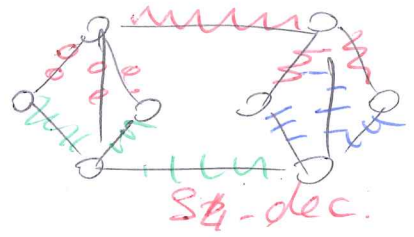


# Decomposing highly edge-connected graphs into paths

(1)

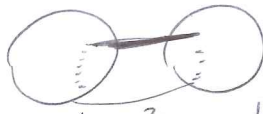
Decomposition: partition of edges



Barát/Thomassen

For every tree  $T$ , there is  $c$  st for every  $c$ -edge-co graph  $G$  w/  $\Delta(G)$  divisible by  $\Delta(T)$ ,  $\exists T$ -decomp.

Not true if  $T = \text{cycle}$



Verified for stars / some histograms /  $P_3$  /  $P_n$  /  $P_{2k} \rightarrow$  Thomassen  
trees w/  $\text{diam} \leq 4 \rightarrow$  Mader

$\hookrightarrow$  plus general:

copies homomorphes de  $T$   
 $\Rightarrow$  if  $\text{diam}(T) \leq \text{girth}(G)$

Donc ok pour graphes de large girth

$P_3$  Botler <sup>note</sup> Oshiro Walsabayashi

$P_2$

But complicated...

Easier proof  $\Rightarrow$  Actually  $\delta$  more important for paths...

Th.  $G$   $2k$ -edge-co, large degree  $\Rightarrow P_k$ -decomp.

Best possible?  $\Rightarrow [3]$

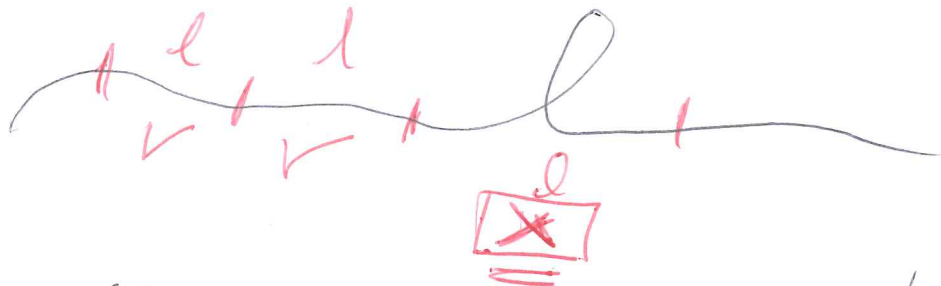
2 not possible according to construction ...

(2)

Proof idea:

Could theoretically work for 8 ...

Pick a eulerian tour, and decompose along it

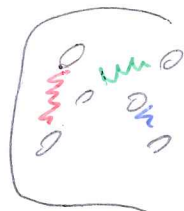
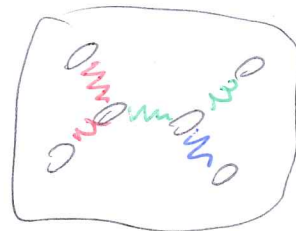
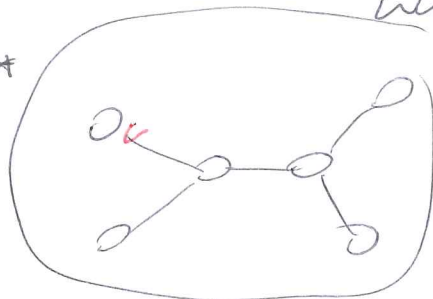


Solution (binda'): pre-decompose  $G$  into paths ...

$\Rightarrow$  main notion path-graph  $H$  on  $G$ .

$H = (V, \mathcal{P})$  where  $\mathcal{P}$  partitions  $E$  into paths.

From  $H$ ,  $H^*$



term:  $d_H(v) = d_{H^*}(v)$   $G$   $H$

$H$  connected (tree)  $\Rightarrow H^*$  connected (tree)

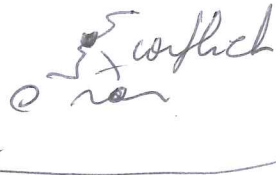
$H$  eulerian  $\Rightarrow H$  connected  
all degrees even.

$H$  tour  $\Rightarrow$  tour in  $H^*$ .

If  $H$  path-graph, the picking procedure above has more chances to succeed -- except that consecutive paths may have common vertices ...

and no control on lengths so far.

But... if all lengths are  $\geq l$  ( $(\geq l)PG$ ), conflicts (3) get very local, i.e. around the vertices

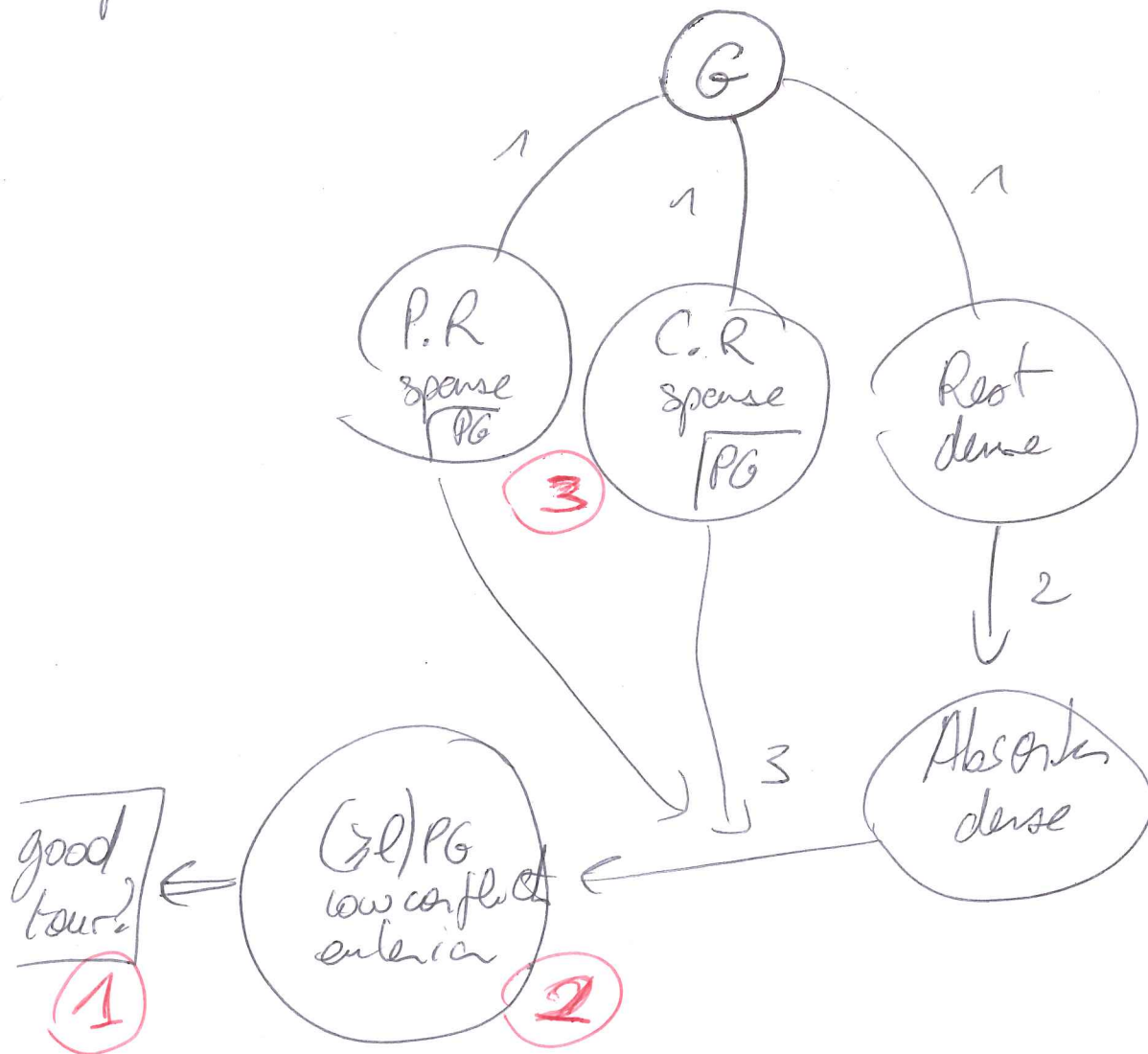


and if low conflicts, hopefully a conflict-free eulerian tour.

Back to  $G$ . We can express, assuming  $\delta$  large,  $G$  as an  $(\geq l)PG$  ... but Eulerian???

Solution: build an absorber w/ these properties that is so strong that, if we make it eulerian, cannot spoil the conflicts too much.

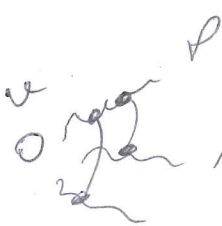
If not eulerian, because of connectedness and degree



A) low conflicts  $\Rightarrow$  conflictless  
eulerian  $\Rightarrow$  eulerian tour.

(4)

notion of conflicts ... ?

conf ratio (P)  $\rightarrow$   max conflicts percentage.  
conf ratio (M) ... max.

Result for conf  $\leq \frac{1}{8}$  (But Jackson proved  $\frac{1}{2}$ ).

Proof: first pair the paths around the vertices  
to get a set of "safe" transition.  
 $\Rightarrow$  for that, conflict graph dense  $\Rightarrow$   
Han. cycle in the complement.

Start from some vertex and build conflictless  
tours. Say  $t$  of them.  $t=1 \Rightarrow$  good.  
then  $t \geq 2$ .  $\Rightarrow$  modify the pairing  
around a vertex traversed by 2 tours.  
Possible because conf  $\leq \frac{1}{8}$ .  $\square$



B Result we use

- $H$  of  $q$ -path-graph
- 2-level
- conflict  $c$ .

- $\Rightarrow H$
- 2 $q$ -path-graph
  - $\alpha$  dense
  - conflict  $16cq$

was here

Proof: Random pairing process...  
 LL + Chernoff  $\square$

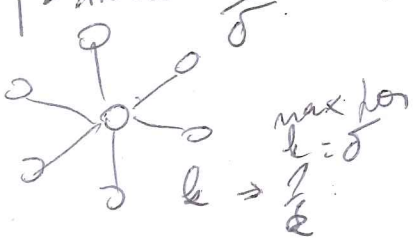
In particular

graph  $G$

- 1-PG
- 1-dense
- mult  $\frac{1}{\delta}$

$\Rightarrow$

- 2 $^P$ -PG
- $\frac{1}{5P}$  dense
- $C$  under any constant provided  $\delta$  large enough.



C Context:


$H$   $(\geq l)$  PG  
 low conflicts  $\Rightarrow$  make it

- ① Connected without joining conflicts
- ② Even.

① Just add a sparse  $(\geq l)$  path tree (= PG being a tree)  
 for conflict

② How to repair conflicts?  
 pair them and degree permits  
 add a joining path

) in a tree, possible to find a system of edge-disjoint paths joining pairs of rooted vertices...



So a  $(2l)$  PT ... but what to do w/ things not added?

(6)

$\Rightarrow$  decomposable. Possible if all paths are multiple of  $l \Rightarrow (l, 2l)$  tree  
 $\rightarrow$  + bounded degree

So obtain  $(l, 2l)$  trees w/ bounded degree?

① 2 edge  $co \Rightarrow (1, 2)$  tree subcubic.

②  $(1, k)$  tree + bounded  $\Delta$  + source of degree  $\Rightarrow (1, k+1)$  w/ bound  $\Delta$

③  $(1, k+1)$  tree + bounded  $\Delta$  + degree  $\Rightarrow (l, 2l)$  tree bounded  $\Delta$

proof by induction. Extend paths using source of degrees.

Final picture

Assume I even.

(7)

$G$  Edge is  
large degree

$\Downarrow$  N.W.

$G$  ~~initial~~ ~~has~~ ~~strong~~  
balanced

$\Downarrow$  Edmonds

$T_1 T_2 T_3 T_4$   
spanning trees  
of  $G$   $\frac{1}{2}$  sparse

+ Rest  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  dense

pair  
 $T_1 + T_2$

pair  
 $T_3 + T_4$

2 edge is  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  sparse

2 edge is  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  sparse

sparse  
degree  
feeding

Sparse  
CR

Sparse  
PR

$(\geq 1) \rho$   
dense  
low conflicts

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conclude!

# More words

(8)

• Save 2 if not using  $(PK) \Rightarrow$  ok if eulerian from the beginning. &  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{3-edge } \infty \\ \text{Eulerian} \\ \text{large degree} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow$  eulerian hom w/ large graph.

• Save ECL for Eulerian + large degree ...

• 3-edge- $\infty$  also

How to go to decompositions

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