

An Improved Bound for First-Fit on Posets Without Two Long Incomparable Chains

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Melbourne

First-Fit coloring of graphs

Colors = positive integers

First-Fit coloring of G :

- ▶ pick an ordering of the vertices, and
- ▶ color each vertex in order with the smallest available color

Remark: First-Fit coloring \Leftrightarrow coloring in which every vertex colored i has neighbors colored $1, 2, \dots, i - 1$

$\text{FF}(G)$:= max. number of colors in a First-Fit coloring

First-Fit on interval graphs

Interval graphs:



Much studied question: $\text{FF}(G)$ vs $\omega(G)$ when G interval graph

$\text{FF}(G) \leq$	Authors
$40\omega(G)$	Kierstead
$25.8\omega(G)$	Kierstead & Qin
$8\omega(G)$	Pemmaraju, Raman and Varadarajan (*)

Current record for lower bounds:

$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists G$ s.t. $\text{FF}(G) > (5 - \varepsilon)\omega(G)$ (Smith, 2010)

First-Fit chain partitioning of posets

First-Fit chain partitioning of P :

- ▶ pick an ordering of the elements, and
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Same as First-Fit coloring of incomparability graph G of P

Note: $\omega(G) = \text{width of } P$

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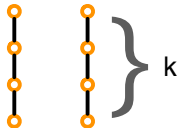
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Interval orders:



G interval graph $\Leftrightarrow G$ incomparability graph of an interval order

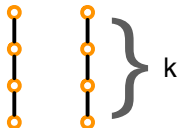
Posets without $k + k$



forbidden as induced subposet

Interval orders = posets without $2 + 2$ (Fishburn)

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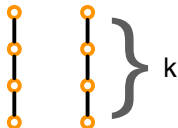
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Let P be a poset of width w without $k + k$

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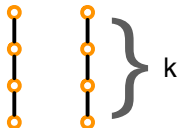
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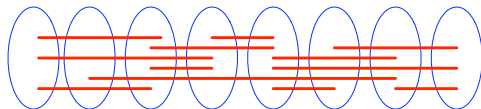
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- ▶ $16kw$ chains (this talk)

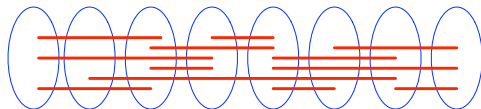
Pathwidth

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 - ▶ for every edge uv there exists a bag containing both u and v
 - ▶ every vertex appears in a non-empty set of consecutive bags



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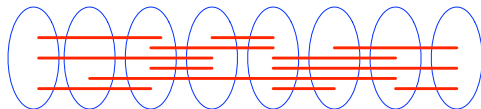
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Equivalently,

$\text{pw}(G) \leq t \Leftrightarrow G \subseteq H$ for some interval graph H with $\omega(H) \leq t + 1$

homomorphism from G to H : function $f : V(G) \rightarrow V(H)$ that maps edges of G to edges of H

Theorem (Dujmović, J., Wood)

Every graph G with $\text{pw}(G) \leq p$ is homomorphic to an interval graph H with $\omega(H) \leq p + 1$ and $\text{FF}(G) \leq \text{FF}(H)$.

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Remark: implicitly shown by Kierstead and Saoub (*First-Fit coloring of bounded tolerance graphs*. Discrete Applied Mathematics, 2011)

Corollary

$\text{FF}(G) \leq 8(\text{pw}(G) + 1)$ for every graph G

Theorem (DJW)

Every graph G with $\text{pw}(G) \leq p$ is homomorphic to an interval graph H with $\omega(H) \leq p + 1$ and $\text{FF}(G) \leq \text{FF}(H)$.

Proof:

$K :=$ spanning interval supergraph of G with $\omega(K) \leq p + 1$

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Consider a First-Fit coloring of G in the graph K :



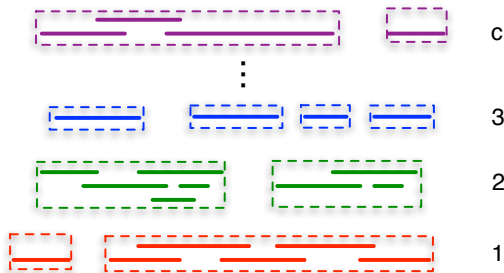
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→ graph H

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P poset of width w without $\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{k}$

G incomparability graph of P

Theorem (Dujmović, J., Wood)

$$\text{pw}(G) \leq 2kw - 1$$

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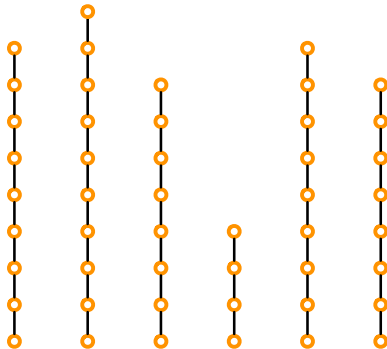
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Remarks:

- ▶ upper bound can be improved to $(2k - 3)w - 1$
- ▶ $\exists P$ such that $\text{pw}(G) \geq (k - 1)(w - 1)$

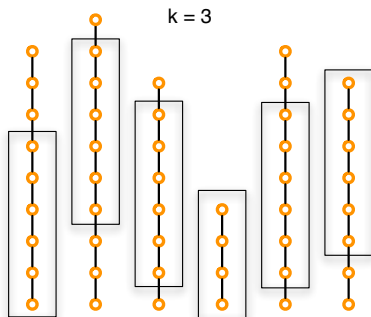
Sketch of proof

Dilworth chain decomposition C_1, \dots, C_w of P



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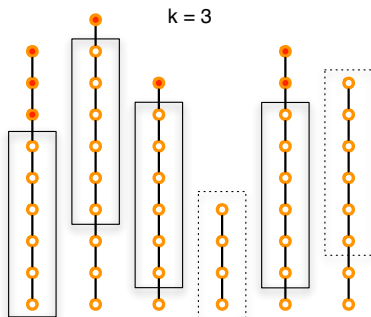
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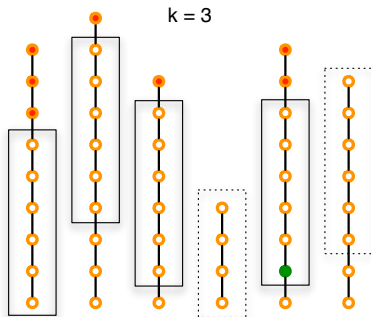


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$\text{up}(X)$

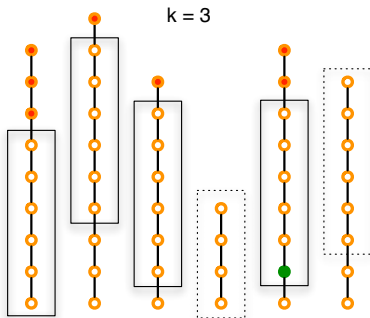
chain C_i *alive* or *dead*

Sketch of proof



$u \in X \cap C_i$ **good** if

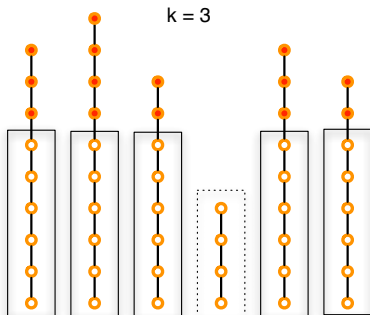
- ▶ C_i alive,
- ▶ u minimal in $X \cap C_i$,
- ▶ $u < v \quad \forall v \in \text{up}(X)$



Claim: X always has a good element (unless all chains are dead)

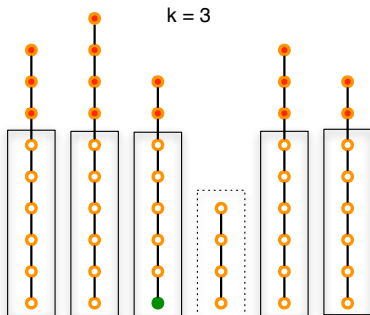
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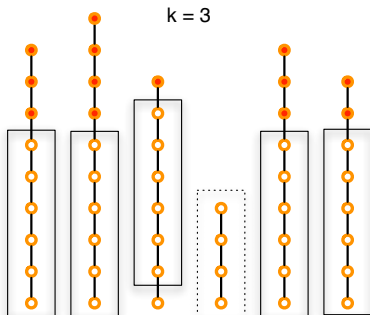
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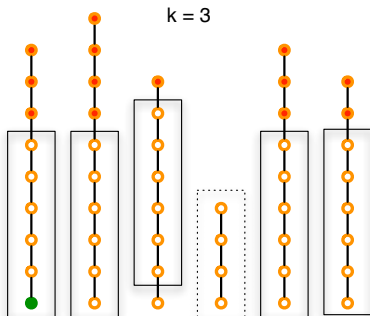
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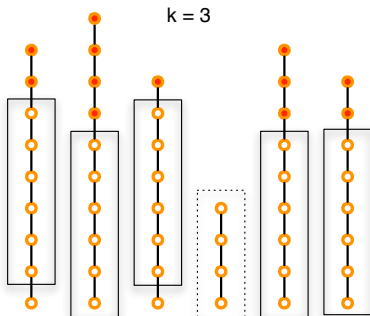
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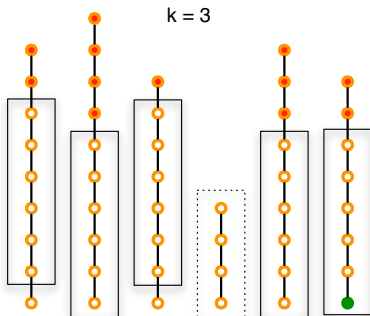
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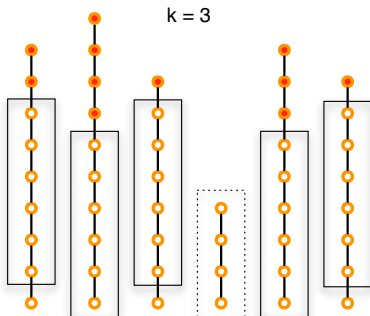
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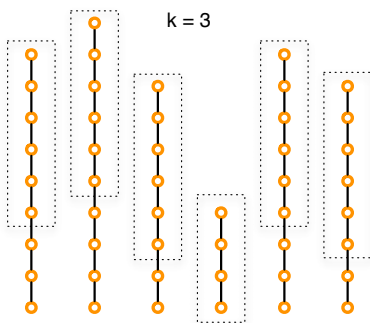
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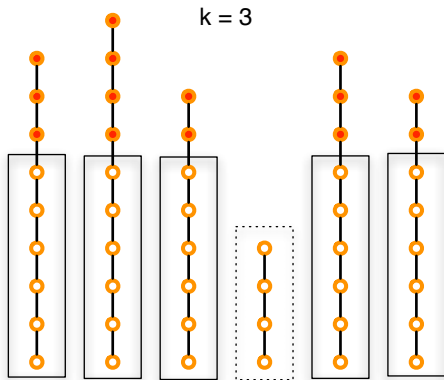


→ sequence X_1, \dots, X_q of blocks is a **path decomposition** of width

$$\max_{1 \leq i \leq q} |X_i| - 1 \leq 2k \cdot w - 1$$

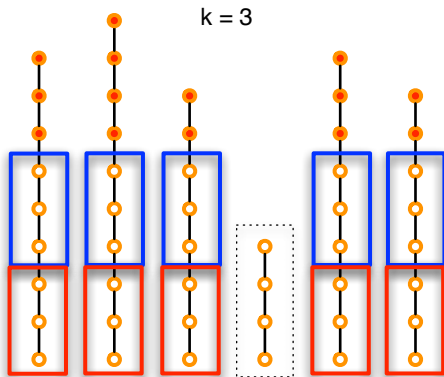
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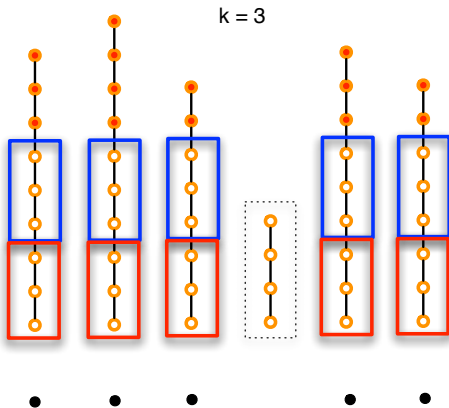
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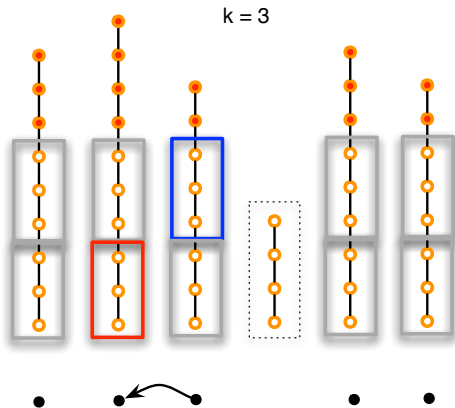
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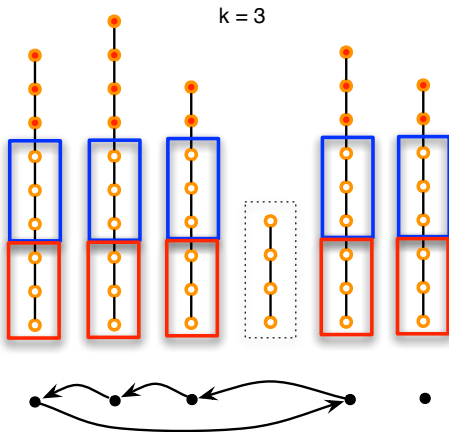
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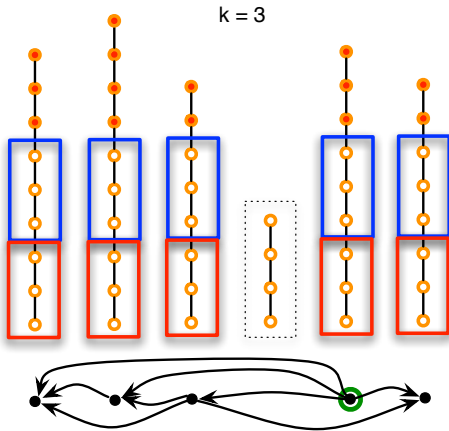
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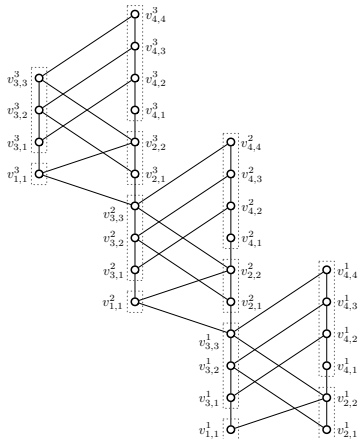
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First-Fit can be forced to use $(k - 1)(w - 1)$ chains:



Thank You!