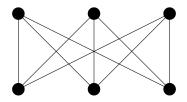
An overview of discharging methods

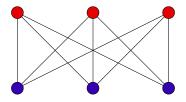
Marthe Bonamy

May 6th, 2014



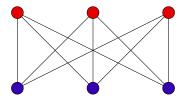
Laboratoire Informatique Robotique Microélectronique Montpellier





 χ : Minimum number of colors to ensure that

$$\textcircled{a} \longrightarrow b \Rightarrow a \neq b.$$



 χ : Minimum number of colors to ensure that

$$a - b \Rightarrow a \neq b.$$

A graph is planar if it can be drawn in a plane without crossing edges.

• Goal:

Conjecture (Guthrie 1852)

For every planar graph, $\chi \leq 4$.

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Successful?

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 $\Rightarrow \forall v, f, w'(v) \ge 0, w'(f) \ge 0$ Contradiction!

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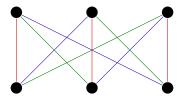
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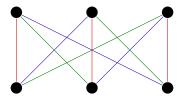
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(Proof)

Edge coloring



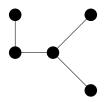
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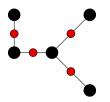


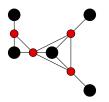
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 χ'_{ℓ} : Minimum size of every L(e) such that

$$\bigcirc_{u} \xrightarrow{a} \bigcup_{v} \xrightarrow{b} \bigcup_{w} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a \neq b \\ a \in L(u, v) \\ b \in L(v, w) \end{cases}$$









Vertex coloring of Line graphs.



Conjecture (List Coloring Conjecture '85)

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Theorem (Vizing '64)

For any graph, $\chi' \leq \Delta + 1$.

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(Should be true for every single graph)

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Lemma

Even cycles are 2-choosable.

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For any bipartite multigraph G, if L is an edge list assignment such that $|L(u, v)| \ge d(u), d(v)$ for every (u, v), then G is L-edge-choosable.

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Theorem (Borodin, Kostochka, Woodall '97)

For any graph, $\Delta > mad^2 \Rightarrow \chi'_{\ell} = \Delta$.

Can also be used in many similar settings.

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- But we should keep in mind it's just a counting argument (the world is not divided into discharging and non-discharging proofs).

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Thanks!