Graph Coloring Theory

graph coloring theory

• How do we color graphs?





graph coloring theory

- Can we find a coloring of a graph whenever possible?
- Can we efficiently find the optimum coloring of a graph?
- Problem: optimal graph coloring is **NP-hard**
- (Decision problem: can a graph be colored with K or fewer colors?)



- Algorithm from 1879 for finding a K-coloring of a graph
- Step I: Simplify
 - Find a node with at most K-I edges and remove it from the graph
 - Remember this node on the stack
- Observation: if smaller graph can be colored, bigger graph can be colored too (why?)



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- Step 2: Color
 - Once smaller graph has been colored, add node back in
 - Assign a color

Т3 Ε Β Α С **T2** D **T**5

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- Algorithm from 1879 for finding a K-coloring of a graph
- Apply steps I and 2 recursively:
 - Reduce graph
 - Color reduced graph if fewer than K vertices
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- Modified algorithm:
 - If no node can be safely removed, pick one anyway, mark it as a **potential spill**
 - Keep going
- If graph still can't be colored, need to deal with potential spill

does this always work?



next: dealing with spills