

A note on degree-constrained subgraphs

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Definition

f -factor is a spanning subgraph H of G in which $d_H(v) \in f(v)$ for all $v \in V$.

Theorem 1 (Shirazi and Verstraëte)

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Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph and suppose that f satisfies

$$|f(v)| > \lceil d(v)/2 \rceil$$

for every $v \in V$.

Then G has an f -factor.

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Let $g \in \mathbb{F}[X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n]$ be a polynomial, and suppose the coefficient of the monomial $\prod_{i=1}^n X_i^{t_i}$ in g is non-zero, where $t_1 + t_2 + \dots + t_n$ is the total degree of g .

Then, for any sets $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n \subset \mathbb{F}$ with $|S_1| > t_1, |S_2| > t_2, \dots, |S_n| > t_n$, there exists $x \in S_1 \times S_2 \times \dots \times S_n$ such that $g(x) \neq 0$.

Definition

If $F(v) \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ is a set of forbidden degrees for every $v \in V$, then a subgraph $G' = (V, E')$ of G is called **F-avoiding** if $d_{G'}(v) \notin F(v)$ for all $v \in V$.

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If $G = (V, E)$ is an undirected graph and it has an orientation D for which $\varrho_D(v) \geq |F(v)|$ for every node v , then G has an F-avoiding subgraph.

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\vec{e} - directed edge of D , corresponding with an undirected edge e .

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If 0 is not a forbidden degree at any node, then the empty subgraph (V, \emptyset) is F -avoiding.

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There is an edge $e = st$ of G for which \vec{e} is directed toward t .

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By the construction of F^- , the subgraph $G' := G'' + e$ of G is F -avoiding.



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Every undirected graph G has an orientation D in which

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Therefore **Theorem 2** implies **Theorem 1**.



Theorem 3

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Let $G = (V, E)$ be an undirected graph, and let F satisfy

$$\sum_{v \in V} |F(v)| < |E|$$

and $0 \notin F(v)$.

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By induction, there is a nonempty F^- -avoiding subgraph G' of G^- .

As $d_{G'}(t) < d_G(t)$, this G' is also F -avoiding.

- ① Frank, A.; Lau, L.C.; Szabó, J. *A note on degree-constrained subgraphs*, 2007.
- ② Shirazi, H.; Verstraëte, J. *A note on polynomials and f -factors of graphs*, 2008.