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ON A CONJECTURE BY NASH - WILLIAMS

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Abstract: This note brings forward an example disproving the following conjecture by C.St.I.A. Nash-Williams [1]: Let \mathcal{D} be a directed graph with $n \geq 5$ vertices. If the in-degree as well as the out-degree of every vertex of \mathcal{D} is $\geq \frac{n}{2}$, then in \mathcal{D} at least two edge-disjoint hamiltonian circuits are admitted.

Key words: graph, hamiltonian circuit

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Ref. Ž. 8.83

We show that every two hamiltonian circuits of the graph G in Fig. 1 have a common edge. To do this we associate to G the rooted tree T in Fig. 2 as follows: The root X_1 is the image of x_1 . (Because of the symmetry of G the choice is arbitrary.) The neighbours of X_1 are the images X_2, X_3, X_5 of the neighbours x_2, x_3, x_5 of x_1 . Analogously it is proceeded with X_2 , etc., until the vertex X_i appears in T which is the image of such a vertex of G from which there is an edge directed to x_1 . If the length of the path from X_1 to X_i is 5, this path is the image of a hamiltonian line in G . Doing this with all ver-

tices x_2, x_3, x_5 and their neighbours etc. we get all the hamiltonian lines in G starting with x_1 , and in that way all the hamiltonian circuits of G . (Of course, if in construing the branch through x_3 or x_5 a vertex appearing already in the second branch through x_2 is met, this vertex need not be considered in this second branch.) In that way from the tree T the graph G is seen to have four hamiltonian circuits no two of which are edge-disjoint.

Problem: Given a positive integer n , determine the maximum number $f(n)$ such that every directed graph on n vertices admits $f(n)$ edge-disjoint hamiltonian circuits, supposing in addition that all in-degrees as well as out-degrees are $\geq \frac{n}{2}$.

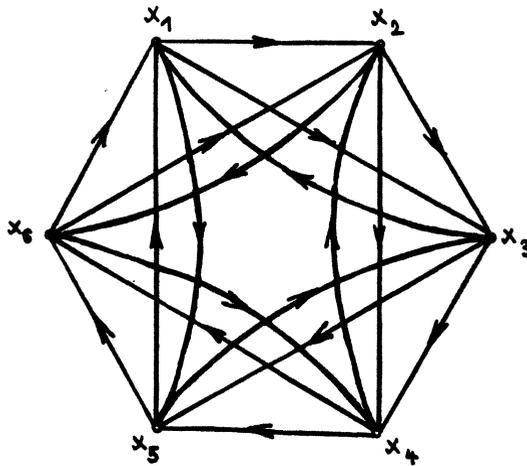


Fig. 1

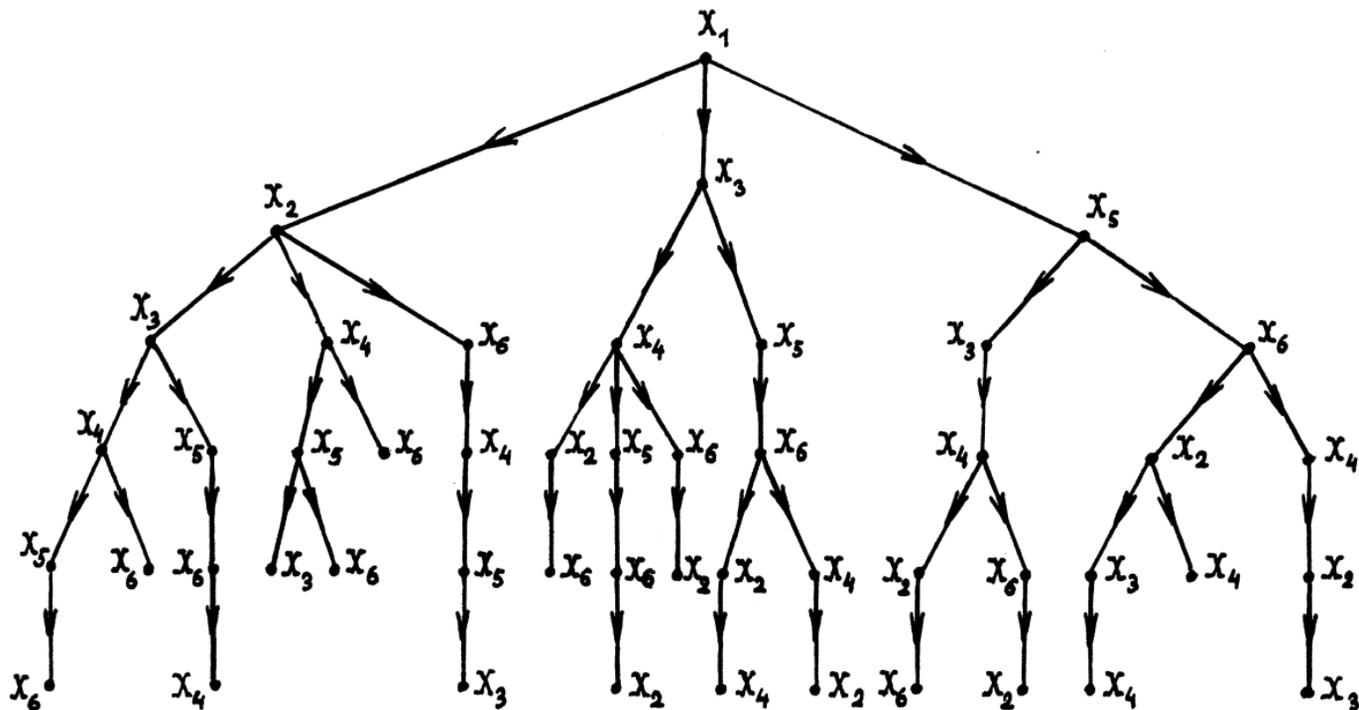


Fig. 2

R e f e r e n c e

- [1] NASH-WILLIAMS C.St.I.A.: Hamiltonian circuits in graphs and digraphs. The many facets of graph theory (Proceedings of a Conference at Western Michigan University in November 1968, edited by Chartrand, G. and Kapoor, S.F), Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg and New York, 1969, pp.237-243.

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