

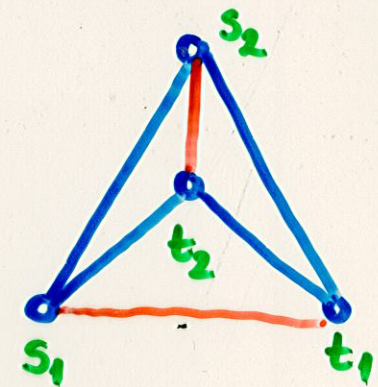
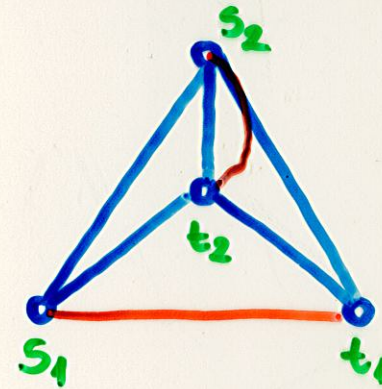
A NOTE
ON PACKING PATHS
IN PLANAR GRAPHS

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EDGE-DISJOINT PATHS PROBLEM

GIVEN A GRAPH G AND $s_i, t_i \in V(G)$ $i=1, \dots, l$.

FIND l EDGE-DISJOINT PATHS CONNECTING
THE CORRESPONDING PAIRS s_i, t_i .



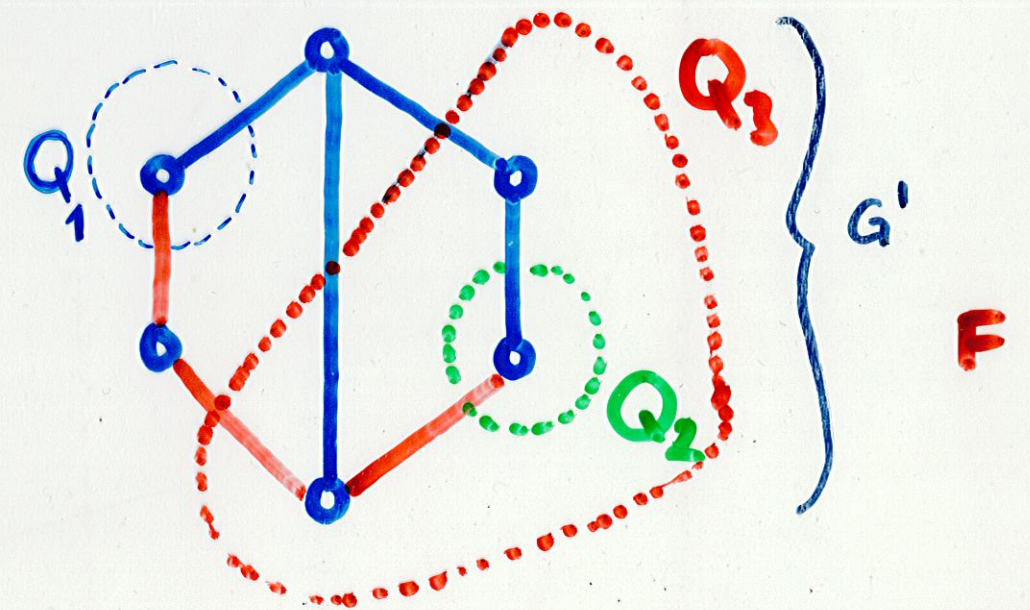
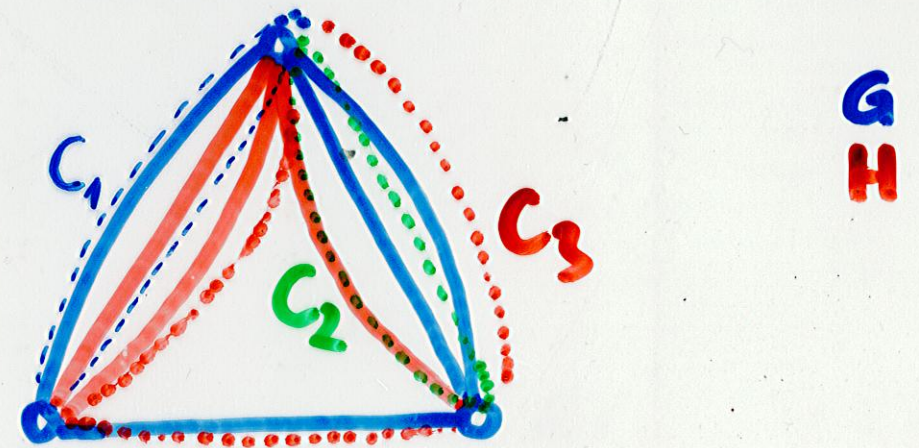
G SUPPLY GRAPH

H DEMAND GRAPH

FIND l EDGE-DISJOINT CIRCUITS IN $G+H$
SUCH THAT EACH OF THEM CONTAINS
EXACTLY ONE DEMAND EDGE.

BY PLANAR DUALIZATION:

FIND l EDGE-DISJOINT CUTS IN G'
(DUAL OF $G+H$) SUCH THAT EACH OF THEM
CONTAINS EXACTLY ONE EDGE OF F
(CORRESPONDING TO H).



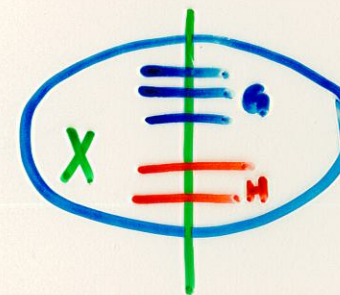
G+H IS PLANAR

EVEN IN THIS CASE THE PROBLEM
IS NP-COMPLETE.

(MIDDENDORF, PFEIFFER '93)

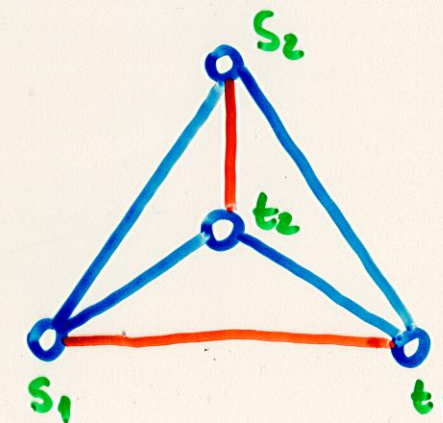
NECESSARY:

CUT CRITERION



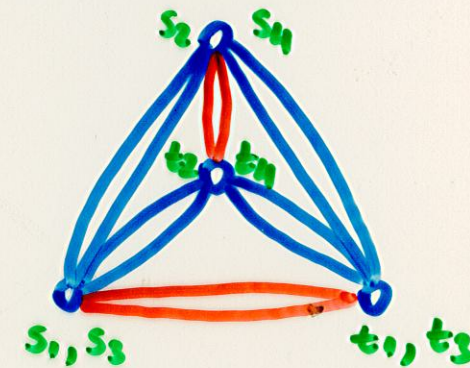
$$d_G(x) \geq d_H(x) \quad \forall x \in V(G)$$

NOT SUFFICIENT:



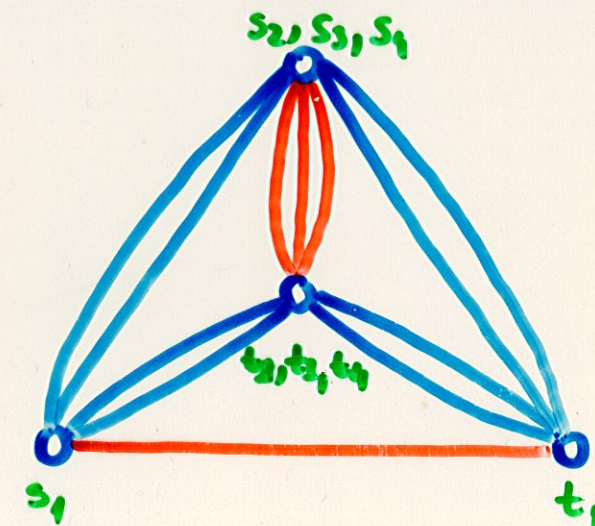
THEOREM (SEYMOUR '81)

WHEN $G+H$ IS PLANAR AND EULERIAN,
THE EDGE-DISJOINT PATHS PROBLEM
HAS A SOLUTION IF AND ONLY IF THE
CUT CRITERION HOLDS.



THEOREM (KORACH, PENN '92)

SUPPOSE $G+H$ IS PLANAR AND THE CUT
CRITERION HOLDS. THEN THERE IS AT MOST
ONE DEMAND EDGE ON EACH BOUNDED
FACE OF G SO THAT LEAVING OUT THESE
EDGES FROM H THE PROBLEM HAS A SOLUTION.



REMARKS: 1. NO DEMAND EDGE IS LEFT OUT FROM THE INFINITE FACE OF G .

2. IF EACH BOUNDED FACE OF G CONTAINS AT MOST ONE DEMAND EDGE THEN THIS THEOREM SAYS NOTHING.

OUR AIM IS TO STRENGTHEN THE CUT CRITERION

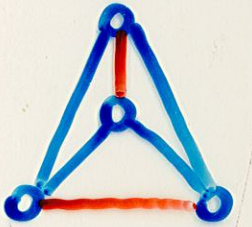
a.) TO BE A SUFFICIENT CONDITION FOR THE PROBLEM.

b.) TO HAVE 1. FOR MORE FACES OF G .

a.)

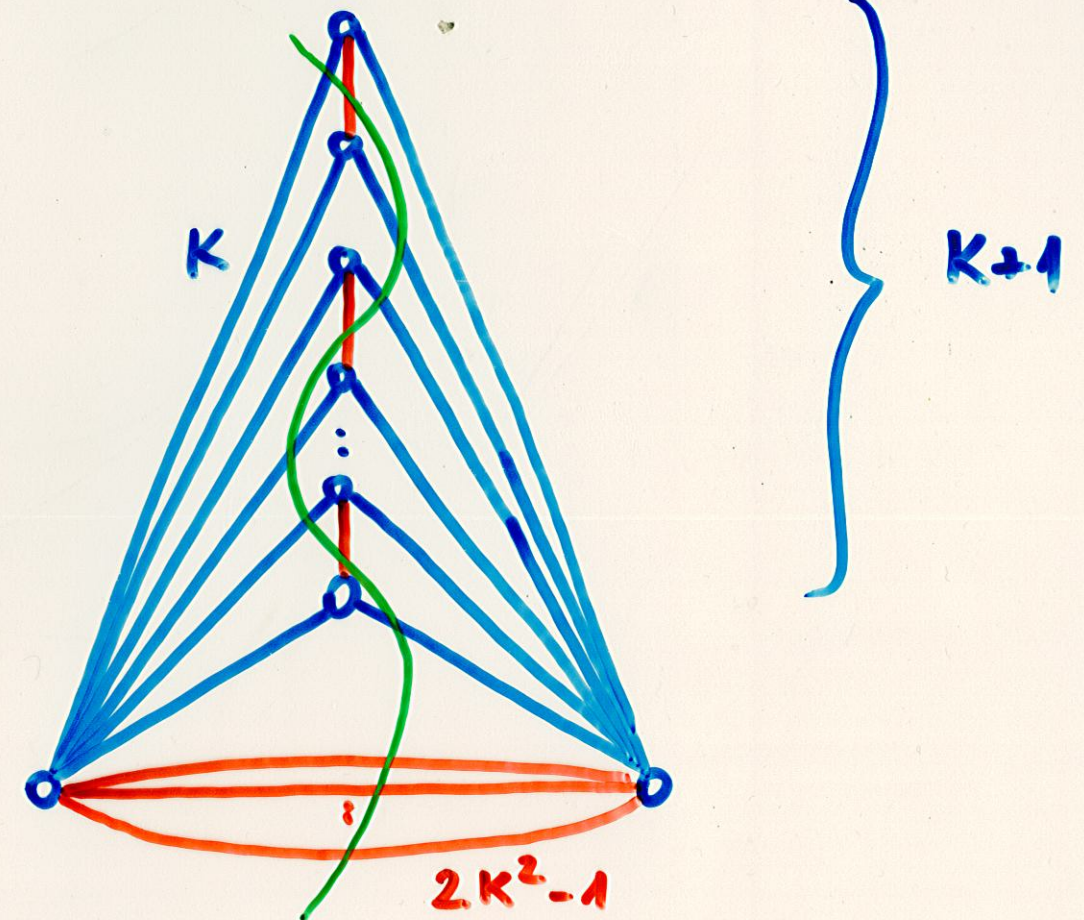
i.) $d_G(x) \geq d_H(x) \quad \forall x \in V$

IS NOT SUFFICIENT



ii.) $d_G(x) \geq d_H(x) + K \quad \forall x \in V$

IS NOT SUFFICIENT



$$d_G(x) - d_H(x) = (k+1)2k - (2k^2-1 + k+1) = k$$

THEOREM (FRANK, SZ. '93)

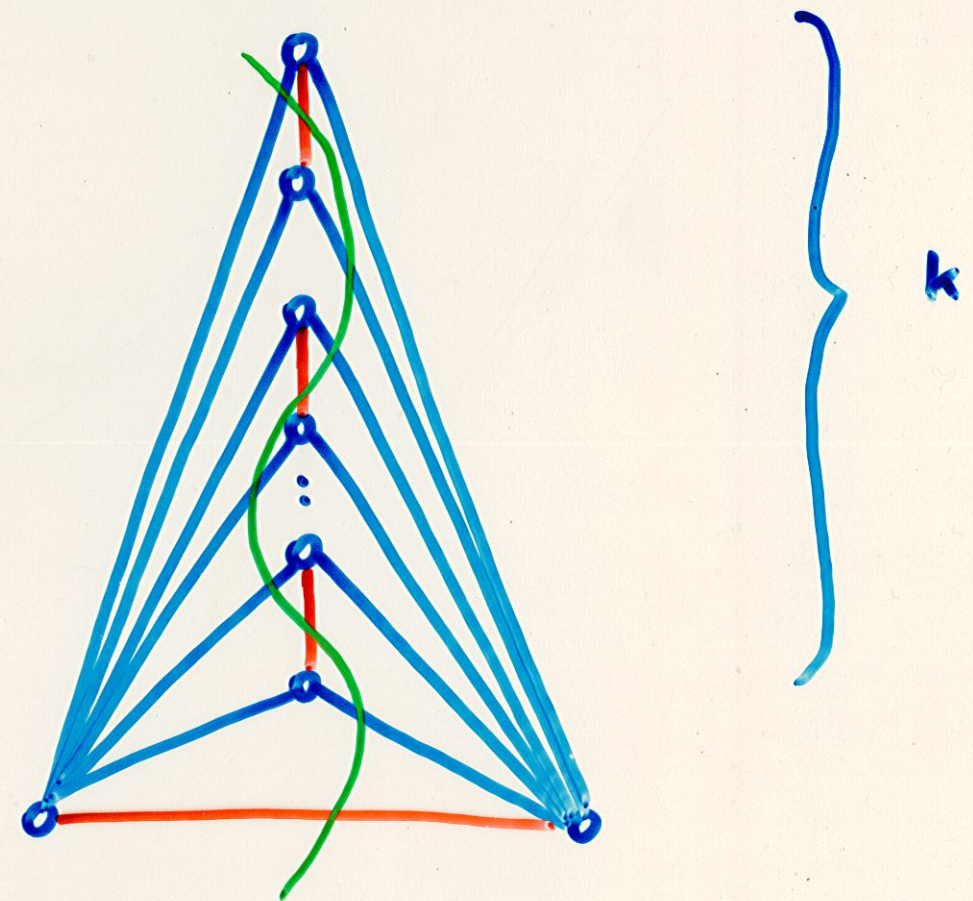
IF $G+H$ IS PLANAR AND

$$d_G(x) \geq 2 \cdot d_H(x) \quad \forall x \in V$$

THEN THE PROBLEM HAS A SOLUTION.

iv.) $d_G(x) \geq (2-\varepsilon) \cdot d_H(x) \quad \forall x \in V, \varepsilon > 0$

IS NOT SUFFICIENT



$$d_G(x) = 2 \cdot k$$

$$d_H(x) = k+1$$

$$\Rightarrow d_G(x) = \left(2 - \frac{2}{k+1}\right) d_H(x)$$

b.) SUPPOSE, THAT THE FACES OF G CONTAINING DEMAND EDGES ARE PARTITIONED INTO TWO GROUPS:

$$\begin{array}{l} C_0, C_1, \dots, C_k \\ D_1, \dots, D_\ell \end{array} \quad \begin{pmatrix} k \geq 0 \\ \ell \geq 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

FOR A CUT $\delta_{G+H}(x)$ LET $\mu(x)$ BE THE NUMBER OF THOSE FACES C_i ($i \geq 1$!) FROM WHICH $\delta_{G+H}(x)$ CONTAINS AT LEAST ONE DEMAND EDGE.

THEOREM (FRANK, SZ. '93)

IF $G+H$ IS PLANAR AND

$$d_G(x) \geq d_H(x) + \mu(x) \quad \forall x \in V$$

THEN IT IS POSSIBLE TO LEAVE OUT AT MOST ONE DEMAND EDGE FROM EACH FACE D_1, \dots, D_ℓ SUCH THAT THE RESULTING PROBLEM HAS A SOLUTION.

THEOREM: IF $G+H$ IS PLANAR AND

$$d_G(x) \geq d_H(x) + u(x) \quad \forall x \in V$$

THEN THE EDGE-DISJOINT PATHS PROBLEM
HAS A SOLUTION.

REMARK: $d_G(x) \geq d_H(x) + u(x) - 2 \quad \forall x \in V$

IS NOT SUFFICIENT.

OPEN PROBLEM:

$$d_G(x) \geq d_H(x) + u(x) - 1 \quad \forall x \in V$$

IS SUFFICIENT OR NOT ?