

Deciding Hamiltonicity by Max-Flow Min-Cut for cactus-like graphs

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We recall that a graph is a cactus if every edge is in at most one cycle. For a graph H , we say an H^* -graph is either the graph H or a graph obtained from an H^* -graph by choosing its arbitrary vertex and by adding a false twin of this vertex (that is, the two vertices have the same neighbourhood in the resulting graph; in particular, they are not adjacent).

We show that if H is either a bipartite cactus or an odd cycle and G is an H^* -graph (on at least 3 vertices), then G is Hamiltonian if and only if G is 1-tough.

We use the classical Max-Flow Min-Cut Theorem [5] as the main tool, and we either find a Hamilton cycle in G or a separating set of k vertices whose removal disconnects G into more than k components.

We are interested in what happens if we consider adding true twins (true twins are adjacent) along with adding false twins (the resulting class of graphs is a superclass of P_4 -free graphs by [2]). The present result is motivated by a similar result on C_5^* -graphs [4], and the question is motivated by the results of [1], [6] and [3].

References

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