sup> Institut für Optimierung und Operations Research, Universität Ulm, Ulm, Germany, `lucia.penso@uni-ulm.de`, `dieter.rautenbach@uni-ulm.de`

## Abstract

We study the graphs  $G$  for which the hull number  $h(G)$  and the geodetic number  $g(G)$  with respect to  $P_3$ -convexity coincide. These two parameters correspond to the minimum cardinality of a set  $U$  of vertices of  $G$  such that the simple expansion process which iteratively adds to  $U$  all vertices outside of  $U$  having two neighbors in  $U$  produces the whole vertex set of  $G$  either eventually or after one iteration, respectively. We establish numerous structural properties of the graphs  $G$  with  $h(G) = g(G)$ , allowing for the constructive characterization as well as the efficient recognition of all triangle-free such graphs. Furthermore, we characterize—in terms of forbidden induced subgraphs—the graphs  $G$  that satisfy  $h(G') = g(G')$  for every induced subgraph  $G'$  of  $G$ .

**Keywords.** Hull number; geodetic number;  $P_3$ -convexity; irreversible 2-threshold processes