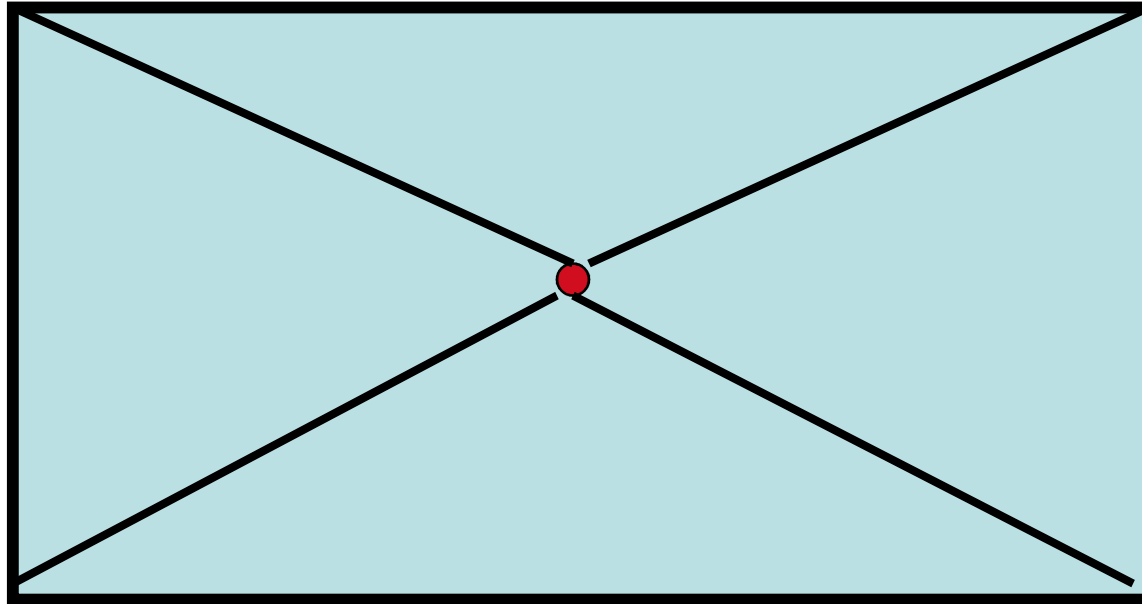


Cubic Subgraphs

Why?

Why not?



5 vertices, 8 edges, claw-free, no cubic subgraph.

- **“Every simple 4-regular graph contains a cubic subgraph”**
- **Berge-Sauer conjecture. (197?)**
- **Zhang Limin, Journal of Changsha Railway Institute, 1 (1985) 130-154**

General questions

- 1. How many edges does a graph G of order n must have in order to have a cubic subgraph?**
- 2. How many edges does a claw-free graph must have in order to have a cubic subgraph?**
- 3. Any other reasonable restrictions?**

Chevalley-Warning Theorem

- Let $P_i(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ be m polynomials with coefficients in F with characteristic p .
- Let d_i be the total degree of P_i .

• **Theorem:** if
$$\sum_{i=1}^m d_i < n$$

Then the number of solutions of the system of equations

$P_i(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$ is a multiple of p .

Finding cubic subgraphs with Chevalley-Warning.

- **Theorem**: Let G be a graph of order G ,
- **size $\geq 2n + 1$, $\Delta(G) \leq 5$ then G contains a cubic subgraph.**

- **Proof**: let $E(G) = \{e_1, \dots, e_k\}$,
- $V(G) = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$

- **Define**: $\alpha_{r,s} = 1$ if v_r is incident with e_s and 0 otherwise.

$$\text{Let } P_i(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \sum_{t=1}^m \alpha_{i,t} x_t^2$$

Over GF(3) :

**The equations $P_i = 0$ determine
n polynomial equations in m variables.
Since the degree of each polynomial is
2 and since $m > 2n$, by C-W theorem the
number of solution is 0 mod 3.**

- **Since $x_i = 0$ is obviously a solution we must have a non-trivial solution.**
- **Observe that $x_i^2 = 1$ in $GF(3)$ (if $x_i \neq 0$) this means that for each vertex v_i :**

$$\sum_{t=1}^m \alpha_{i,t} x_t^2 = 3a$$

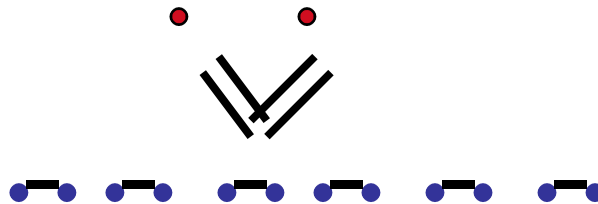
Since $\deg(v_i) \leq 5$, the number of edges incident with v_i is 0 or 3 or:

A CUBIC SUBGRAPH!

Finale

- 1. Remark: note that without the restriction $\Delta(G) \leq 5$ we obtain a subgraph with degrees $3k$.**
- 2. How many edges a graph G of order n must have to guarantee a cubic subgraph?**
- 3. Conjecture: $5n/2$.**
- 4. How many edges a claw-free graph G of order n must have to guarantee a cubic subgraph?**

A graph without cubic subgraphs



A graph with n vertices, $\frac{5n}{2} - 5$ edges with no cubic subgraph.