

Equitable Coloring in 1-Planar Graphs

Reem Mahmoud

Joint with Daniel W. Cranston

Virginia Commonwealth University

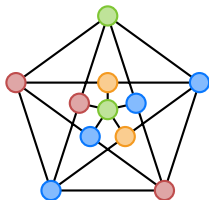
February 7, 2024

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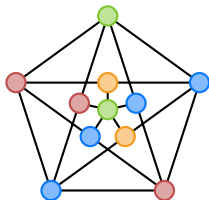
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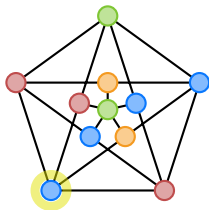
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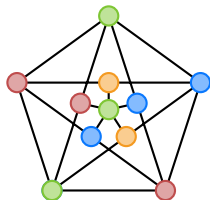
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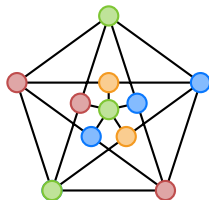
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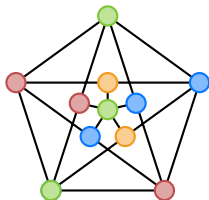
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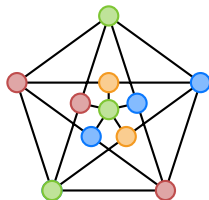
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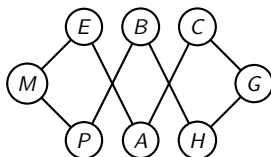


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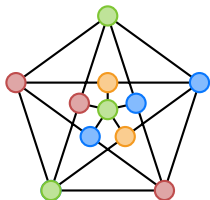


Time slots	11am, 1pm, 3pm
Courses	English, Biology, Chemistry, Math, Geography, Physics, Art, History



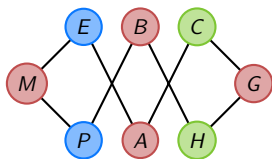
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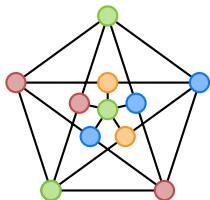


1pm
English Physics

3pm
Chemistry History

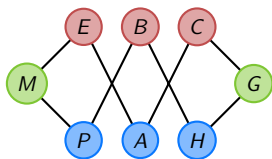
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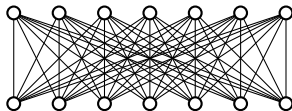
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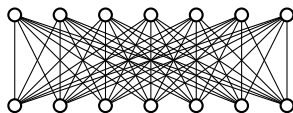
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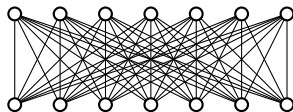
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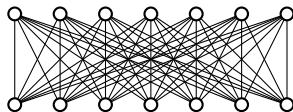
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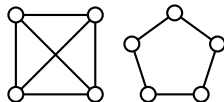
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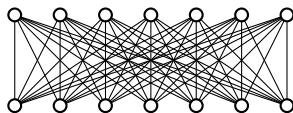


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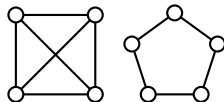


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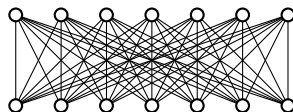


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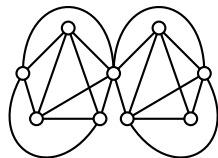
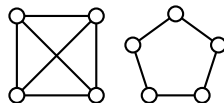


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- ▶ CLW true for: Bipartite graphs (Lih-Wu 1996); planar graphs with $\Delta \geq 8$ (Kostochka-Lin-Xiang 2023, Nakprasit 2012, Yap-Zhang 1998); 1-planar graphs with $\Delta \geq 17$ (Zhang 2016)



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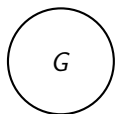
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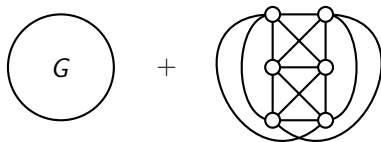
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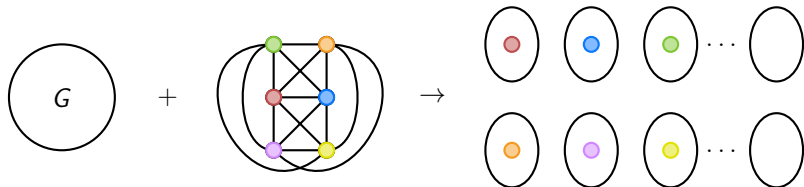
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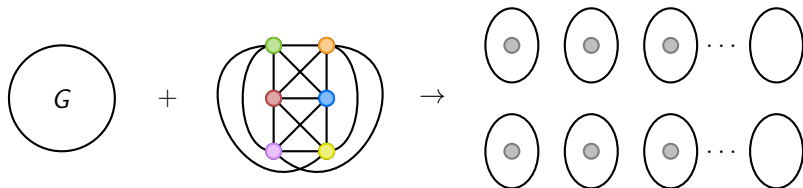
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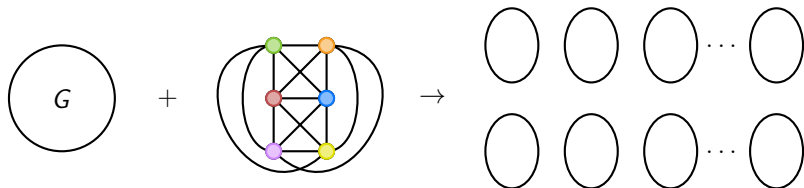
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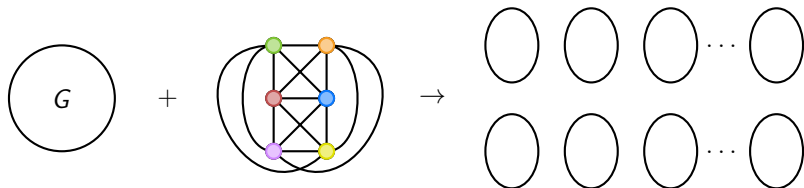
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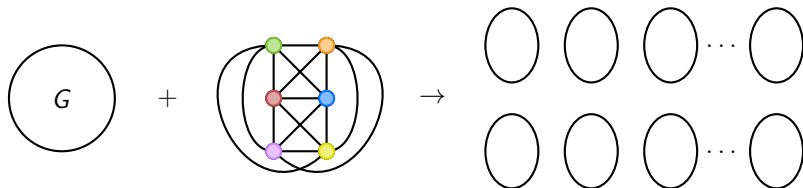
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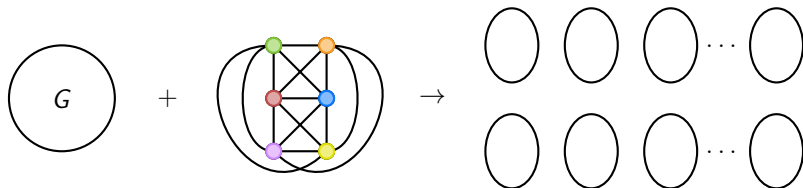


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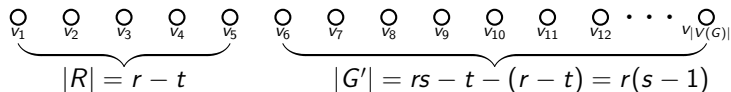


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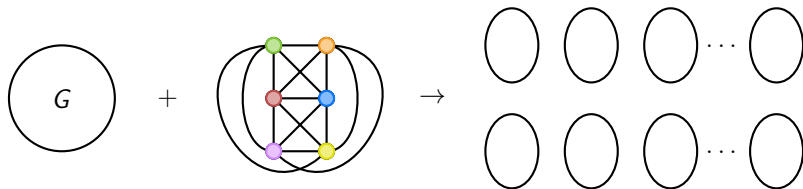


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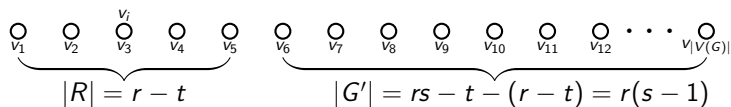


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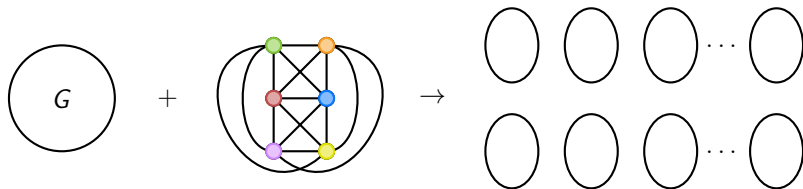


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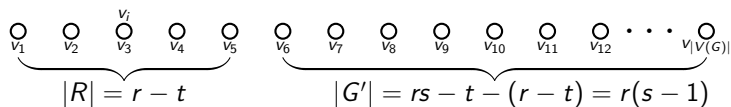


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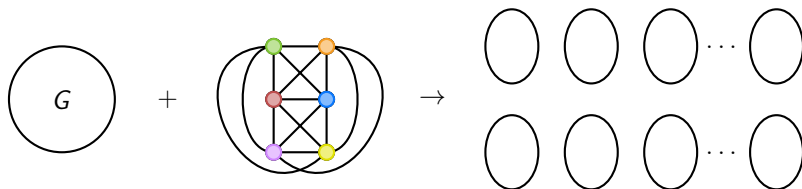


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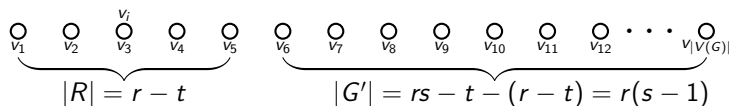


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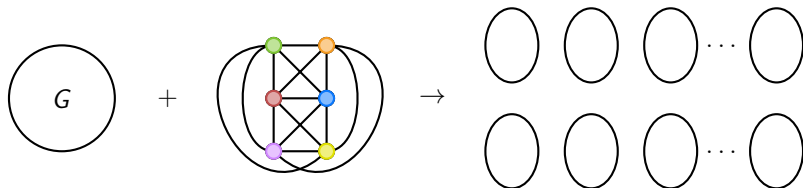


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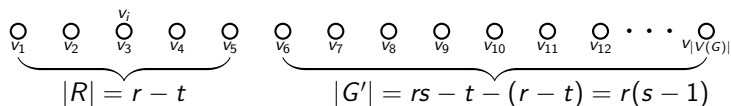


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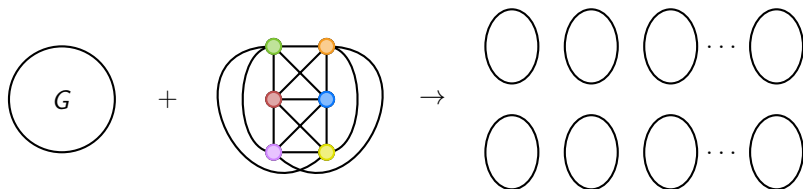


- ▶ Case 2: $t \geq 7 \rightarrow 7$ -degenerate \rightarrow every vertex has ≤ 7 neighbors ahead \rightarrow delete first $r - t$ vertices \rightarrow coloring vertex $i \rightarrow \#$ colors to avoid: $7 + r - t - i \leq 7 + r - 7 - 1 = r - 1$

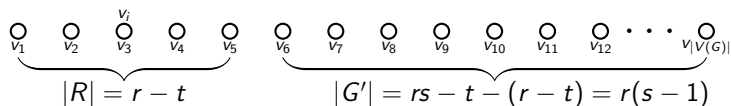


Our Result

- ▶ **Main Theorem** (Cranston-M 2023): If $r \geq 13$ and G is 1-planar with $\Delta \leq r$, then G has an equitable r -coloring.
- ▶ **Divisibility Lemma**: If Main Theorem is true for 1-planar graphs with order divisible by r , then it is true for all 1-planar graphs.
 - ▶ Pick 1-planar G with $|V(G)| = rs - t$ for $s \geq 1$ and $0 < t < r$
 - ▶ Case 1: $t \leq 6$

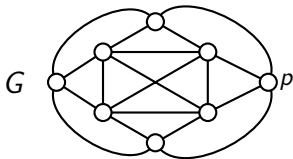


- ▶ Case 2: $t \geq 7 \rightarrow 7$ -degenerate \rightarrow every vertex has ≤ 7 neighbors ahead \rightarrow delete first $r - t$ vertices \rightarrow coloring vertex $i \rightarrow$ # colors to avoid: $7 + r - t - i \leq 7 + r - 7 - 1 = r - 1 \rightarrow$ extra color!



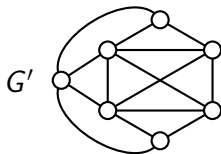
Proof Sketch (equitable r -coloring for $r \geq 13$)

- Fix minimum counterexample



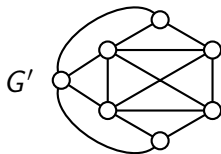
Proof Sketch (equitable r -coloring for $r \geq 13$)

- ▶ Fix minimum counterexample
- ▶ Delete vertex p of low degree

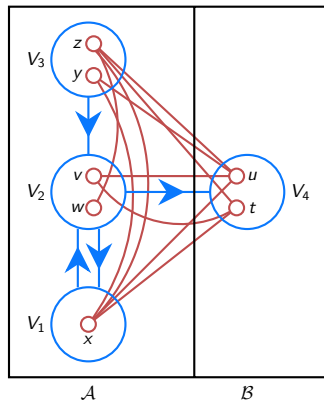


Proof Sketch (equitable r -coloring for $r \geq 13$)

- ▶ Fix minimum counterexample
- ▶ Delete vertex p of low degree
- ▶ Get equitable r -coloring by minimality

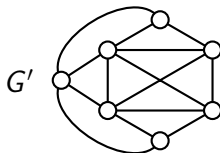


$$|V(G)| = rs = 8, r = 4, s = 2$$

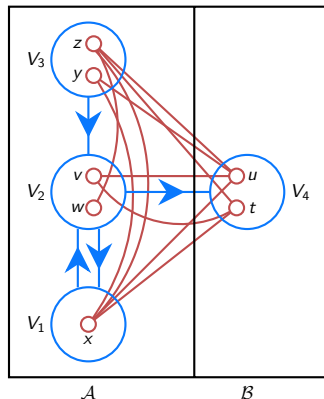


Proof Sketch (equitable r -coloring for $r \geq 13$)

- ▶ Fix minimum counterexample
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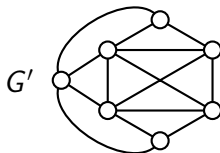


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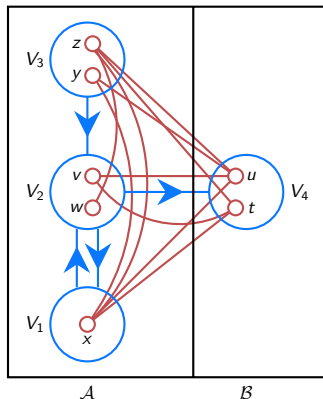


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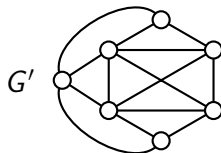
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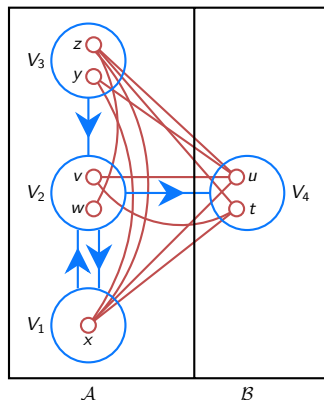
- ▶ Goal: Find color class for p or find coloring with bigger $|\mathcal{A}|$

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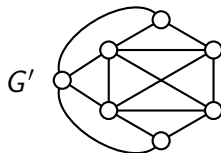
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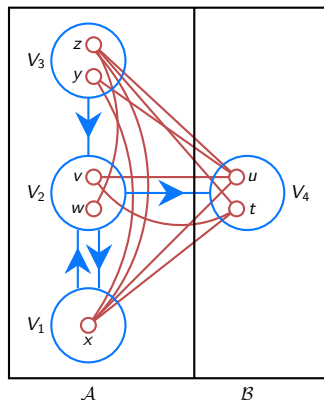
$$|E(G)| \leq 4|V(G)| - 8$$

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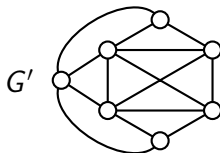
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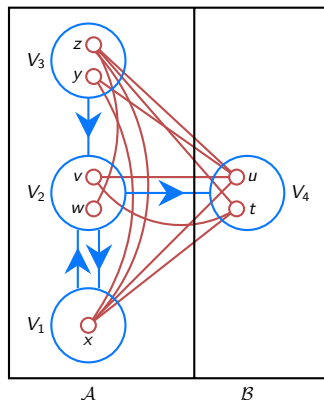
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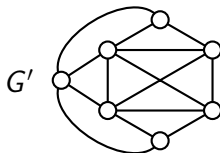
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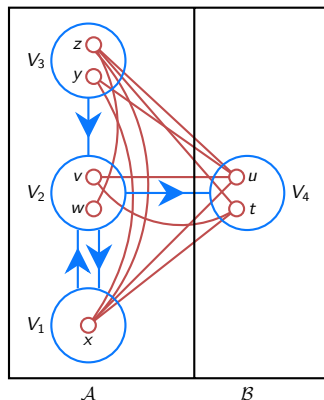
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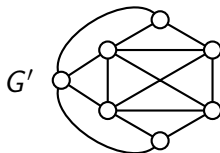
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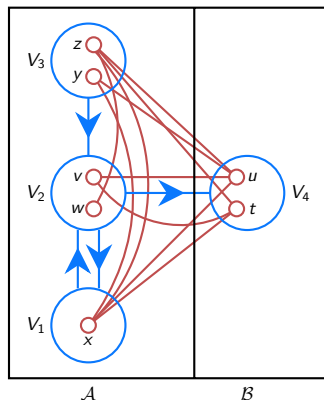
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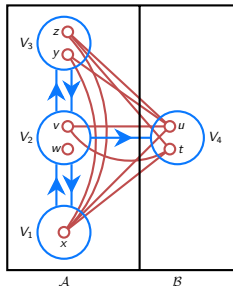
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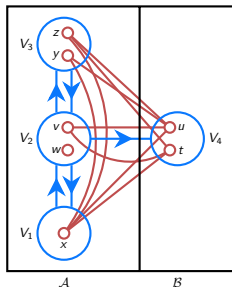
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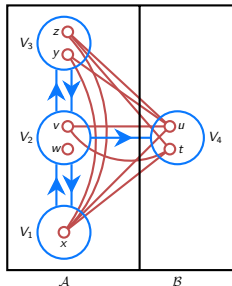
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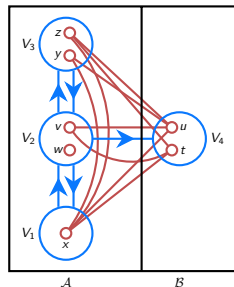
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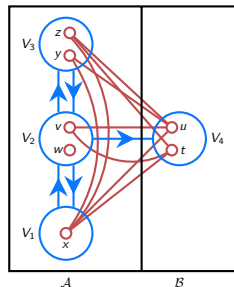
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