

NOTE

ON CIRCULAR FLOWS OF GRAPHS

HONG-JIAN LAI, RUI XU, CUN-QUAN ZHANG*

Received February 6, 2003

Revised March 13, 2004

A sufficient condition for graphs with circular flow index less than 4 is found in this paper. In particular, we give a simple proof of a result obtained by Galluccio and Goddyn (*Combinatorica*, 2002), and obtain a larger family of such graphs.

We refer readers to [1], [2] and [7] for the standard terminology and notations in this paper.

The following theorem was proved by Galluccio and Goddyn.

Theorem 1 (Galluccio and Goddyn [2]). *Let G be a 6-edge-connected graph. Then the circular flow index of G , $\phi_C(G) < 4$.*

Here, we give a simple proof of this theorem without using linear programming.

Proof. Since G is 6-edge-connected, by Tutte [5, Theorem 1] or Nash-Williams [4, Theorem 1], let T_1, T_2, T_3 be three edge disjoint spanning trees of G . Let P_i be a parity subgraph of T_i (for $i = 1, 2$ only). Now fixing some orientation of G . Since $P_1 \cup P_2$ and $G \setminus E(P_1)$ are even graphs, let f_1 be a nowhere-zero 2-flow with support $E(P_1) \cup E(P_2)$ and f_2 be a nowhere-zero 2-flow with support $E(G) \setminus E(P_1)$. Then $f = f_1 + 2f_2$ is a nowhere-zero 4-flow of G . Reorient the edges of G such that the resulting correspondent 4-flow $f^* > 0$. We will show this is the required orientation. First, this orientation is

Mathematics Subject Classification (2000): 05C40, 05C70, 05C15

* Partially supported by the National Security Agency under Grants MDA904-01-1-0022.

a strong orientation because it is easy to show that each edge is contained in a directed circuits. For each nonempty proper subset $X \subset V(G)$, the edge cut $\delta(X)$ contains at least one edge in T_3 , hence having flow value 2. Therefore

$$3|\delta^+(X)| \geq \text{outflow of } X = \text{inflow of } X \geq |\delta^-(X)|,$$

with at least one strict inequality, as there is an edge in the cut of flow value 2. By the definition of the circular flow index (see [2]), $\phi_C(G) < 4$. ■

Similarly, we get the following results.

Theorem 2. *Let G be a graph. If G has a nontrivial parity subgraph decomposition such that at least one of its members is connected and spanning, then $\phi_C(G) < 4$.*

Theorem 3. *If a graph contains two edge-disjoint subgraphs P and H such that P is a parity subgraph and H is a connected, spanning collapsible subgraph of G , then $\phi_C(G) < 4$.*

References

- [1] J. A. BONDY and U. S. R. MURTY: *Graph Theory with Applications*, Macmillan, London, 1976.
- [2] A. GALLUCCIO and L. A. GODDYN: The circular flow number of a 6-edge-connected graph is less than four, *Combinatorica* **22(3)** (2002), 455–459.
- [3] L. A. GODDYN, M. TARSI and C.-Q. ZHANG: On (k, d) -colorings and fractional nowhere zero flows, *J. Graph Theory* **28** (1998), 155–161.
- [4] C. S. J. A. NASH-WILLIAMS: Edge-disjoint spanning trees of finite graphs, *J. London Math. Soc.* **36** (1961), 445–450.
- [5] W. T. TUTTE: On the problem of decomposing a graph into n connected factors, *J. London Math. Soc.* **36** (1961), 221–230.
- [6] C.-Q. ZHANG: Circular flows of nearly eulerian graphs and vertex-splitting, *J. Graph Theory* **40** (2002), 147–161.
- [7] C.-Q. ZHANG: *Integer Flows and Cycle Covers of Graphs*, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1997. ISBN: 0-8247-9790-6.

Hong-Jian Lai, Cun-Quan Zhang

Department of Mathematics
West Virginia University
Morgantown, WV 26506-6310
 USA

hjlai@math.wvu.edu, cqzhang@math.wvu.edu

Rui Xu

Department of Mathematics
University of West Georgia
Carrollton, GA 30118
 USA

xu@westga.edu