

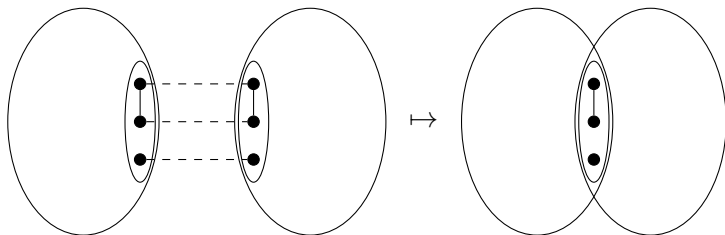
Twincut graphs

Colin Geniet

joint work with Édouard Bonnet, Romain Bourneuf,
Julien Duron, Stéphan Thomassé, and Nicolas Trotignon

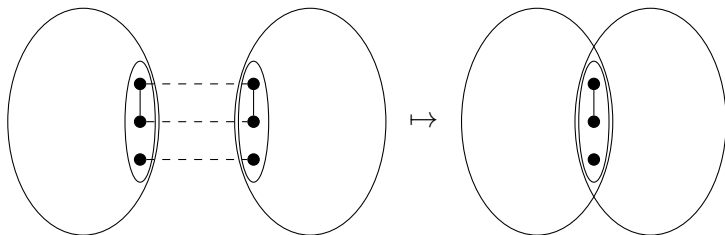
ANR DIGRAPHS workshop
1st June 2023, Sète

Identify two graphs on some partial isomorphism:



Inverse of splitting on a separator.

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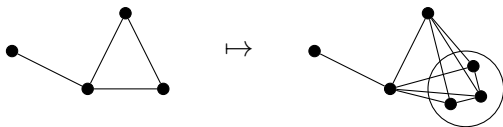
Inverse of splitting on a separator.

Theorem (Chudnovsky, Penev, Scott, Trotignon, '11)

If \mathcal{C} is χ -bounded, then the closure of \mathcal{C} under glueing on $\leq k$ vertices is also χ -bounded.

Substitution

Replace a vertex with a graph, making it a module:



Theorem (Chudnovsky, Penev, Scott, Trotignon, '11)

If \mathcal{C} is (polynomially) χ -bounded, then the closure of \mathcal{C} under substitution is also (polynomially) χ -bounded.

Glueing and Substitution

Question (Chudnovsky, Penev, Scott, Trotignon, '11)

If \mathcal{C} is χ -bounded, is the closure of \mathcal{C} under both substitution and glueing on $\leq k$ vertices also χ -bounded?

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Very special case:

Let \mathcal{C} be the class obtained, starting with an edge, by

- ▶ making non-adjacent twins (= substitution by a stable set of size 2),
- ▶ and glueing on 2 non-adjacent vertices,

\mathcal{C} is triangle free. Is it χ -bounded?

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Remark

- ▶ \mathcal{C} is closed under induced subgraphs
- ▶ \mathcal{C} does not contain the cube

Zykov graphs

Z_k : add a vertex adjacent to each transversal of Z_1, \dots, Z_{k-1}



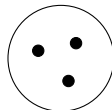
Z_1



Z_2



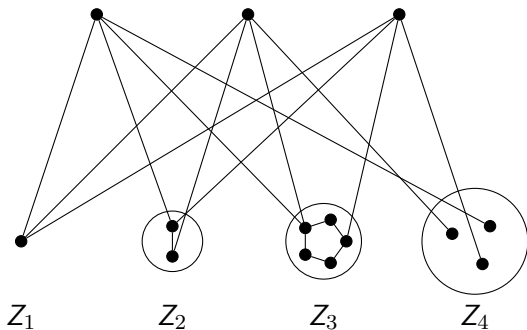
Z_3



Z_4

Zykov graphs

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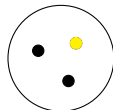
Z_1



Z_2



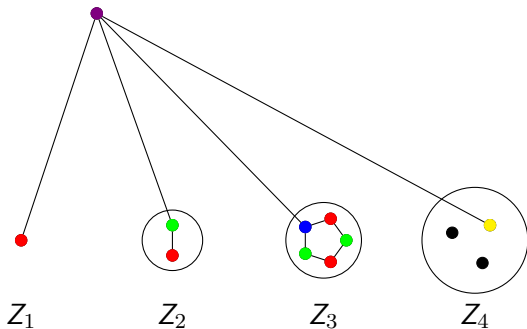
Z_3



Z_4

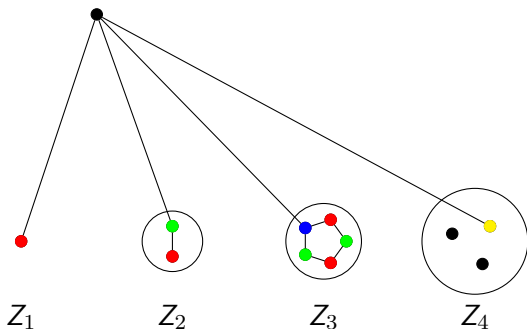
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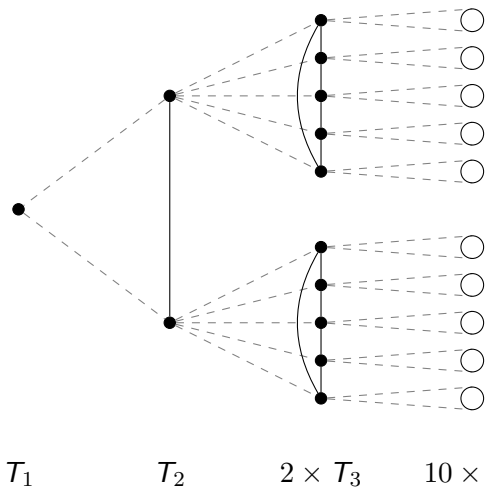
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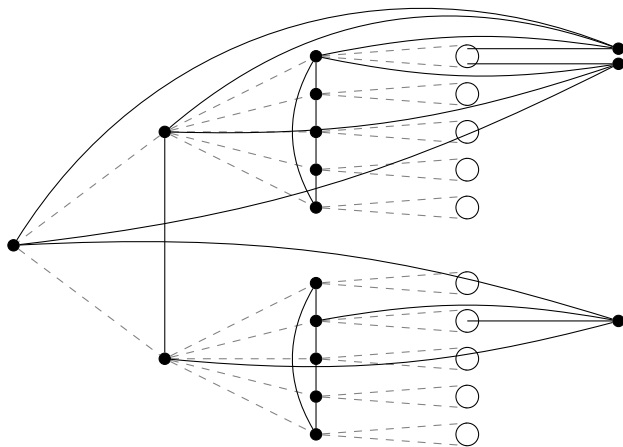


Zykov graphs induce all bipartite graphs.

Twincut graphs



Twincut graphs



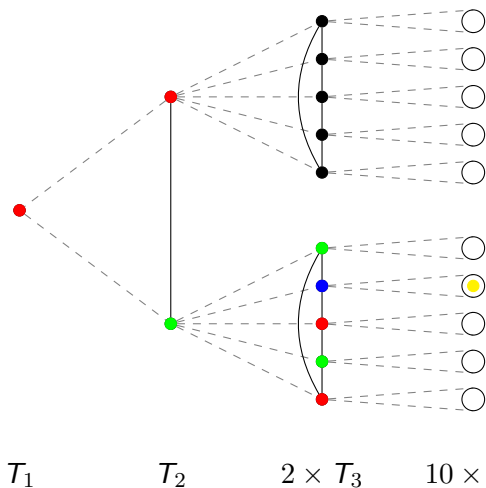
T_1

T_2

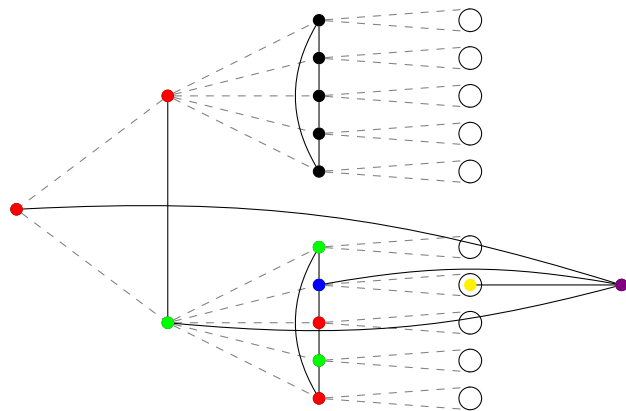
$2 \times T_3$

$10 \times T_4$

Twincut graphs



Twincut graphs



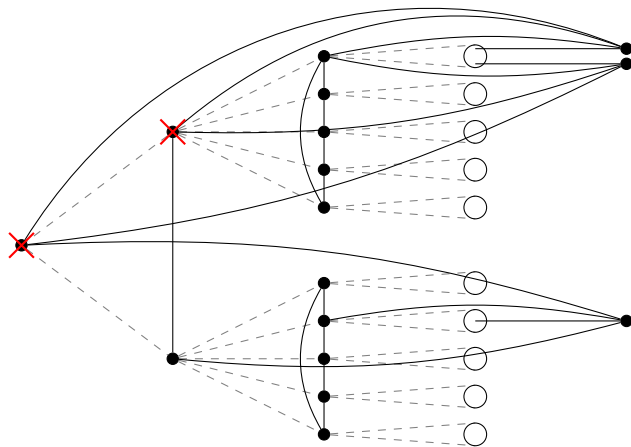
T_1

T_2

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Twincut graphs



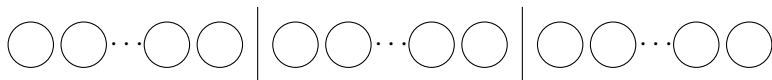
T_1

T_2

$2 \times T_3$

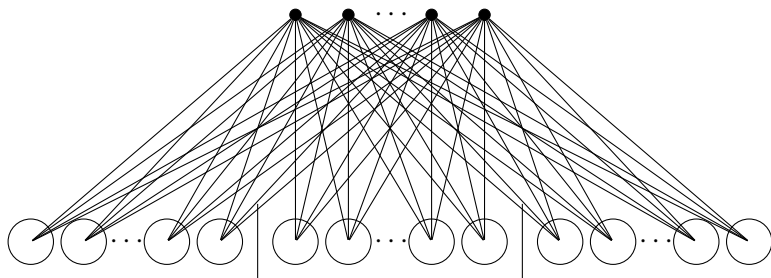
$10 \times T_4$

$k + 1$ vertices per transversal



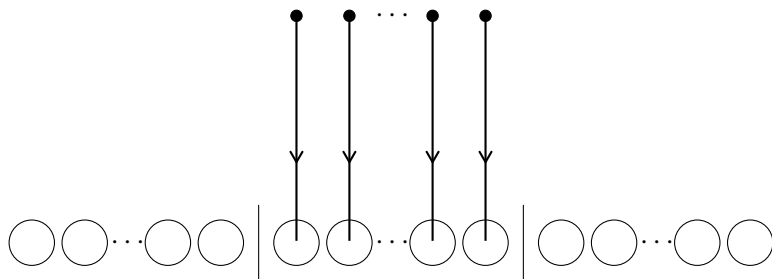
$$k(k + 1) \times \vec{Z}_k$$

$k + 1$ vertices per transversal



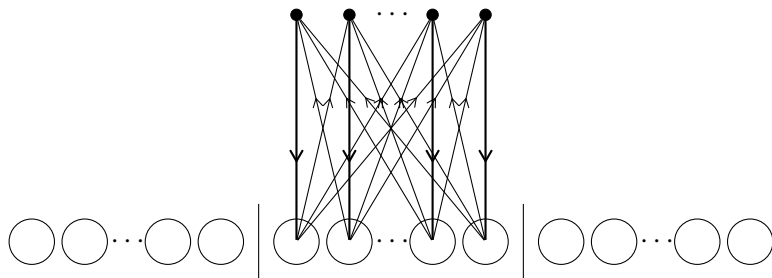
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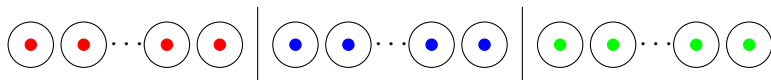
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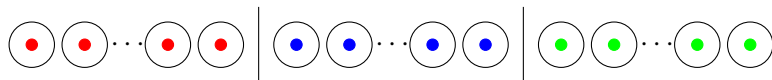
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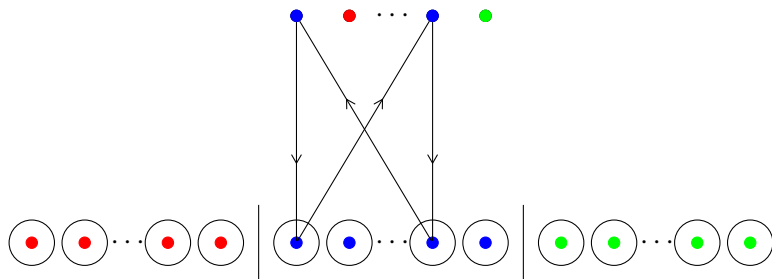
$k + 1$ vertices per transversal



$$k(k + 1) \times \vec{Z}_k$$

Bad orientation

$k + 1$ vertices per transversal



$$k(k + 1) \times \vec{Z}_k$$