

Last week:

- Vertex coloring
- Chromatic numbers
- Critical graphs
- Chromatic numbers and trees

This week:

- Edge coloring
- Factorization

Definition. Let G be a graph.

- An **edge-coloring** of G is a function $f: E(G) \rightarrow C$ where C is a non-empty set.
- Such edge-coloring is **proper** if $f(e) \neq f(s)$ whenever $e, s \in E(G)$ share a common vertex.
- For an integer $t \geq 1$, a **t -edge-coloring** of G is a proper coloring $f: E(G) \rightarrow C$ such that $|C| \leq t$.
- The **edge-chromatic number** $\chi'(G)$ is the smallest integer t such that G has a proper t -edge-coloring.

Example.

Quick observations:

(a) If G is an n -vertex graph, then $\chi'(G) \leq \binom{n}{2}$.

(b) $\chi'(G) = 0$ if and only if G has no edges.

(c) If H is a subgraph of G , then $\chi'(H) \leq \chi'(G)$.

Proposition. *Proper edge-colorings of G using t -colors correspond to partitions of $E(G)$ into t matchings.
In particular, $\chi'(G)$ is the smallest integer for which we can partition $E(G)$ into t matchings.*

Theorem. For any graph G we have

$$\chi'(G) \geq \Delta(G), \quad \text{and} \quad \chi'(G) \geq \frac{E(G)}{\alpha'(G)}.$$

Definition. For a graph $G = (V, E)$, the **line graph** $L(G)$ has vertex set E and edges $\{es: e \neq s \in E, e \cap s \neq \emptyset\}$

In other words, for each edge of G we have a vertex in $L(G)$, and for two edges in G with a common vertex, we have an edge in $L(G)$ between the corresponding vertices.

Example.

Exercise. (a) Show that $L(C_n) \simeq C_n$ for any $n \geq 3$.

(b) Show that $L(P_n) \simeq P_{n-1}$ for any $n \geq 2$.

(c) For $uv \in E$, show that $N_{L(G)}(uv) = \{uw: w \in N_G(u) \setminus \{v\}\} \sqcup \{wv: w \in N_G(v) \setminus \{u\}\}$.

(d) For $uv \in E$, show that $\deg_{L(G)} uv = \deg_G u + \deg_G v - 2$.

Theorem. *If G is a graph with at least one edge, then $\chi'(G) \leq 2\Delta(G) - 1$.*

Theorem (Vizing's Theorem, 10.12). *If G is any graph, then $\Delta(G) \leq \chi'(G) \leq \Delta(G) + 1$.*

Theorem. *For any integer $n \geq 2$, we have $\chi'(K_n) = \begin{cases} n - 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$*