



GROW 2022, Koper

SEMI-PROPER INTERVAL GRAPHS

AN IDEA IS COMING BACK TO KOPER. . .

Robert Scheffler

b-tu Brandenburg
University of Technology
Cottbus - Senftenberg

ONCE UPON A TIME IN KOPER...

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A **perfect elimination ordering (PEO)** of a graph
is a vertex ordering $(v_1, \dots, v_n)$ such that
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Claim (of Koper)

*A graph has a **connected PEO** if and only if it is a connected **proper interval graph**.*

IDEA OF “PROOF”

proper interval graphs have **proper interval orderings**.

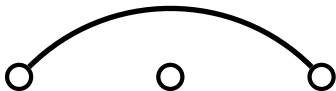
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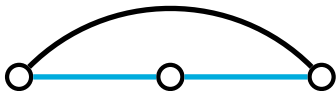
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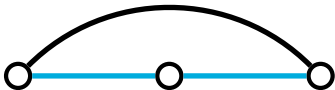
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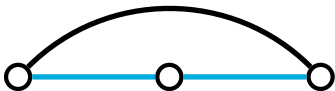
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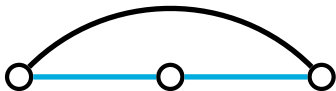


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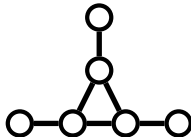
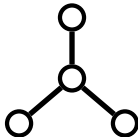
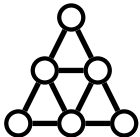
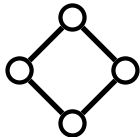
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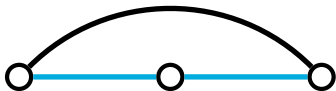
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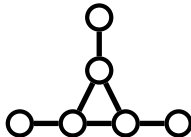
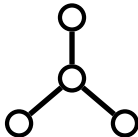
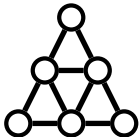
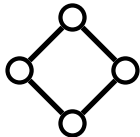
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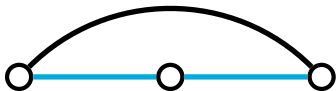
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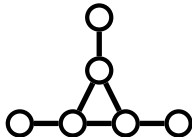
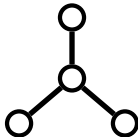
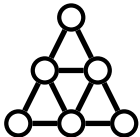
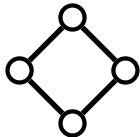
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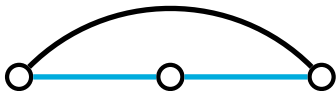
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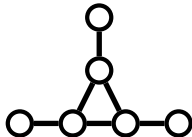
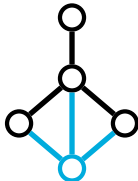
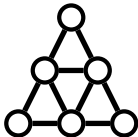
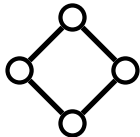
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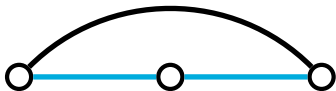
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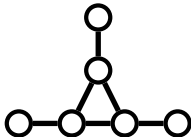
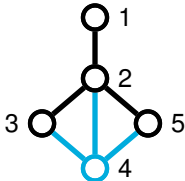
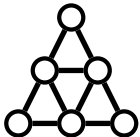
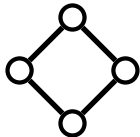
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Corollary

Graphs having a **connected PEO** are connected **interval graphs**.

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How does an **interval model** of a graph with a connected PEO look like?

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Consider personnel policies of **SP Inc.**



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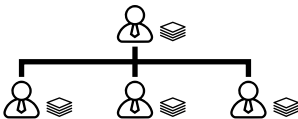
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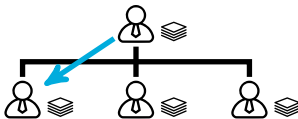
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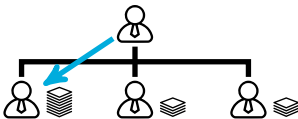
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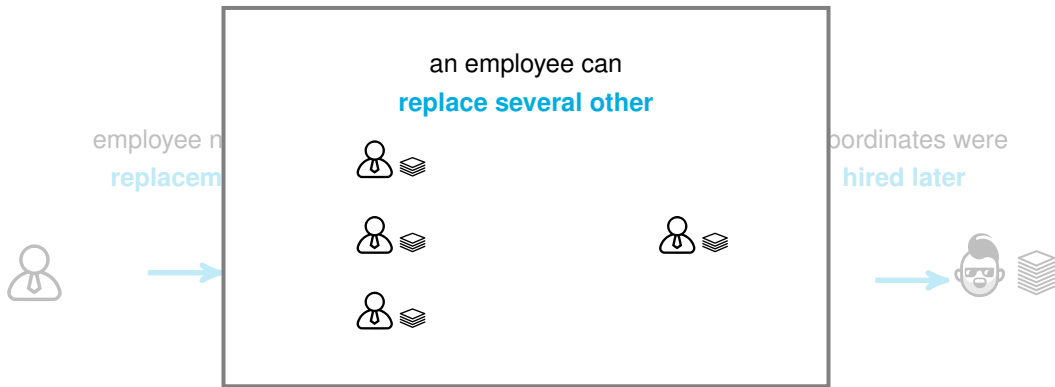
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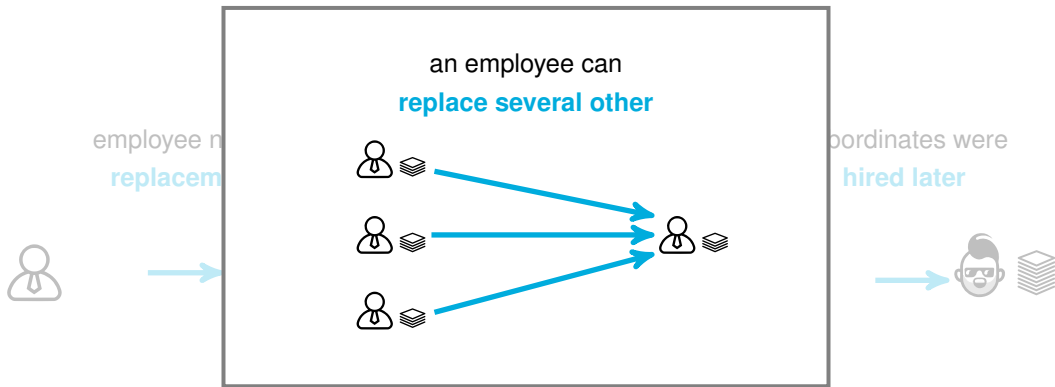
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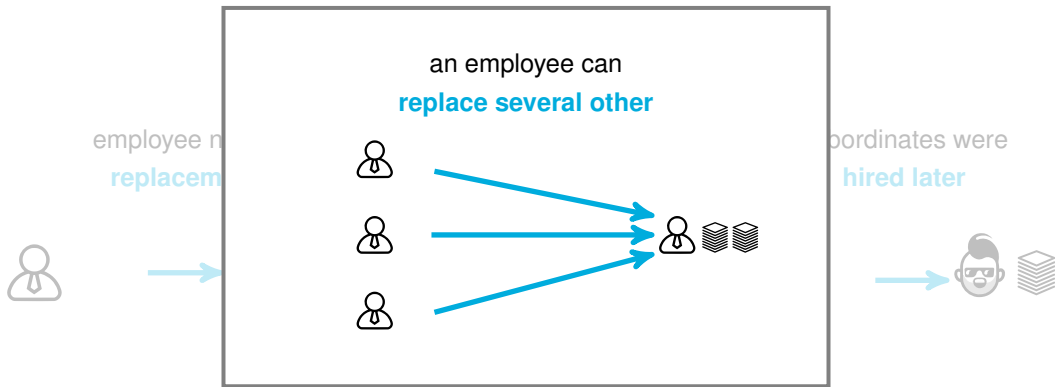
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- 3 sweeps of LBFS give proper interval ordering **[Corneil, 2004]**

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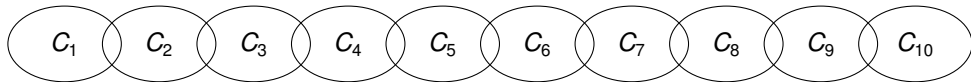
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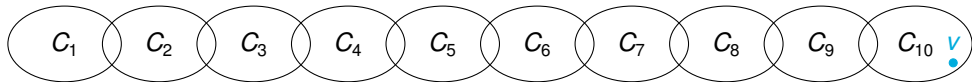
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Examples are LBFS, LDFS, MCS, and MNS.

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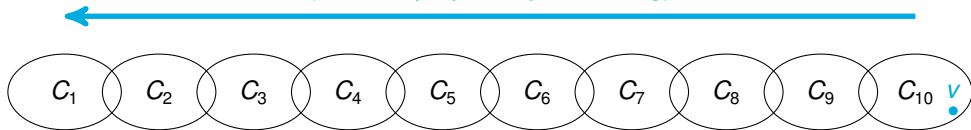


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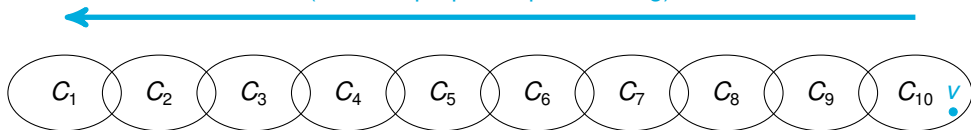
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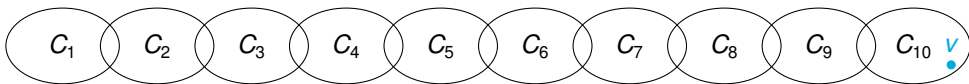
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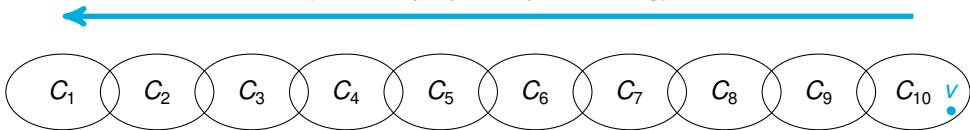


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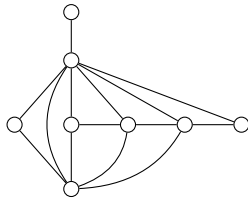
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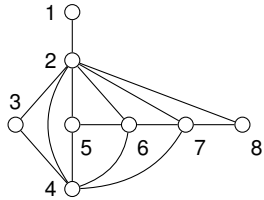
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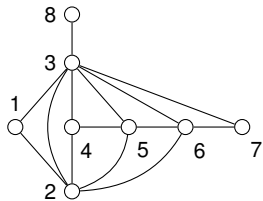
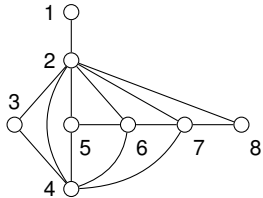
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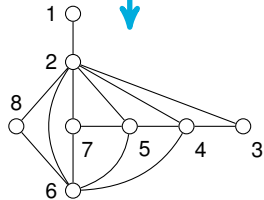
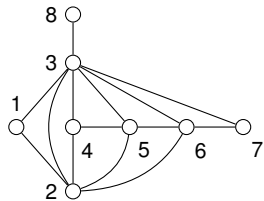
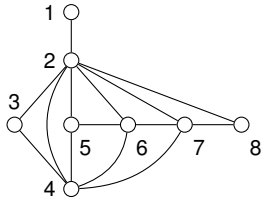
HOW TO FIND THE END VERTEX?



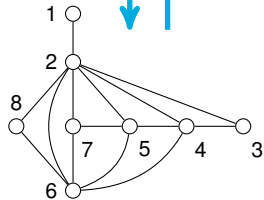
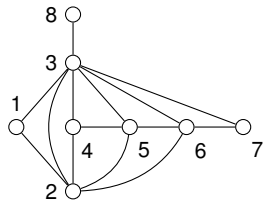
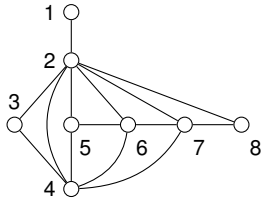
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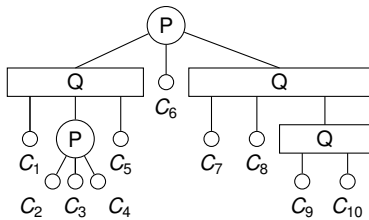


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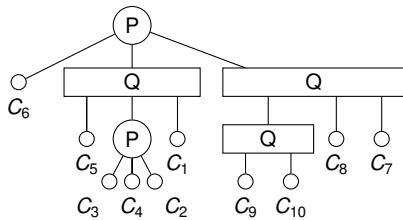


PQ-TREES

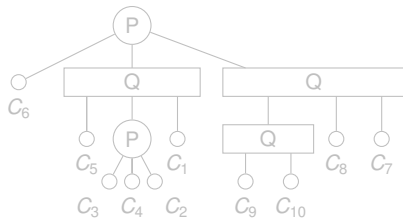
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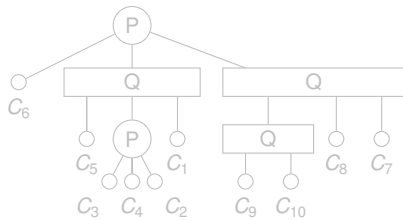


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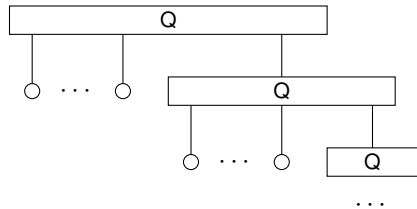


Semi-proper clique ordering

PQ-TREES



Semi-proper clique ordering



Corollary

*Every semi-proper interval graph has **at most two** semi-proper clique orderings.*

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HAMILTONIAN PATHS AND CYCLES

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Theorem (Bertossi, 1983; Chen et al, 1997; Broersma et al, 2015)

Let G be a proper interval graph.

- 1. G has a Hamiltonian path if and only if G is connected.*
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Corollary

The **longest path** and the **longest cycle** of an semi-proper interval graph can be found in **linear time**.

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- complexity of problems that are hard or open on interval graphs

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(hard on interval, open on proper interval)

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Thanks...!