

# **Some results on the existence of factors , connected factors and fractional factors**

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## 1. Introduction

Let  $G$  be a graph with vertex set  $V(G)$  and let  $f$  be a nonnegative integer-valued function defined on  $V(G)$ . A spanning subgraph  $F$  of  $G$  is called an  $(g, f)$ -factor if  $g(x) \leq d_F(x) \leq f(x)$  for every  $x \in V(F)$ . A connected  $(g, f)$ -factor is a connected one.

A fractional  $(g, f)$ -indicator function is a function  $h$  that assigns to each edge of a graph  $G$  a number  $h(e)$  in  $[0,1]$  so that for each vertex  $x$  we have  $g(x) \leq d_G^h(x) \leq f(x)$ , where  $d_G^h(x) = \sum_{e \in E_x} h(e)$  is the fractional degree of  $x$  in  $G$  with  $E_x = \{e : e = xy \in E(G)\}$ .

When  $g(x) = f(x)$  for every  $x \in V(G)$ , a fractional  $(g,f)$ -indicator function is called a fractional  $f$ -indicator function. Let  $h$  be a fractional  $f$ -indicator function of a graph  $G$ . Set  $E_h = \{e : e \in E(G) \text{ and } h(e) \neq 0\}$ . If  $G_h$  is a spanning subgraph of  $G$  such that  $E(G_h) = E_h$ , then  $G_h$  is called a fractional  $f$ -factor of  $G$ .

## 2. Main results

There is a well-known necessary and sufficient condition for a graph  $G$  to have an  $f$ -factor .

**Theorem 1.** (W. T. Tutte, Can. T. Math, 1952) *A graph  $G$  has an  $f$ -factor if and only if*

$$\delta(S, T) = f(S) + d_{G-S}(T) - f(T) - h(S, T) \geq 0$$

*for any disjoint subsets  $S$  and  $T$  of  $V(G)$ , where  $h(S, T)$  denotes the number of odd components  $C$  of  $G - (S \cup T)$ .*

A similar result for the existence of fractional factors was given by Liu and Zhang.

**Theorem 2.** (Liu and Zhang, Acta Math. Scientia, 2001) *A graph  $G$  has an fractional  $f$ -factor if and only if for every subset  $S$  of  $V(G)$*

$$\gamma(S, T) = f(S) + \sum_{x \in T} d_{G-S}(x) - f(T) \geq 0$$

*where  $T = \{x : x \in V(G) - S \text{ and } d_{G-S}(x) \leq f(x)\}$ .*

**Theorem 3.** (Cai and Liu, Ars, 2005) *Let  $G$  be a connected  $K_{1,n}$ -free graph and let  $f$  be a nonnegative integer-valued function defined on  $V(G)$  such that  $1 \leq n-1 \leq a \leq f(x) \leq b$  for every  $x \in V(G)$ . If  $f(V(G))$  is even,  $\delta(G) \geq b + n - 1$ , and  $\alpha(G) \leq \frac{4a(\delta-b-n+1)}{(b+1)^2(n-1)}$ , then  $G$  has an  $f$ -factor*

We conjecture that the similar result can be obtained in general graphs.

**Conjecture 1.**(Cai and Liu, Ars, 2005) *Let  $G$  be a connected graph and let  $f$  be a nonnegative integer-valued function defined on  $V(G)$  such that  $a \leq f(x) \leq b$  for every  $x \in V(G)$ . If  $\delta(G) \geq b$ ,  $f(V(G))$  is even and  $\alpha(G) \leq \frac{4a(\delta-b)}{(b+1)^2}$ , then  $G$  has an  $f$ -factor.*

**Theorem 4.** (Cai and Liu, 2006) *Let  $G$  be a connected graph of order  $n$  and let  $f$  be a nonnegative integer-valued function defined on  $V(G)$  such that  $1 \leq a \leq f(x) \leq b$  for every  $x \in V(G)$ . Where  $n \geq (a + b)$ . If  $f(V(G))$  is even,  $\delta(G) \geq bn/(a + b)$ , and  $\alpha(G) \leq \frac{4a(\delta - b)}{(b+1)^2}$ , then  $G$  has an  $f$ -factor.*

when  $n = a + b$ , this result implies that conjecture 1 is true.

In addition, another result implies that the fractional analogue of Conjecture 1 is true.

**Theorem 5.** (Cai and Liu, Ars, 2006) *Let  $G$  be a connected graph and let  $f$  be a nonnegative integer-valued function defined on  $V(G)$  such that  $0 \leq a \leq f(x) \leq b$  for every  $x \in V(G)$ . If  $\delta(G) \geq b$ , and  $\alpha(G) \leq \frac{4a(\delta-b)}{(b+1)^2}$ , then  $G$  has a fractional  $f$ -factor.*

There is some results for the existence of Hamiltonian factors.

**Theorem 6.** (Cai and Liu, JAMC, 2006) *Let  $G$  be a connected graph of order  $n$ ,  $a$  and  $b$  be integers such that  $4 \leq a \leq b$ . Let  $g$  and  $f$  be positive integer-valued functions defined on  $V(G)$  such that  $a \leq g(x) < f(x) \leq b$  for every  $x \in V(G)$ . Suppose that  $n \geq \frac{(a+b-5)^2}{a-2}$ . If  $\text{bind}(G) \geq \frac{(a+b-5)(n-1)}{(a-2)n-3(a+b-5)}$ , and for any nonempty independent subset  $X$  of  $V(G)$ ,  $|N_G(X)| \geq \frac{(b-3)n+(2a+2b-9)|X|}{a+b-5}$ . Then  $G$  has a Hamiltonian  $(g, f)$ -factor.*

**Theorem 7.**(Cai, Liu and Hou, 2006) *Let  $G$  be a connected graph of order  $n$ ,  $a$  and  $b$  be integers such that  $3 \leq a \leq b$  and  $b \geq 4$ . Let  $f$  be a positive integer-valued function defined on  $V(G)$  such that  $a \leq f(x) \leq b$  for every  $x \in V(G)$ . Suppose that  $n \geq \frac{(a+b-4)^2}{a-2}$  and  $\sum_{x \in V(G)} f(x) \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$ . If  $\text{bind}(G) \geq \frac{(3a+b-8)n-3(a+b)+16}{(a-2)n-(a+b-6)}$ , then  $G$  has a Hamiltonian  $f$ -factor.*

For the stability number, degree condition and the existence of connected  $[k, k+1]$ -factor, there is the following result.

**Theorem 8.** (Cai, Liu and Hou, 2006) *Let  $G$  be a 2-connected graph of order  $n$  and let  $k \geq 2$  be a positive integer such that  $n \geq 3k - 1$  and  $kn$  is even. If  $\alpha(G) \leq \frac{4k(\delta-k)}{(k+1)^2}$ ,  $\delta(G) \geq \frac{n+1}{3}$ , and for each pair of nonadjacent vertices  $u, v$  in  $G$*

$$\max\{d(u), d(v)\} \geq \frac{n-k}{2}.$$

*Then  $G$  has a connected  $[k, k+1]$ -factor.*

The following result shows the relationship between binding number and the existence of connected  $[k, k+1]$ -factor.

**Theorem 9.** (Cai, Liu and Hou, 2006) *Let  $G$  be a connected graph of order  $n$ , and let  $k$  be integers such that  $k \geq 2$  and  $kn$  is even. If  $n \geq 4k - 2$ ,  $\text{bind}(G) \geq \frac{(2k-1)(n-1)}{(k-1)n+2k-1}$ . Then  $G$  has a connected  $[k, k + 1]$ -factor.*

### 3. Related problems and and conjectures for further research.

**(1)** (The existence of fractional factors)

**Problem 1.** (Liu and Zhang, Advances in Math, 2006) *Find the relationship between binding number and fractional  $k$ -extendable of a graph*

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**Problem 2.** (Cai and Liu, 2006) *Find the relationship between the toughness and the existence of fractional  $f$ -factors of a graph.*

**Problem 3.** (Liu and Zhang, Advances in Math, 2006) *Find the relationship between fractional factors and the factors in graphs.*

**Conjecture 2.** (Liu and Zhang, Advances in Math, 2006) *Let  $G$  be a graph. If  $t(G) \geq k$ , then  $G$  has a connected fractional  $k$ -factor.*

**(2)** (The existence of factors)

**problem 4.** (Cai and Liu, 2006) *Find the relationship between fan-type condition and the existence of  $f$ -factors in graphs.*

**problem 5.** (Cai and Liu, 2006) *Find the relationship between the isolated toughness condition and the existence of  $(g, f)$ -factors of graphs.*

**Conjecture 1.** (Cai and Liu, 2006).

**(3)** (The existence of connected factors)

**Conjecture 3.** (Liu and Zhang, *Advances in Math*, 2001) *Let  $G$  be a graph. If  $t(G) \geq k$ , then  $G$  has a connected  $[k, k + 1]$ -factor.*

**problem 6.** (Cai and Liu, 2006) *Find the the relationship between fan-type condition and the existence of connected  $(g, f)$ -factors of graphs.*

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**Thank You!**