

Improving the gap of Erdős-Pósa property for minor-closed graph classes

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and Combinatorial Optimization

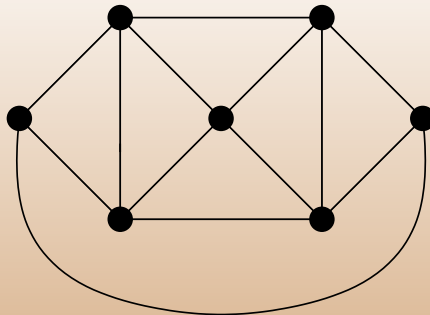
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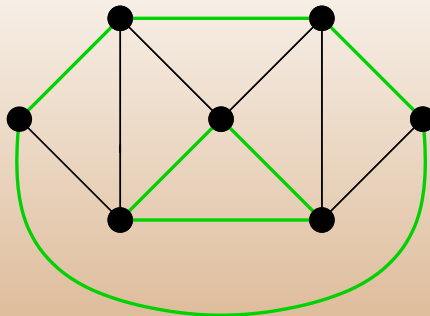
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Given a graph G ,

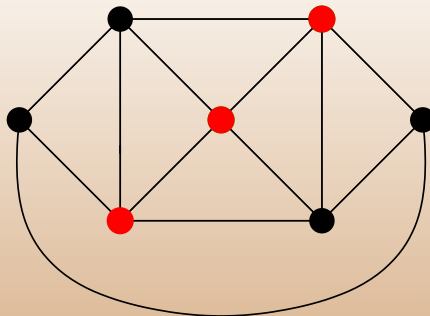
Cycle *packing* number: $\mathbf{cp}(G) = \max \#$ of disjoint cycles in G

Feedback vertex set: $\mathbf{fvs}(G) = \min \#$ of vertices *covering* all cycles in G

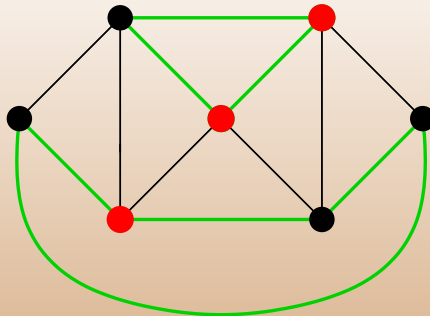




$$\text{cp}(G) = 2$$



$$\text{fvs}(G) = 3$$



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Theorem (Erdős-Pósa)

There is some function f such that for any graph G ,

$$\mathbf{cp}(G) \leq \mathbf{vfs}(G) \leq f(\mathbf{cp}(G)).$$

[Paul Erdős and Luis Pósa. On independent circuits contained in a graph.

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Here, $f(k) = O(k \cdot \log k)$

Let \mathcal{H} be a graph class.

$$\mathbf{cover}_{\mathcal{H}}(G) = \min\{k \mid \exists S \subseteq V(G) \forall_{H \in \mathcal{H}} H \not\subseteq G \setminus S\}.$$

$$\mathbf{pack}_{\mathcal{H}}(G) = \max\{k \mid \exists \text{ a partition } V_1, \dots, V_k \text{ of } V(G) \\ \text{such that } \forall_{i \in \{1, \dots, k\}} \exists_{H \in \mathcal{H}} H \subseteq G[V_i]\}.$$

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\mathcal{H} has the Erdős-Pósa property for \mathcal{G} if there is a function f

(depending only on \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{G}) such that, for any graph $G \in \mathcal{G}$,

$$\mathbf{pack}_{\mathcal{H}}(G) \leq \mathbf{cover}_{\mathcal{H}}(G) \leq f(\mathbf{pack}_{\mathcal{H}}(G))$$

Some notation:

$H \leq_c G$ (H is a contraction of G) if H can be obtained from G after a series of edge contractions

$H \leq_m G$ (H is a minor of G) if some subgraph of G can be contracted to H .

A graph class \mathcal{G} is *minor-closed* if any minor of a graph in \mathcal{G} is again a member of \mathcal{G} (e.g. planar graphs).

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$$\text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(K_2)}(G) = \text{mm}(G) \quad (\text{max matching})$$

$$\text{cover}_{\mathcal{M}(K_2)}(G) = \text{vc}(G) \quad (\text{vertex cover})$$

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What about other choices of H ?

Proposition (12.4.10 in Diestel's Book on Graph Theory)

*Let H be a connected graph. Then $\mathcal{M}(H)$ satisfies the Erdős-Pósa property for all graphs **if and only if** H is planar.*

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Question: What about if G belongs in some sparse graph class?

Theorem

Let H be a connected planar graph and let \mathcal{G} be a non-trivial minor closed graph class. Then $\mathcal{M}(H)$ satisfies the Erdős-Pósa property for \mathcal{G} with a linear gap function f .

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i.e. there is a constant $\sigma_{\mathcal{G},H}$ such that, for any $G \in \mathcal{G}$,

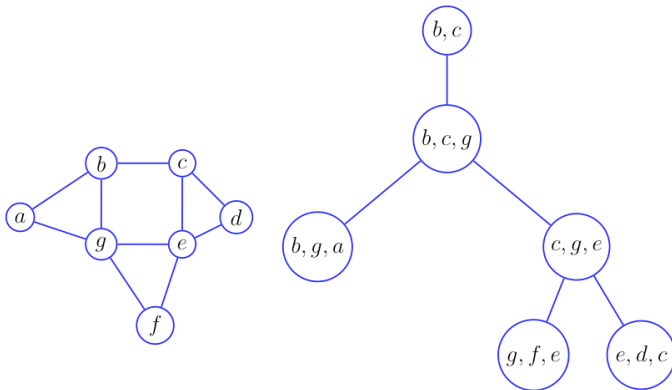
$$\text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G) \leq \text{cover}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G) \leq \sigma_{\mathcal{G},H} \cdot \text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G)$$

A *tree decomposition* of a graph G is a pair $D = (T, \mathcal{X})$ such that T is a tree and $\mathcal{X} = \{X_t \mid t \in V(T)\}$ is a collection of subsets of G .

(each $X_t \in \mathcal{X}$ corresponds to a vertex $t \in V(T)$ – we call X_t *node* of D)
such that the following conditions are satisfied:

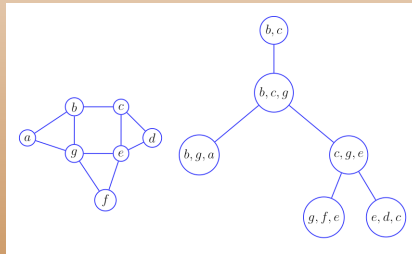
- Any vertex $v \in V(G)$ and the endpoints of any edge $e \in E(G)$ belong in some node X_t of D
- For any $v \in V(G)$, the set $\{t \in V(T) \mid v \in X_t\}$ is a subtree of T .

Tree Decompositions



The *width* of a tree decomposition (T, \mathcal{X}) is $\max_{t \in V(T)} |X_t| - 1$

The *tree-width* of a graph G ($\text{tw}(G)$) is the **minimum** width over all tree decompositions of G

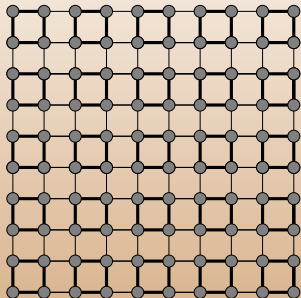


Lemma

If H is a planar graph H and \mathcal{G} is a non-trivial minor-closed graph class, then, there is a constant $c_{\mathcal{G},H}$, depending only on \mathcal{G} and H such that for any graph $G \in \mathcal{G}$,

$$\mathbf{tw}(G) \leq c_{\mathcal{G},H} \cdot (\mathbf{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G))^{1/2}.$$

If $H = K_3$,



Then $\text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(K_3)}(G) \leq k$

implies the exclusion of a $(O(\sqrt{k}) \times O(\sqrt{k}))$ -grid as a minor

which in turn implies a $O(\sqrt{k})$ bound for $\text{tw}(G)$.

Given a graph G , we call a triple (V_1, S, V_2) *d-separation triple* of G if $|S| \leq d$ and $\{V_1, S, V_2\}$ is a partition of $V(G)$ such that there is no edge in G between a vertex in V_1 and a vertex in V_2 .

Using the tree structure of the decomposition we prove the following

Lemma

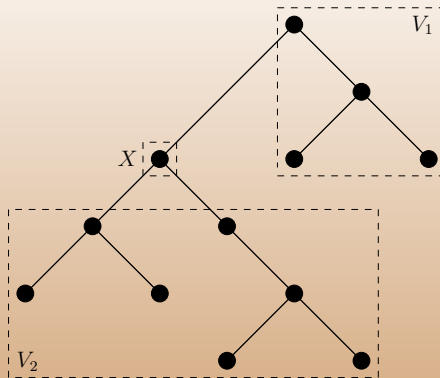
If H be a planar graph H and \mathcal{G} is a non-trivial minor-closed graph class then for every $G \in \mathcal{G}$ where $\text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G) = k$ there is an

$c_{\mathcal{G},H} \cdot \sqrt{k}$ -separation triple (V_1, X, V_2) of G , where

$k/3 \leq \text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G[V_1]) \leq 2k/3$ and

$\text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G[V_1]) + \text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G[V_2]) \leq \text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G)$

Separators that balance the packing number



$$k/3 \leq \text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G[V_1]) \leq 2k/3 \text{ and}$$

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Using now the fact that

$$\text{cover}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G) \leq \text{cover}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G[V_1]) + \text{cover}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G[V_2]) + c_{\mathcal{G},H} \cdot \sqrt{k}$$

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We can build an inductive argument that yields

$$\text{cover}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G) = O(\text{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G)).$$

We proved that if H is planar and connected and \mathcal{G} is non-trivial minor closed, then for any $G \in \mathcal{G}$,

$$\mathbf{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G) \leq \mathbf{cover}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G) \leq \sigma_{\mathcal{G},H} \cdot \mathbf{pack}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G)$$

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- ▶ Are there algorithmic consequences of the linear gap?

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- ▶ Are there other, more wide, graph classes where a linear (or at least polynomial) gap can be detected?
- ▶ Are there algorithmic consequences of the linear gap?
- ▶ What about the constants $\sigma_{\mathcal{G},H}$ in the linear gap?

Cena in Emmaus, Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio, 1602, olio su tela, 141 × 196,2 cm. Londra, National Gallery



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