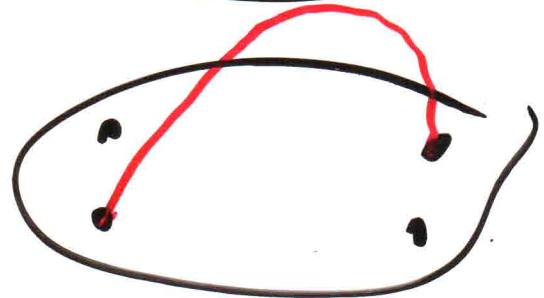
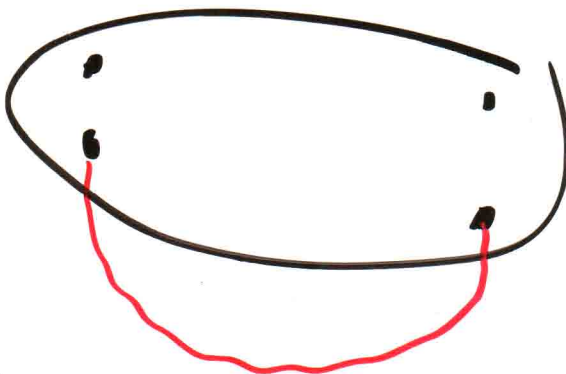
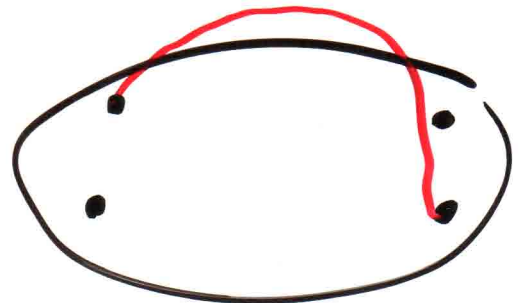
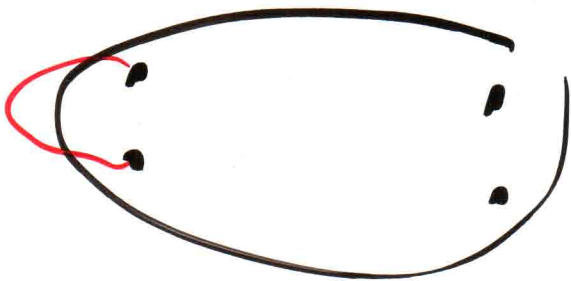
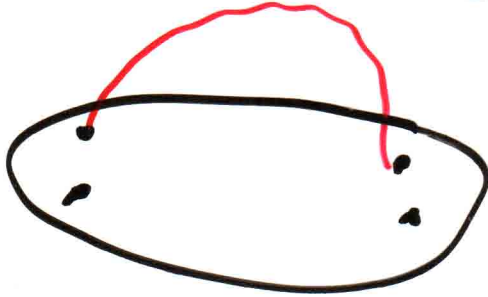
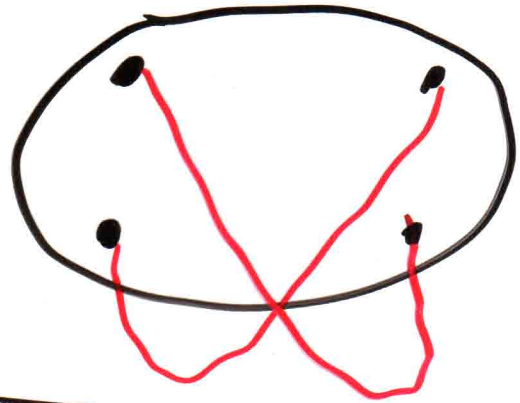
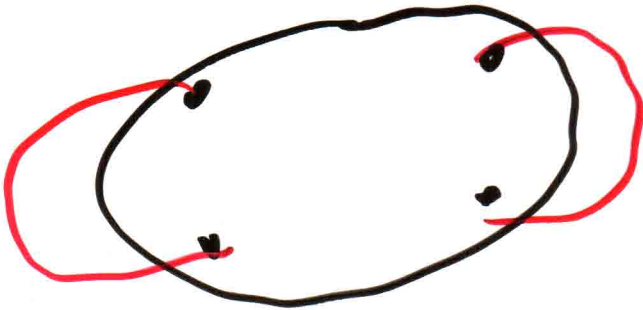
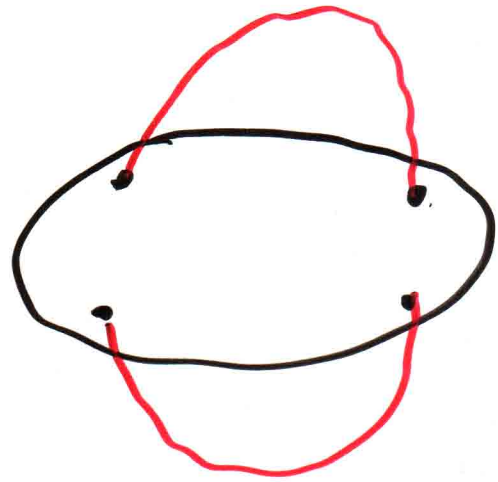
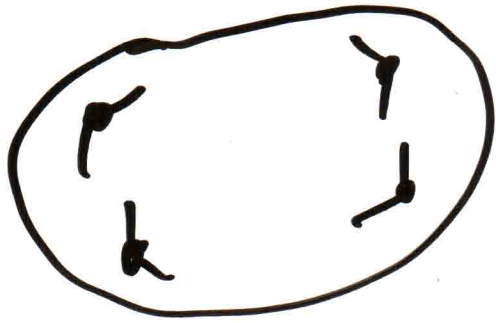


2-Edge-Hamilton connectivity
in 4-connected line-graphs

R. Kužel

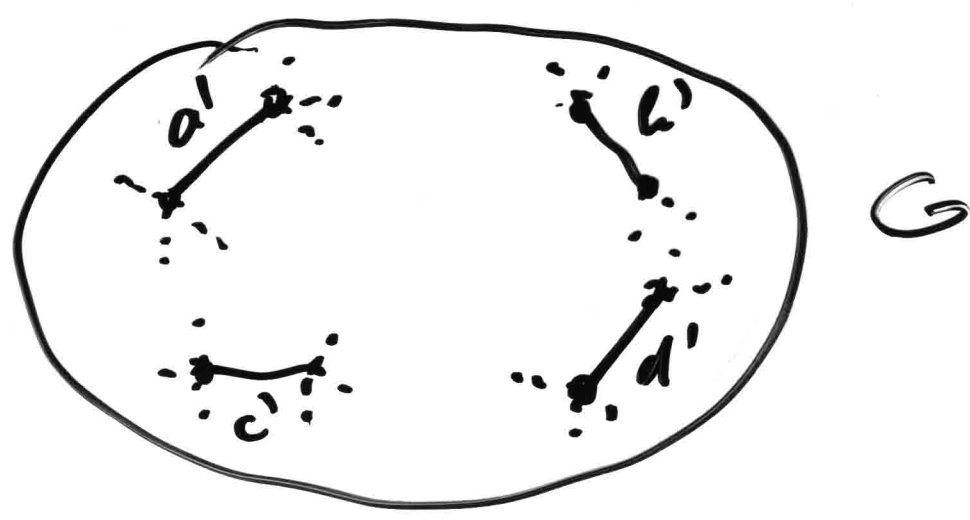
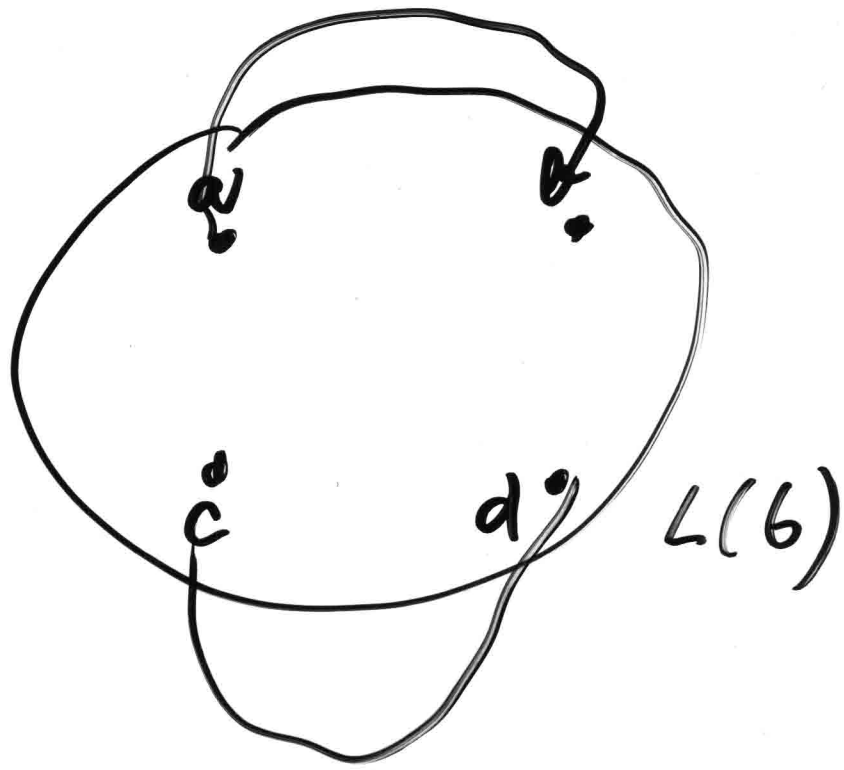
(with P. Vrána, L. Xiong)

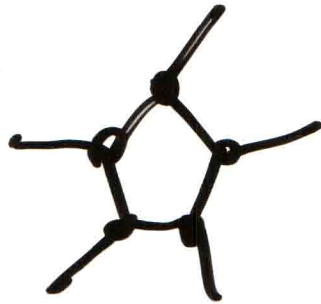
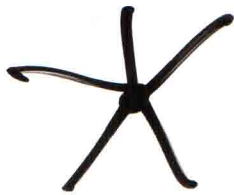
- Every 4-connected claw-free graph is hamiltonian
- Every 4-connected line-graph is hamiltonian
- Every cyclically 4-edge connected cubic graph has a dominating cycle
- Any subgraph H of cyclically 4-edge-connected cubic graph with $\nu_2(H) = 4$ and $\delta(H) = 2$ is strongly $\nu_2(H)$ -dominating.



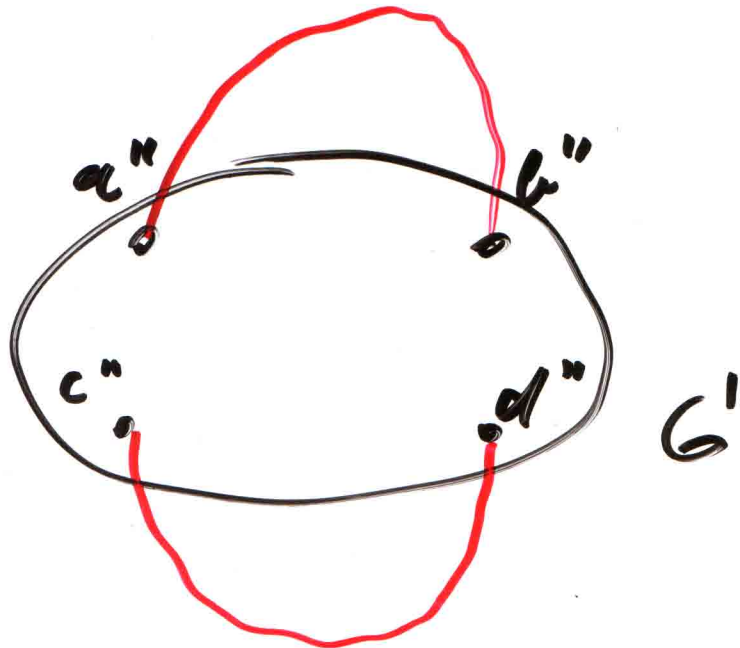
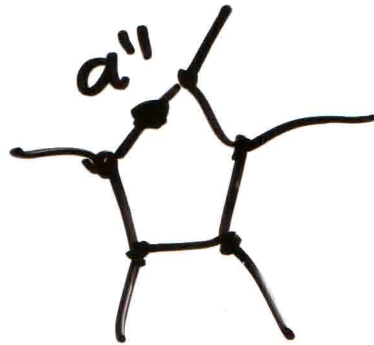
• Every 4-connected line-graph
is 2-edge-Hamilton connected

• Every 4-connected line-graph
is hamiltonian-connected
(i.e. 1-edge-Hamilton connected)



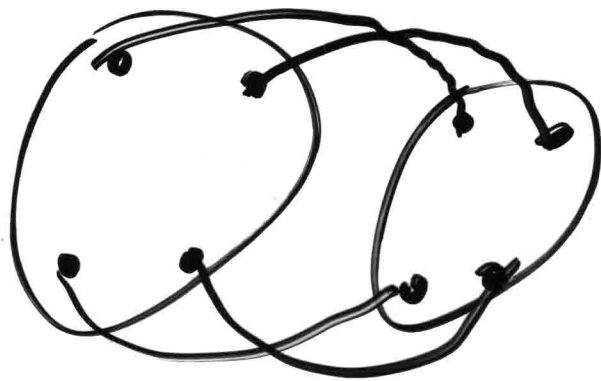


HHH



We get a graph with $|V_2| = 4$
and $\delta = 2$.

Our graph can be a subgroup of
some cyclically 4-edge connected
cubic graph.



But our graph is not ~~2~~ strongly
 V_2 -dominating.

Ⓜ