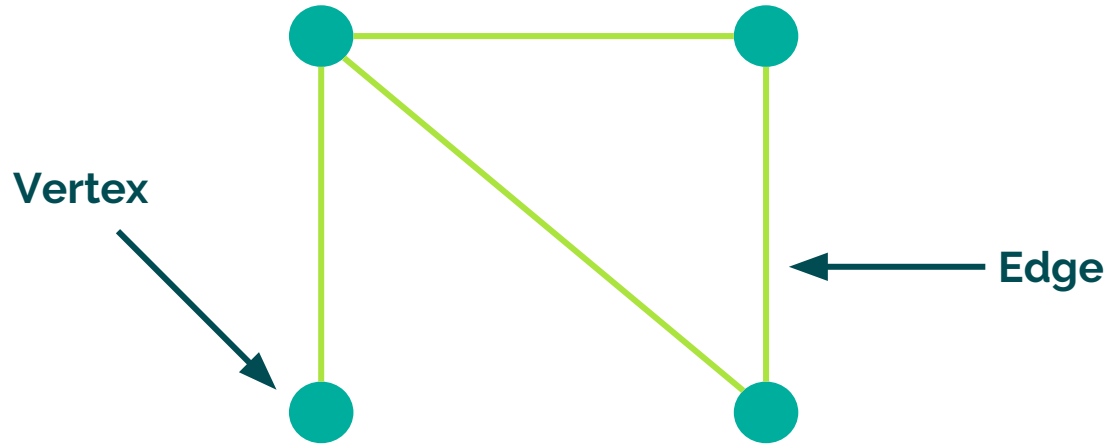


An Introduction to Graph Coloring Problems

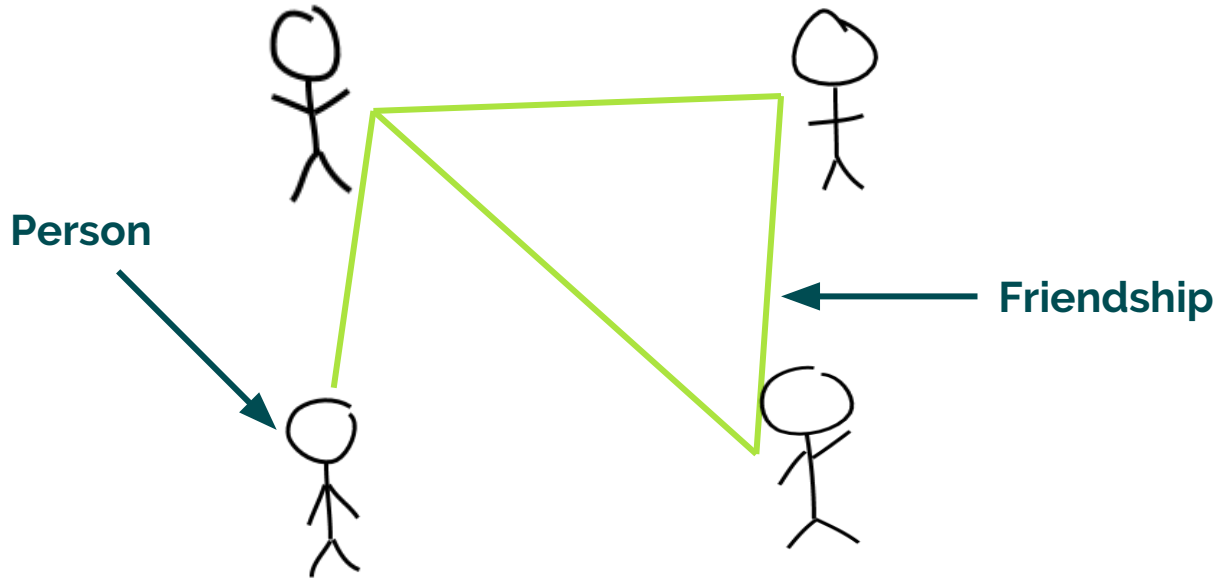
Tegan Wilson
Cornell University

WAM Workshop
16 March 2019

What is a graph?

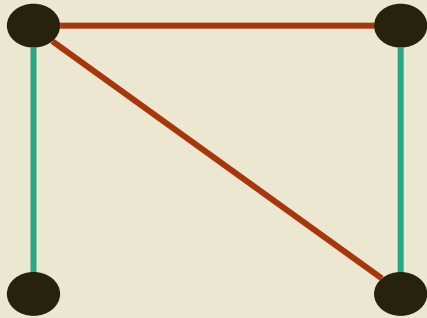


What is a graph?

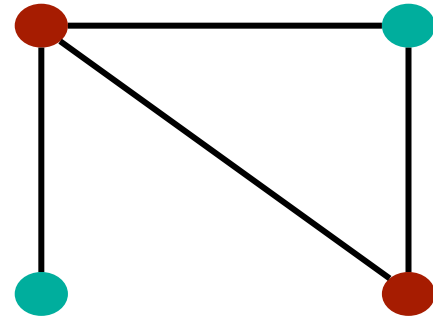


What are graph colorings?

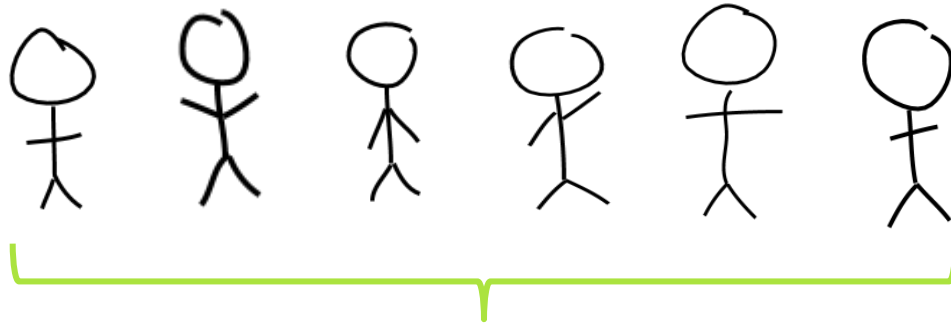
Edge Colorings



Vertex Colorings



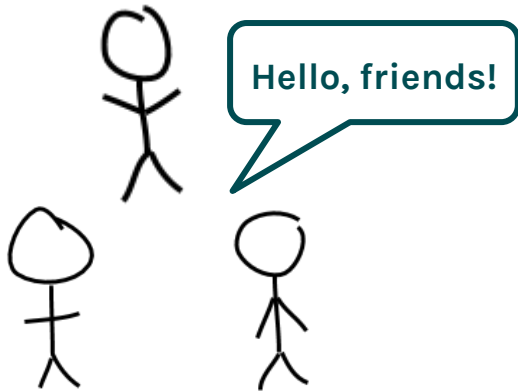
The party problem



6 people

The party problem

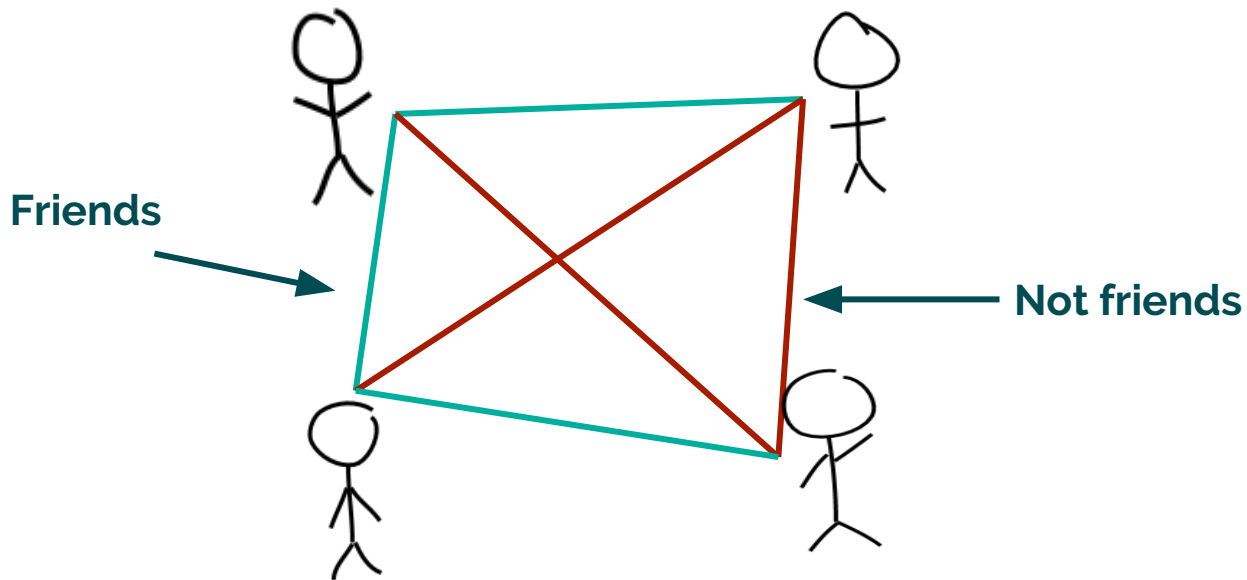
**3 mutual
friends**



**3 mutual
non-friends**

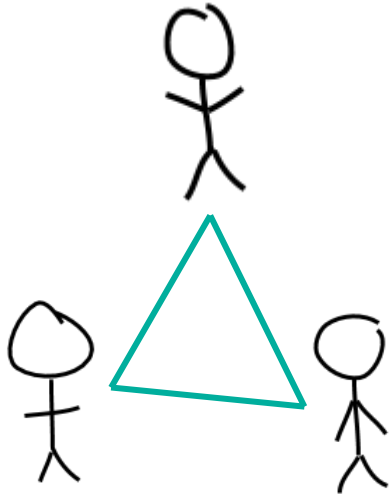


The party problem

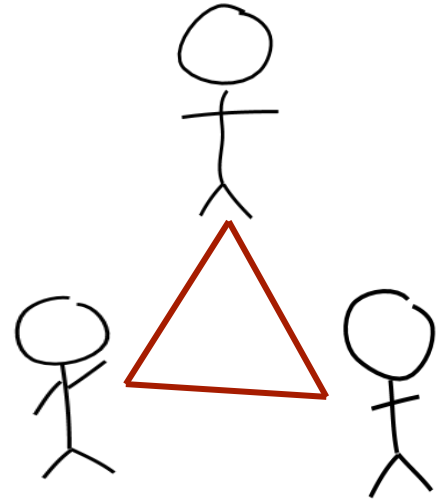


The party problem

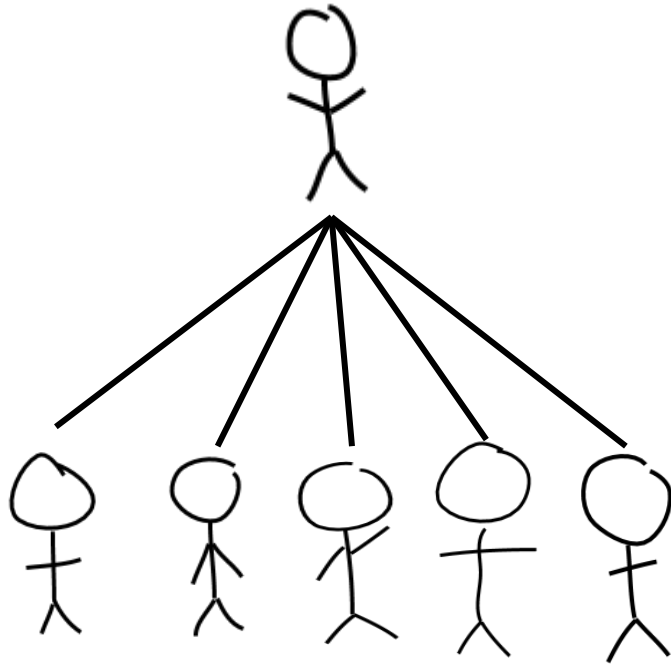
**3 mutual
friends**



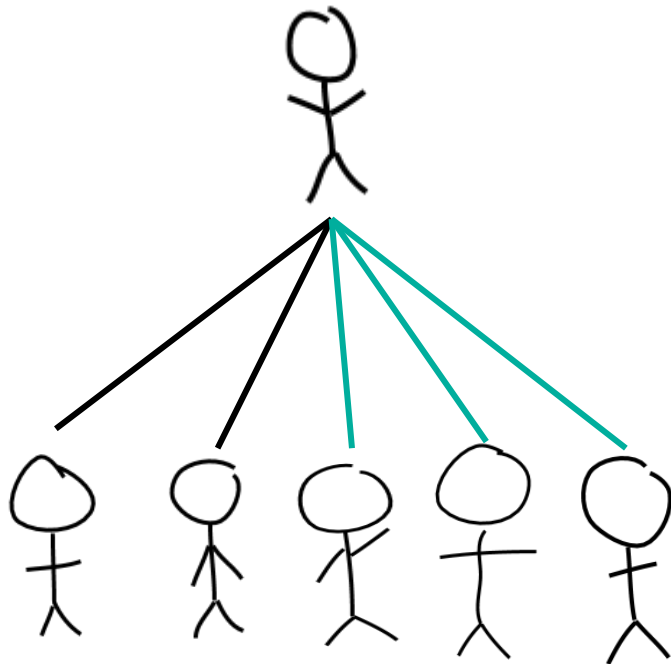
**3 mutual
non-friends**



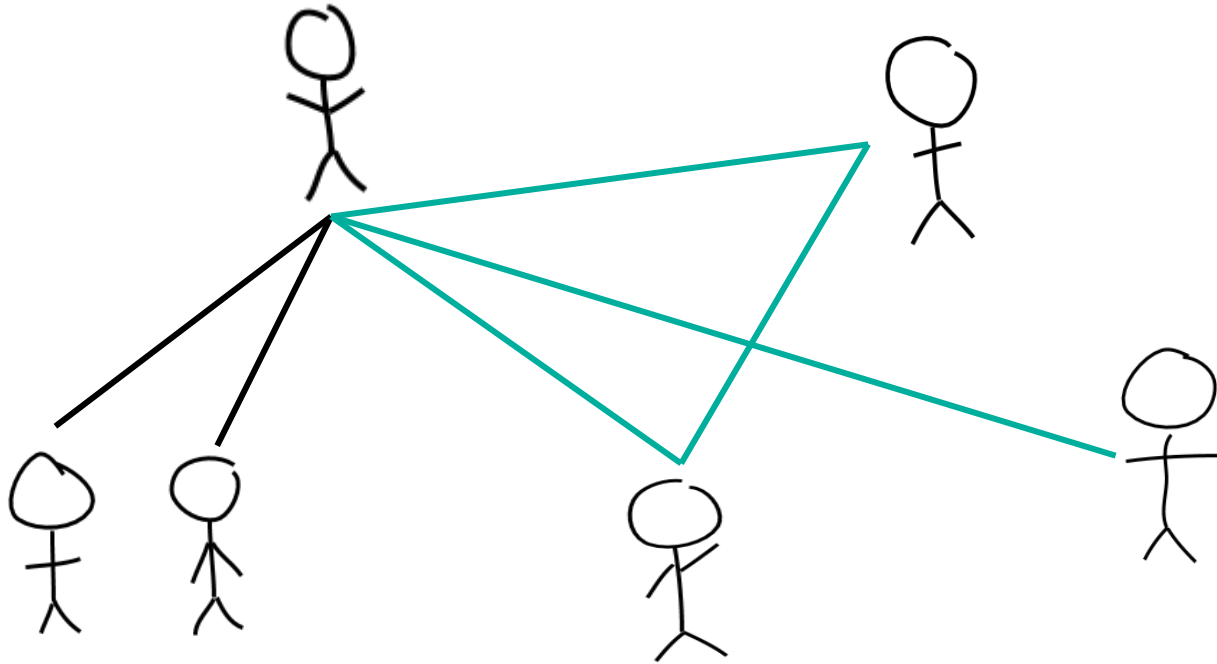
The party problem



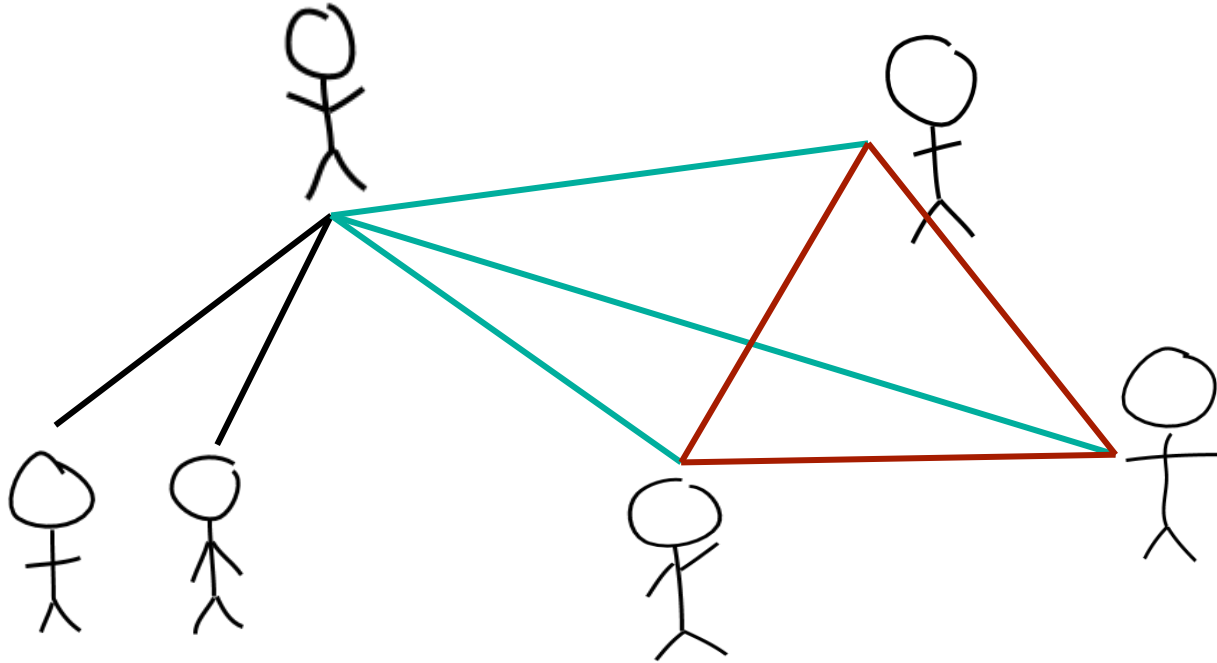
The party problem



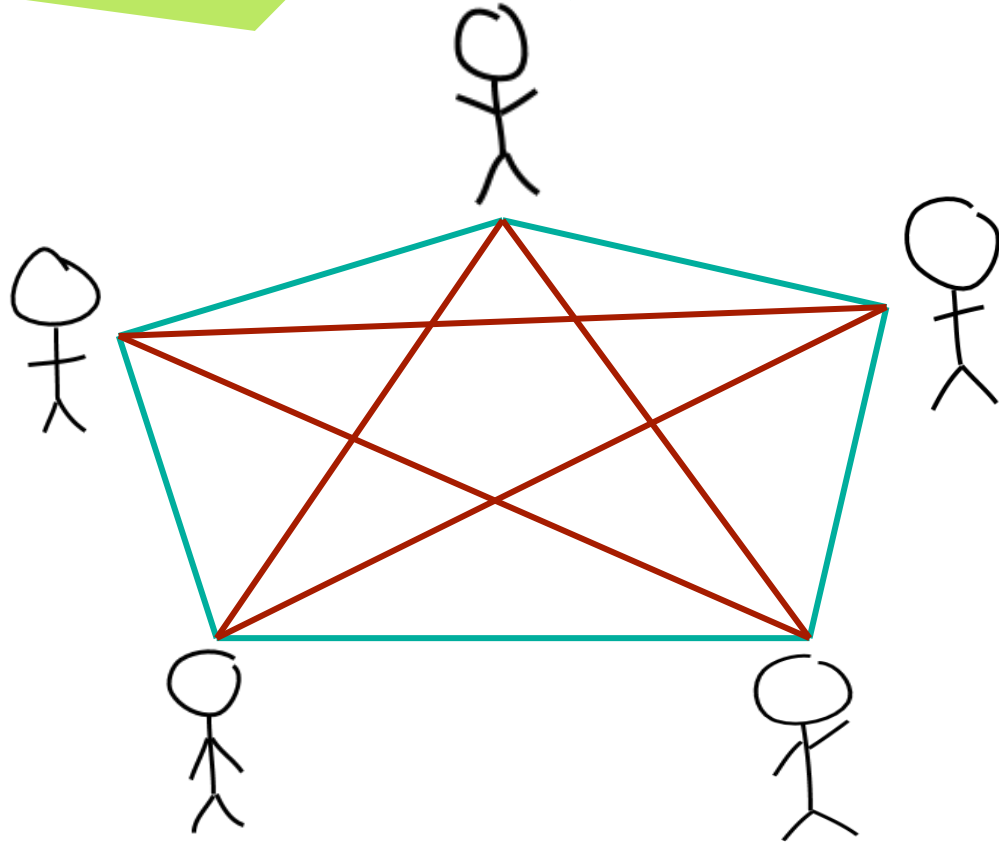
The party problem



The party problem



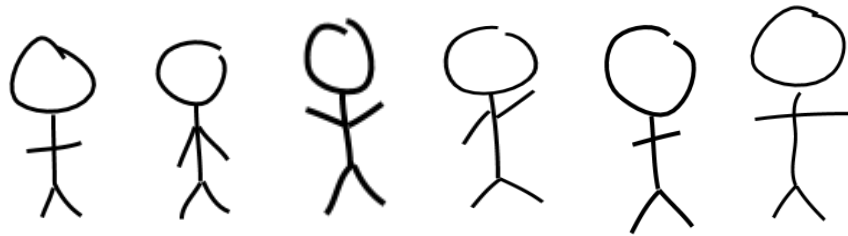
The party problem



Ramsey theory

$R(m, n) = \min\{k \mid K_k \text{ with edges colored red/blue has either a red } K_n \text{ or a blue } K_m\}$

$$R(3, 3) = 6$$



Ramsey theory

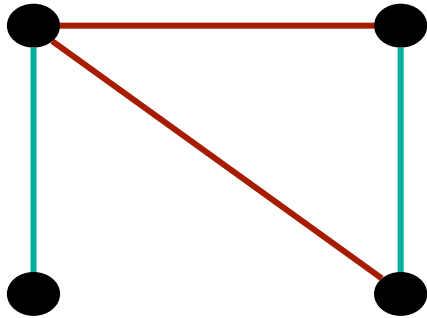
- ❖ Proven:
 - $R(2,n) = n$
 - $R(3,4) = 9$
 - $R(4,4) = 17$
- ❖ Proven through computation:
 - $R(3,8) = 28$
 - $R(3,9) = 36$
 - $R(4,5) = 24$

Ramsey theory

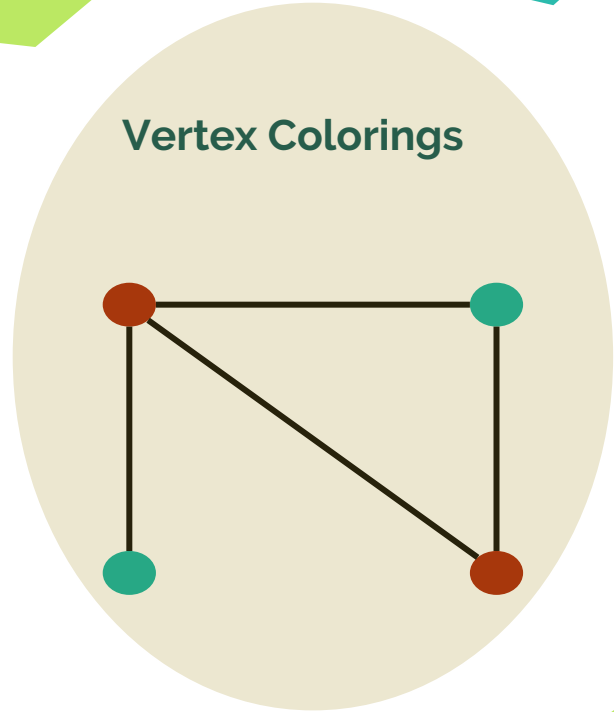
- ❖ General bounds:
 - $R(n, n) \leq 4^n$
 - $R(m, n) \leq R(m - 1, n) + R(m, n - 1)$

What are graph colorings?

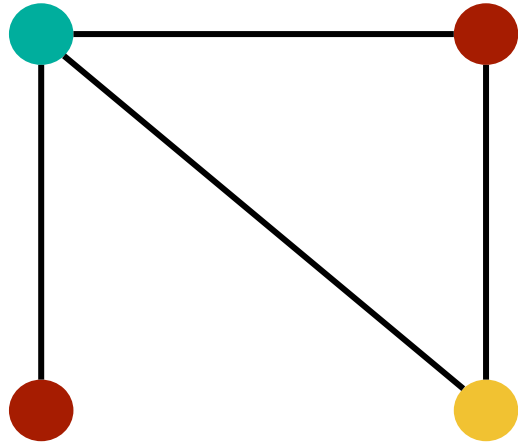
Edge Colorings



Vertex Colorings



Vertex coloring



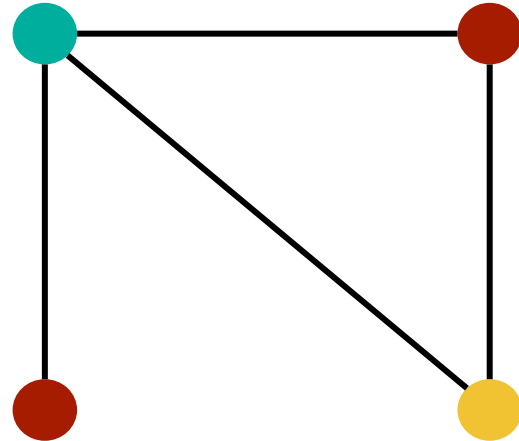
Application: map coloring



Chromatic number:
Minimum number of colors
needed to properly color
the graph

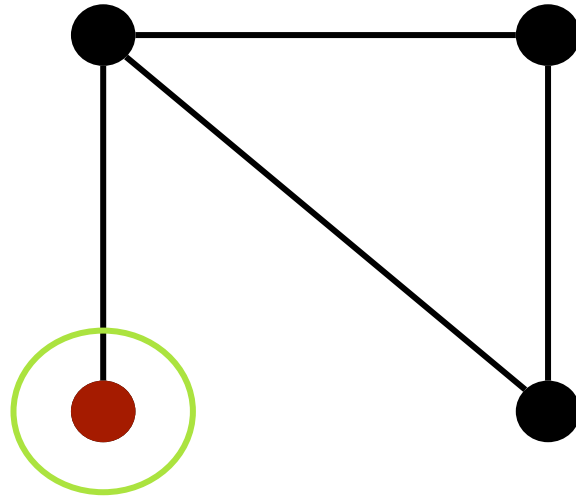
Vertex coloring

Problem: find the chromatic number of a graph



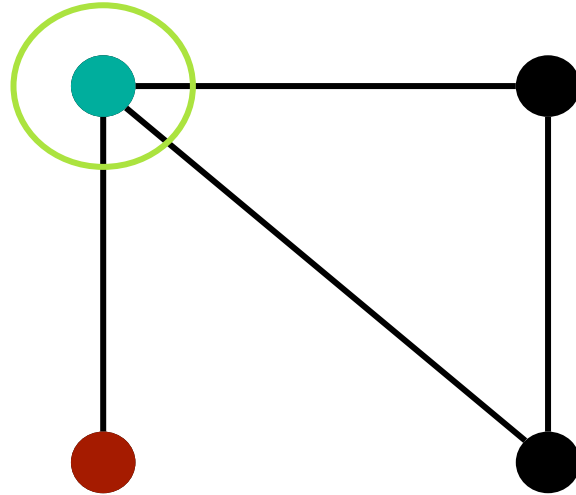
Greedy vertex coloring

Color 1
Color 2
Color 3
Color 4
...



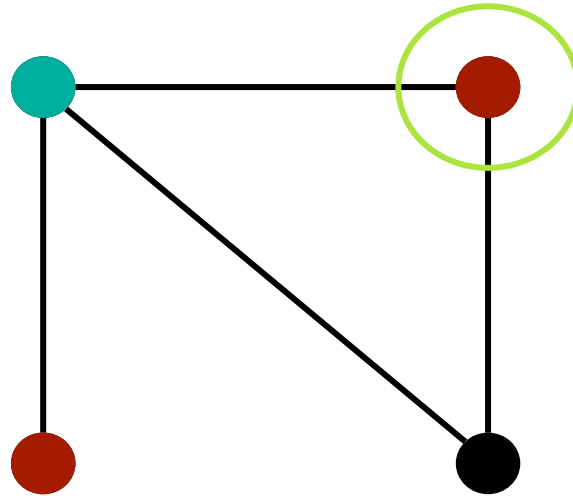
Greedy vertex coloring

Color 1
Color 2
Color 3
Color 4
...



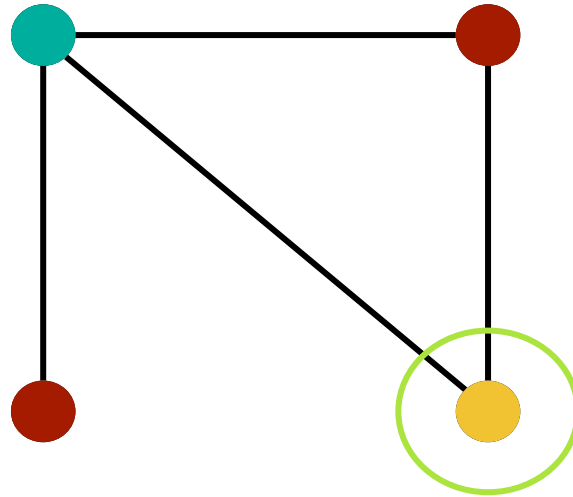
Greedy vertex coloring

Color 1
Color 2
Color 3
Color 4
...



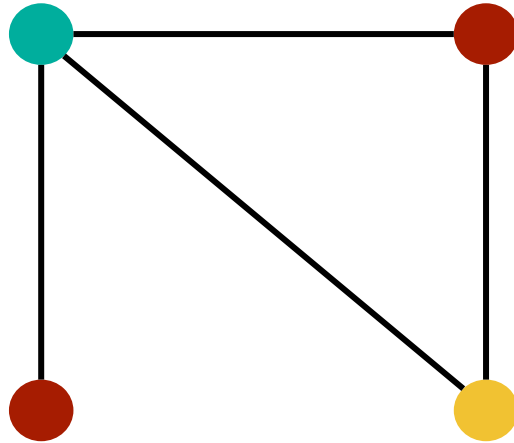
Greedy vertex coloring

Color 1
Color 2
Color 3
Color 4
...



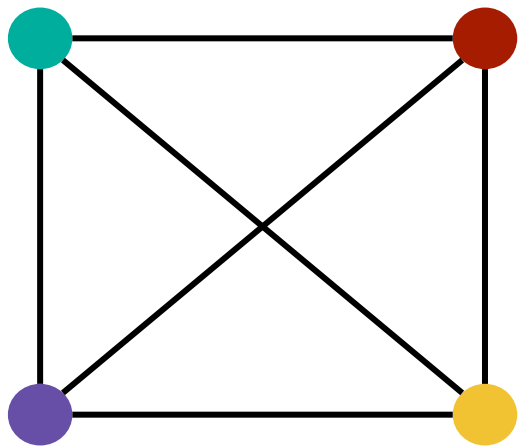
Greedy vertex coloring

Shows chromatic number is no more than $\text{max degree} + 1$

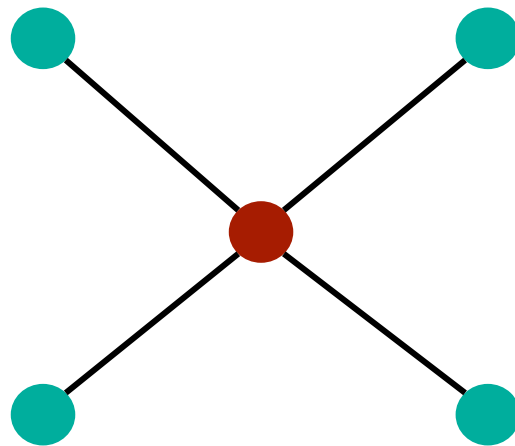


Greedy vertex coloring

A tight example:



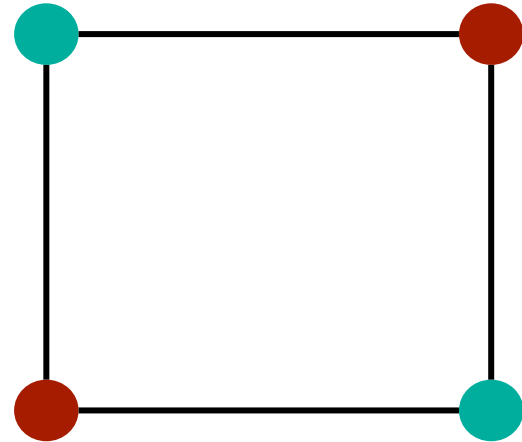
A loose example:



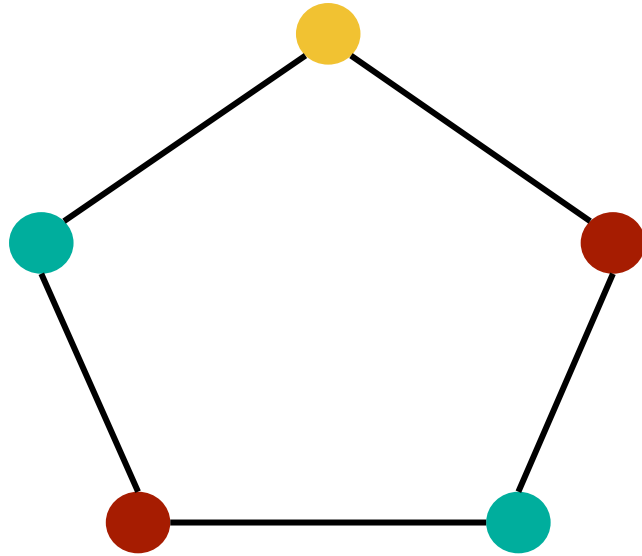
Chromatic number

Are there any scalable graphs with low chromatic number?

Idea: limit graph structure to no triangles



Chromatic number: no triangles

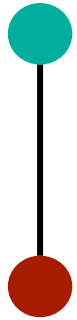


Mycielski graphs

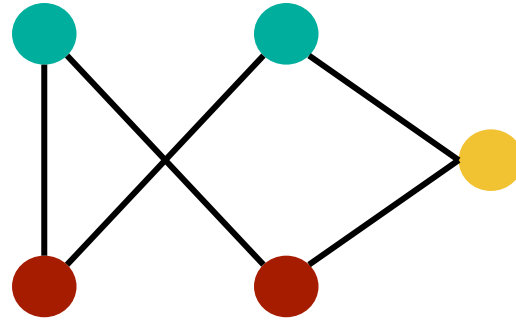


M_2

Mycielski graphs

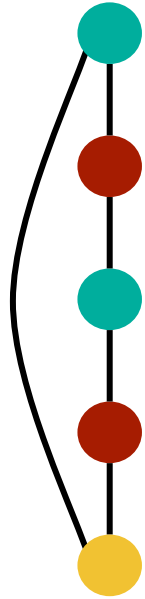


M_2



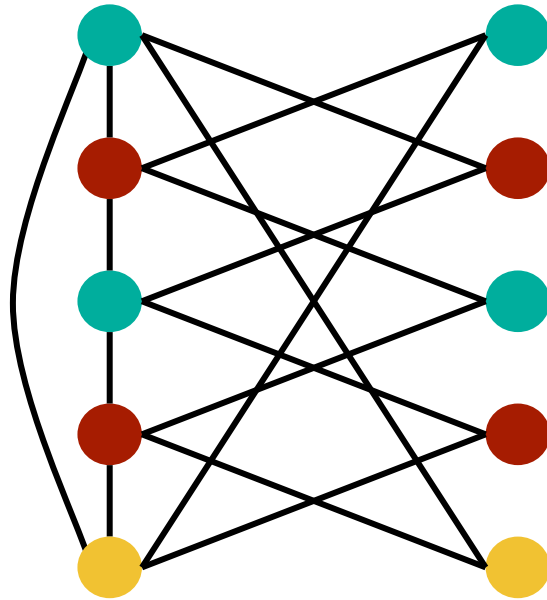
M_3

Mycielski graphs



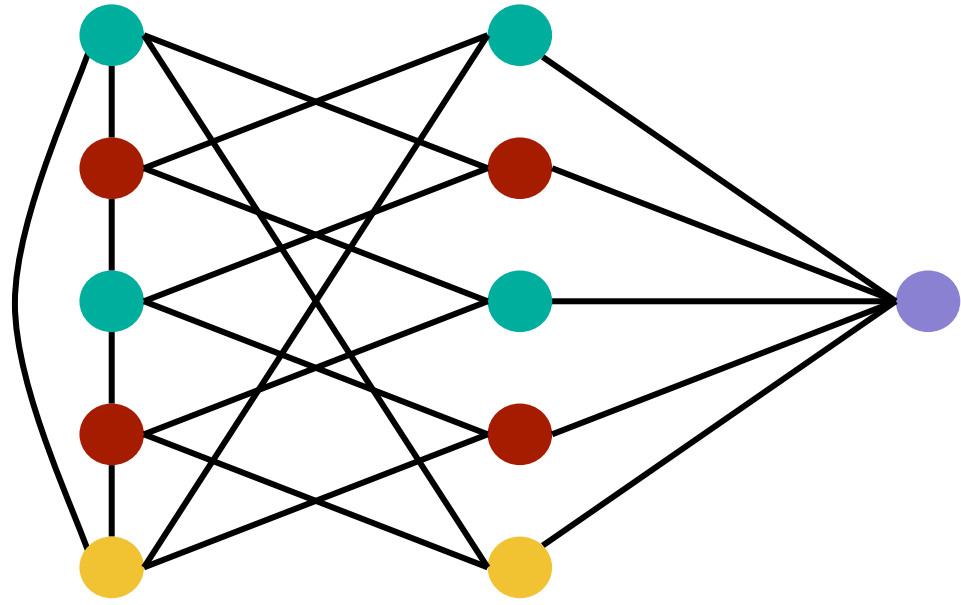
M_4

Mycielski graphs



M_4

Mycielski graphs



M_4

Vertex colorings

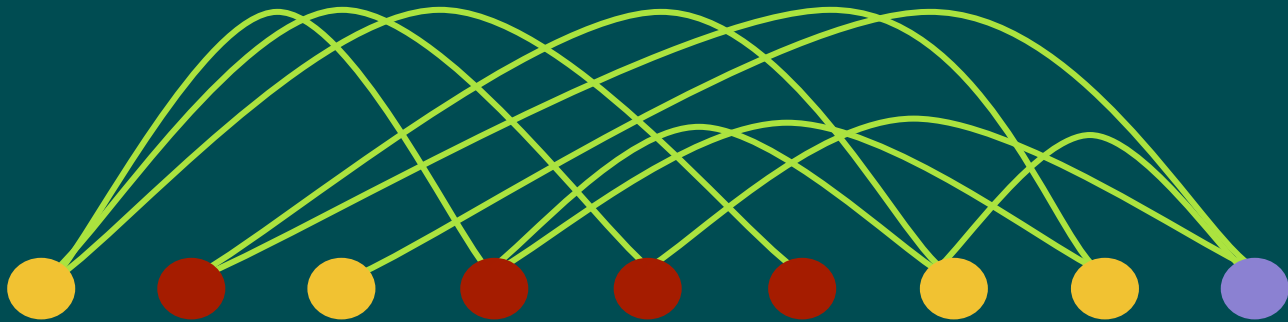
- ❖ Other sparse constructions of high chromatic number graphs
- ❖ Vertex colorings on hypergraphs
- ❖ Better algorithms to color vertices?
- ❖ Better bounds on chromatic number?

Resources

- ❖ **Material: Budapest Semesters in Mathematics “Advanced Combinatorics Handout,”** <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/03f5/e4c50ceda0303e46608939c3a6a48f488728.pdf>
- ❖ **South America map coloring:** <https://mapchart.net/world.html>
- ❖ **Slide template:** <https://www.slidescarnival.com/escalus-free-presentation-template/963>

Thank you!

...Questions?



The shift graph SH_5