

Polynomial gap extensions of the Erdős–Pósa theorem

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09/09/2013

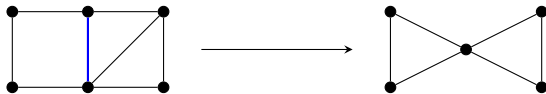


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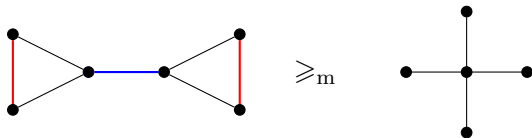
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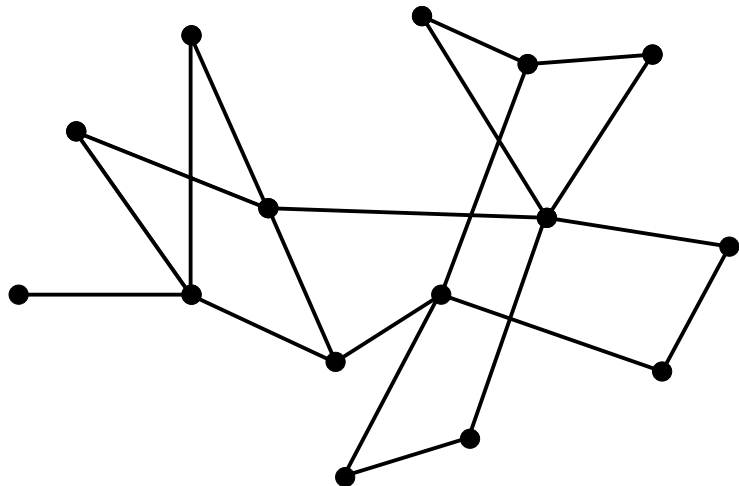
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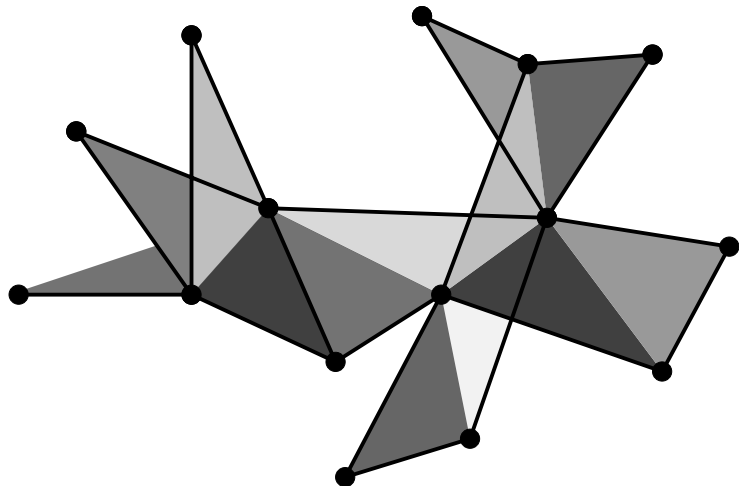
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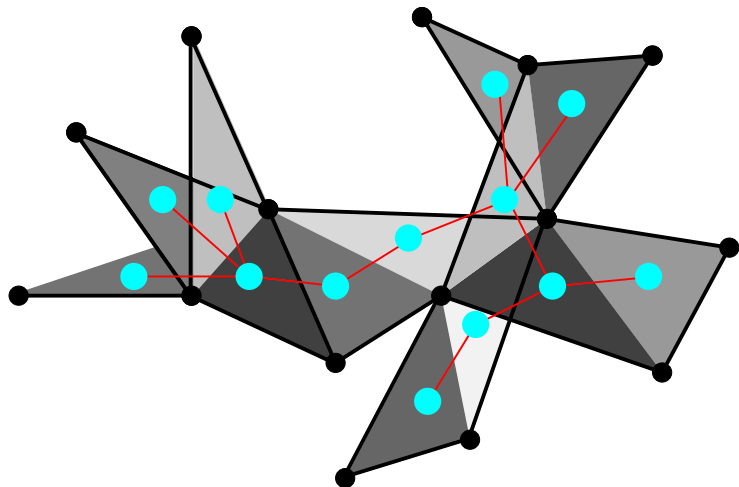
Tree decomposition and treewidth



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Packing and covering $\mathcal{M}(H)$

H, G : graphs, S set of graphs

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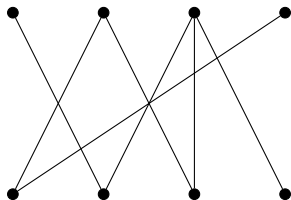
Cover of S in G : subset $X \subseteq V(G)$ s.t. $G \setminus X$ has no subgraph in S .

→ $\text{cover}_{\mathcal{M}(H)}(G) = \min$ size of a cover of $\mathcal{M}(H)$ in G .
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Example: K_2 in bipartite graphs

K_2 maximum packing = maximum matching

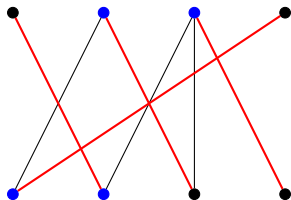
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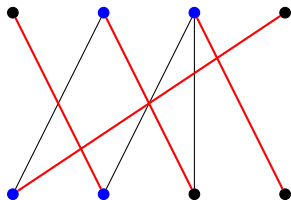
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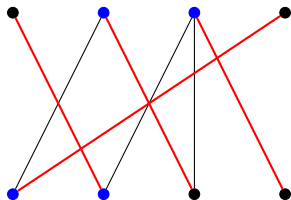


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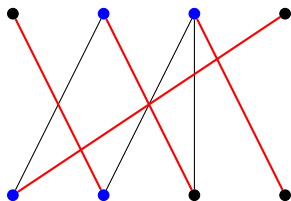
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$$\text{pack}_{K_2}(G) = \text{cover}_{K_2}(G) \quad (\text{König's Theorem})$$

And for other graphs?

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Question

For which graph H does $\mathcal{M}(H)$ have the EP Property? With which gap?

Two first results

Theorem (Erdős, Pósa '65)

Every G has either k disjoint cycles, or a set of $O(k \log k)$ vertices whose removal in G gives an acyclic graph.

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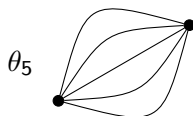
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Question: polynomial gap for every planar graph?

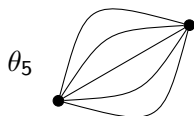
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$\mathcal{M}(\theta_r)$ has the Erdős–Pósa Property with gap $f_{\mathcal{M}(\theta_r)} = O(k \log k)$.



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How: extending the proof of the Erdős–Pósa Theorem.

Our results

Theorem (R., Thilikos, '13)

For every H of pathwidth ≤ 2 , $\mathcal{M}(H)$ has the EP Property with gap

$$f_H(k) = 2^{O(|V(H)|^2)} k^2 \log k.$$

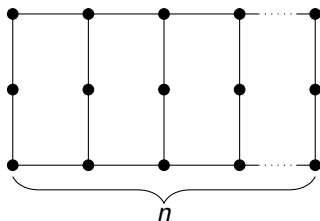
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Graph of pathwidth ≤ 2 on n vertices: minor of



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- 4 [Fomin, Saurabh, Thilikos '10]: translate this into a gap for EP Property.

\rightsquigarrow EP for models of every graph of pathwidth ≤ 2 with gap $O(k^2 \log k)$

Theorem (Chekury, Chuzhoy, 2013)

H planar $\Rightarrow \mathcal{M}(H)$ has the EP Property with a gap $f(k) = k \text{ polylog } k$.

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Note: This new breakthrough result completely subsumes our results.

Conclusion and perspectives

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