

Connected Orientations

Zoltán Király

Department of Computer Science, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest

Zoli Szigeti is 50!
Grenoble, 20 March 2018



Happy Birthday, Zoli!



KöMaL, 1983.



Tokyo, Zojiji Temple, 2011

After the first NII Shonan Meeting, 3 weeks before the earthquake

- We had many discussions with Zoli about matchings, about orientations, about teaching and about the big questions of life.

- We had many discussions with Zoli about matchings, about orientations, about teaching and about the big questions of life.
- A representative example: in 1997 I had to transfer at CDG with 4 hours of waiting time.

- We had many discussions with Zoli about matchings, about orientations, about teaching and about the big questions of life.
- A representative example: in 1997 I had to transfer at CDG with 4 hours of waiting time.
- Zoli was so kind, he came to the airport to have a long chat.

- We had many discussions with Zoli about matchings, about orientations, about teaching and about the big questions of life.
- A representative example: in 1997 I had to transfer at CDG with 4 hours of waiting time.
- Zoli was so kind, he came to the airport to have a long chat.
- We discussed the following problem.

- We had many discussions with Zoli about matchings, about orientations, about teaching and about the big questions of life.
- A representative example: in 1997 I had to transfer at CDG with 4 hours of waiting time.
- Zoli was so kind, he came to the airport to have a long chat.
- We discussed the following problem.

Problem (Frank-Szigeti)

Given a graph G and $T \subseteq V(G)$, is there a strongly connected orientation of G , such that the in-degree of a vertex is odd iff it is in T ?

- We had many discussions with Zoli about matchings, about orientations, about teaching and about the big questions of life.
- A representative example: in 1997 I had to transfer at CDG with 4 hours of waiting time.
- Zoli was so kind, he came to the airport to have a long chat.
- We discussed the following problem.

Problem (Frank-Szigeti)

Given a graph G and $T \subseteq V(G)$, is there a strongly connected orientation of G , such that the in-degree of a vertex is odd iff it is in T ?

- Now I will speak about only some joint results regarding orientations.

- Main objects: a graph $G = (V, E)$ and its orientation $\vec{G} = (V, A)$.

- Main objects: a graph $G = (V, E)$ and its orientation $\vec{G} = (V, A)$.
- $d_G(X)$, $\varrho_{\vec{G}}(X)$, $\delta_{\vec{G}}(X)$: number of edges incident with/entering/leaving vertex set X .

- Main objects: a graph $G = (V, E)$ and its orientation $\vec{G} = (V, A)$.
- $d_G(X)$, $\varrho_{\vec{G}}(X)$, $\delta_{\vec{G}}(X)$: number of edges incident with/entering/leaving vertex set X .
- $\lambda_G(x, y)$: max number of edge-disjoint paths from x to y .

- Main objects: a graph $G = (V, E)$ and its orientation $\vec{G} = (V, A)$.
- $d_G(X)$, $\rho_{\vec{G}}(X)$, $\delta_{\vec{G}}(X)$: number of edges incident with/entering/leaving vertex set X .
- $\lambda_G(x, y)$: max number of edge-disjoint paths from x to y .
- $\lambda_{\vec{G}}(x, y)$: max number of arc-disjoint dipaths from x to y .

Definitions

Definitions

- G is k -edge connected if $\lambda_G(x, y) \geq k$ for each $x, y \in V$.

Definitions

- G is k -edge connected if $\lambda_G(x, y) \geq k$ for each $x, y \in V$.
- \vec{G} is k -arc connected if $\lambda_{\vec{G}}(x, y) \geq k$ for each $x, y \in V$.

Definitions

- G is k -edge connected if $\lambda_G(x, y) \geq k$ for each $x, y \in V$.
- \vec{G} is k -arc connected if $\lambda_{\vec{G}}(x, y) \geq k$ for each $x, y \in V$.

Theorem (“Weak” Nash-Williams)

An undirected graph G has a k -arc-connected orientation if and only if G is $2k$ -edge-connected.

Definitions

Definitions

- An orientation of G is **well-balanced** if for every ordered pair of vertices u, v ,
 $\lambda_{\vec{G}}(u, v) \geq \lfloor \lambda_G(u, v)/2 \rfloor$.

Definitions

- An orientation of G is **well-balanced** if for every ordered pair of vertices u, v , $\lambda_{\vec{G}}(u, v) \geq \lfloor \lambda_G(u, v)/2 \rfloor$.
- A well-balanced orientation of G is **best-balanced** if it is smooth: for every vertex $v \in V$
 $|\varrho(v) - \delta(v)| \leq 1$.

Definitions

- An orientation of G is **well-balanced** if for every ordered pair of vertices u, v , $\lambda_{\vec{G}}(u, v) \geq \lfloor \lambda_G(u, v)/2 \rfloor$.
- A well-balanced orientation of G is **best-balanced** if it is smooth: for every vertex $v \in V$ $|e(v) - \delta(v)| \leq 1$.
- If G is Eulerian, then every Eulerian orientation is well-balanced.

Theorem (“Strong” Nash-Williams)

For every graph there is a best-balanced orientation.

“Strong” Nash-Williams

Theorem (“Strong” Nash-Williams)

For every graph there is a best-balanced orientation.

Claim (Nash-Williams)

For an arbitrary subgraph H of an undirected graph G , there exists a best-balanced orientation of H that can be extended to a best-balanced orientation of G .

Definitions

Definitions

- A **pairing** M of G is a new graph on vertex set T_G in which each vertex has degree one, where T_G is the set of vertices having odd degree.

Definitions

- A **pairing** M of G is a new graph on vertex set T_G in which each vertex has degree one, where T_G is the set of vertices having odd degree.
- An oriented pairing \vec{M} is **good** if $G + M$ has an Eulerian orientation $\vec{G} + \vec{M}$ compatible with \vec{M} , such that \vec{G} is best-balanced.

Definitions

- A **pairing** M of G is a new graph on vertex set T_G in which each vertex has degree one, where T_G is the set of vertices having odd degree.
- An oriented pairing \vec{M} is **good** if $G + M$ has an Eulerian orientation $\vec{G} + \vec{M}$ compatible with \vec{M} , such that \vec{G} is best-balanced.

Theorem (“Strong pairing” theorem, Nash-Williams)

For every graph there is a pairing M whose every orientation is good.

- First EGRES (EGerváry RESearch group) workshop, Keszthely (Hungary), 2002. January 24-28.

- First EGRES (EGerváry RESearch group) workshop, Keszthely (Hungary), 2002. January 24-28.

Conjecture (Zoli Szigeti)

- First EGRES (EGerváry RESearch group) workshop, Keszthely (Hungary), 2002. January 24-28.

Conjecture (Zoli Szigeti)

- For every graph G and for every pairing M of G , there is an orientation \vec{M} which is good.

- First EGRES (EGerváry RESearch group) workshop, Keszthely (Hungary), 2002. January 24-28.

Conjecture (Zoli Szigeti)

- For every graph G and for every pairing M of G , there is an orientation \vec{M} which is good.
- He proved an important special case and told us what is missing for proving the conjecture.

- First EGRES (EGerváry REsearch group) workshop, Keszthely (Hungary), 2002. January 24-28.

Conjecture (Zoli Szigeti)

- For every graph G and for every pairing M of G , there is an orientation \vec{M} which is good.
- He proved an important special case and told us what is missing for proving the conjecture.
- Using his guideline, I shortly presented a proof for the missing part.

“Weak pairing” theorem

Theorem (Zoli+Zoli)

For every graph G and for every pairing M of G , there is an orientation \vec{M} which is good.

“Weak pairing” theorem

Theorem (Zoli+Zoli)

For every graph G and for every pairing M of G , there is an orientation \vec{M} which is good.

- This was the starting point of a long joint research. On the same day we also proved a generalization of the Claim of Nash-Williams:

“Weak pairing” theorem

Theorem (Zoli+Zoli)

For every graph G and for every pairing M of G , there is an orientation \vec{M} which is good.

- This was the starting point of a long joint research. On the same day we also proved a generalization of the Claim of Nash-Williams:

Theorem (Zoli+Zoli)

Let G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k be edge-disjoint subgraphs of G . Then G has a best-balanced orientation \vec{G} , such that the inherited orientation of each G_i is also best-balanced.

Corollaries

Corollaries

- For a subgraph H of G , H has an ℓ -arc-connected orientation that can be extended to a k -arc-connected orientation of G if and only if H is 2ℓ -edge-connected and G is $2k$ -edge-connected.

Corollaries

- For a subgraph H of G , H has an ℓ -arc-connected orientation that can be extended to a k -arc-connected orientation of G if and only if H is 2ℓ -edge-connected and G is $2k$ -edge-connected.
- If H is an Eulerian subgraph of G , then any Eulerian orientation of H can be extended to a best-balanced orientation of G .

Corollaries

- For a subgraph H of G , H has an ℓ -arc-connected orientation that can be extended to a k -arc-connected orientation of G if and only if H is 2ℓ -edge-connected and G is $2k$ -edge-connected.
- If H is an Eulerian subgraph of G , then any Eulerian orientation of H can be extended to a best-balanced orientation of G .
- An Eulerian graph G has an Eulerian orientation \vec{G} such that $\vec{G} - v$ is k -arc-connected for all $v \in V$ if and only if $G - v$ is $2k$ -edge-connected for all $v \in V$.

Corollaries

- For a subgraph H of G , H has an ℓ -arc-connected orientation that can be extended to a k -arc-connected orientation of G if and only if H is 2ℓ -edge-connected and G is $2k$ -edge-connected.
- If H is an Eulerian subgraph of G , then any Eulerian orientation of H can be extended to a best-balanced orientation of G .
- An Eulerian graph G has an Eulerian orientation \vec{G} such that $\vec{G} - v$ is k -arc-connected for all $v \in V$ if and only if $G - v$ is $2k$ -edge-connected for all $v \in V$.
- Let v be a vertex of graph G . G has a k -arc-connected orientation \vec{G} such that $\vec{G} - v$ is $(k - 1)$ -arc-connected if and only if G is $2k$ -edge-connected and $G - v$ is $(2k - 2)$ -edge-connected.

Conjecture (András Frank)

Conjecture (András Frank)

- An undirected graph G on more than k vertices has a k -**vertex**-connected orientation if and only if for every vertex set $X \subseteq V$ with $|X| \leq k$, $G - X$ is $(2k - 2|X|)$ -edge-connected.

Conjecture (András Frank)

- An undirected graph G on more than k vertices has a k -**vertex**-connected orientation if and only if for every vertex set $X \subseteq V$ with $|X| \leq k$, $G - X$ is $(2k - 2|X|)$ -edge-connected.
- Counterexample was given in 2012 by Olivier Durand de Gevigney.

- In a second paper (A. Bernáth, S. Iwata, T. Király, Zoli and Zoli, Discrete Optimization 2008) we posed and investigated 20 related problems, mainly generalizations of the Strong Orientation Theorem.

- In a second paper (A. Bernáth, S. Iwata, T. Király, Zoli and Zoli, Discrete Optimization 2008) we posed and investigated 20 related problems, mainly generalizations of the Strong Orientation Theorem.
- We achieved some positive results, many NP-completeness proofs and counterexamples, and left four problems open.

- In a second paper (A. Bernáth, S. Iwata, T. Király, Zoli and Zoli, Discrete Optimization 2008) we posed and investigated 20 related problems, mainly generalizations of the Strong Orientation Theorem.
- We achieved some positive results, many NP-completeness proofs and counterexamples, and left four problems open.
- I give now only some examples.

- Problems `MINCOSTWELLBALANCED` and `MINCOSTBESTBALANCED`: Given a graph G , non-negative integer costs for the two possible orientations of each edge, and an integer bound K . Is there a well-balanced (best-balanced) orientation of G with total cost at most K ?

- Problems `MINCOSTWELLBALANCED` and `MINCOSTBESTBALANCED`: Given a graph G , non-negative integer costs for the two possible orientations of each edge, and an integer bound K . Is there a well-balanced (best-balanced) orientation of G with total cost at most K ?
- These problems are NP-complete.

- Problems **MINCOSTWELLBALANCED** and **MINCOSTBESTBALANCED**: Given a graph G , non-negative integer costs for the two possible orientations of each edge, and an integer bound K . Is there a well-balanced (best-balanced) orientation of G with total cost at most K ?
- These problems are NP-complete.
- Problems **BOUNDEDWELLBALANCED** and **BOUNDEDBESTBALANCED**: Given a graph G , $\ell, u : V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$ bounds with $\ell \leq u$. Is there a well-balanced (best-balanced) orientation \vec{G} of G with $\ell(v) \leq \delta_{\vec{G}}(v) \leq u(v)$ for every $v \in V$?

- Problems **MINCOSTWELLBALANCED** and **MINCOSTBESTBALANCED**: Given a graph G , non-negative integer costs for the two possible orientations of each edge, and an integer bound K . Is there a well-balanced (best-balanced) orientation of G with total cost at most K ?
- These problems are NP-complete.
- Problems **BOUNDEDWELLBALANCED** and **BOUNDEDBESTBALANCED**: Given a graph G , $\ell, u : V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$ bounds with $\ell \leq u$. Is there a well-balanced (best-balanced) orientation \vec{G} of G with $\ell(v) \leq \delta_{\vec{G}}(v) \leq u(v)$ for every $v \in V$?
- These problems are also NP-complete.

- Deciding whether two Eulerian graphs, $G_1 = (V_1, E_1)$ and $G_2 = (V_2, E_2)$ have Eulerian orientations that agree on the common edges $E_1 \cap E_2$, is *NP*-complete.

- We gave counterexamples for the following questions:

- We gave counterexamples for the following questions:
- If $\vec{G} = (V + s, A)$ is a best-balanced orientation of $G = (V + s, E)$ and $\varrho(s) = \delta(s)$, then is there always a pair of arcs $rs, st \in A$ such that in $-rs - st + rt$ for every pair $x, y \in V$ the arc-connectivity $\vec{\lambda}(x, y)$ is preserved?

Counterexamples

- We gave counterexamples for the following questions:
- If $\vec{G} = (V + s, A)$ is a best-balanced orientation of $G = (V + s, E)$ and $\varrho(s) = \delta(s)$, then is there always a pair of arcs $rs, st \in A$ such that in $-rs - st + rt$ for every pair $x, y \in V$ the arc-connectivity $\vec{\lambda}(x, y)$ is preserved?
- Let $G_1 \subseteq G_2 \subseteq G_3$. Is there an orientation \vec{G}_3 such that the inherited orientation of \vec{G}_i is i -arc-connected for all i ?

Happy Birthday, Zoli!



Tokyo, 2011



Budapest, 2009, “András Frank is 60”

Happy Birthday, Zoli!



Exactly 50 candles, try to count them!