

论文

关于图的升分解问题

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摘要 1987年,文献[1]中给出了图的升分解概念.已知图 G 和自然数 n, G 的边数 q 满足

$$n+1 \leq q < \left[\begin{array}{c} n+1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} n+2 \\ 2 \end{array} \right]$$

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如果 G 能分解为子图 G_1, G_2, \dots, G_n 的并,满足 G_i 与 $G_{(i+1)}$ 的一个真子图同构($1 \leq i \leq n-1$), G_i 不含孤立点,则称这个分解为图 G 的一个升分解.

关键词

分类号

ON THE ASCENDING SUBGRAPH DECOMPOSITION PROBLEM

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Abstract In this paper, some results on the following conjecture posed by Yousef Alvi et al. [1] in 1987 are derived: Let G be a union of stars S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k and $n \geq 2$ and k be natural numbers such that S_i has the size a_i ($n \leq a_i \leq 2n-2$) and G has the size $\sum_{i=1}^k a_i$. Then G has an ascending star decomposition. The main result is that the conjecture is true under one of the following conditions: 1. $n \leq a_i \leq a_{(i+1)}$, ($i=1, 2, \dots, k-2$), and $a_{(k-1)} < 2(n-k+2)$, $n \leq a_k \leq 2n-2$; 2. $k \leq 5$; 3. $a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_k = a$, $n \leq a \leq 2n-2$.

Key words

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