

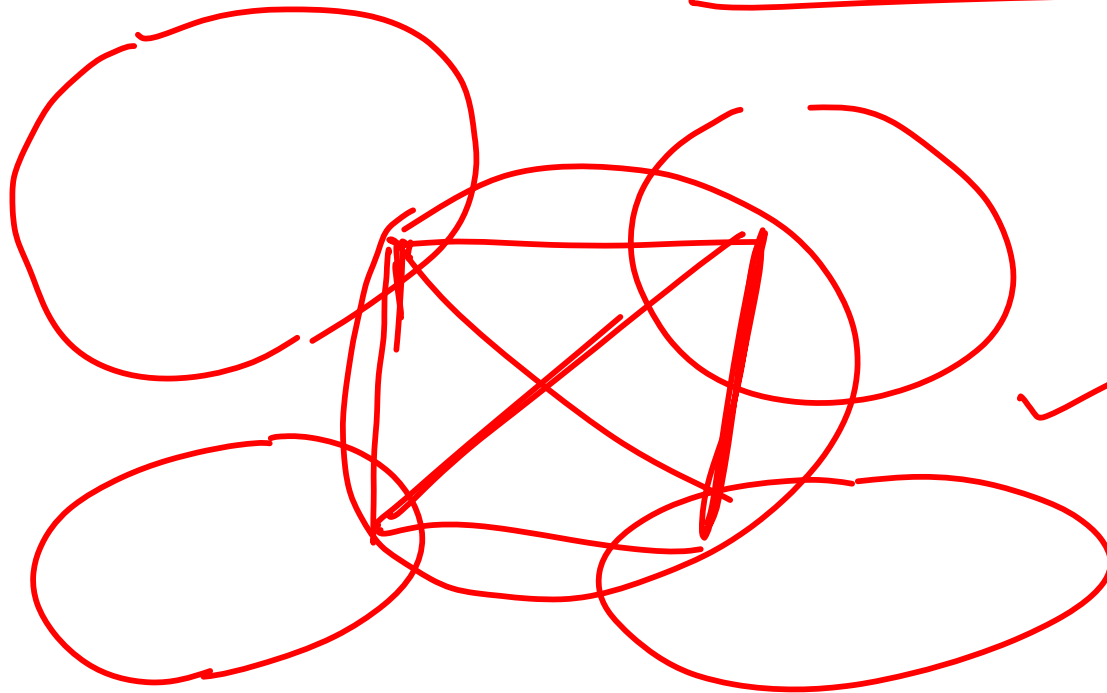
If  $\chi(G) \geq k$  then

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Edge maximal

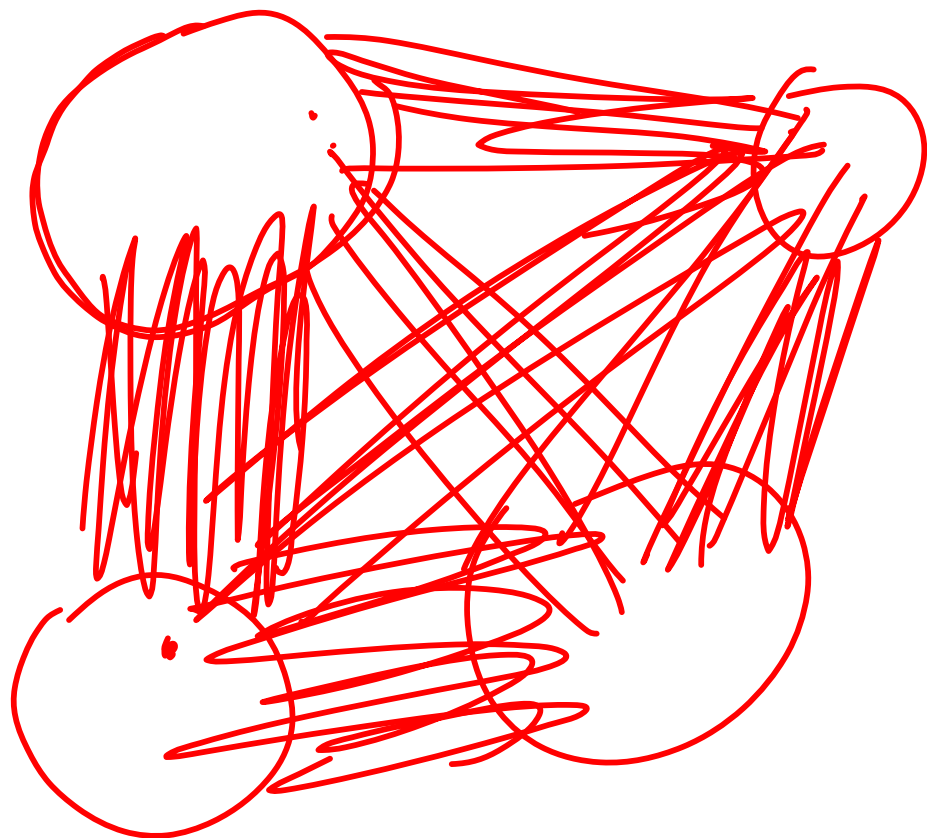
$G$  is complete  $t$ -partite  $k$ -partite graph?

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$$t \geq k$$

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$$V \times V$$

$$(u, v) \in R$$

if  $u$  is not  
adjacent to  $v$ .

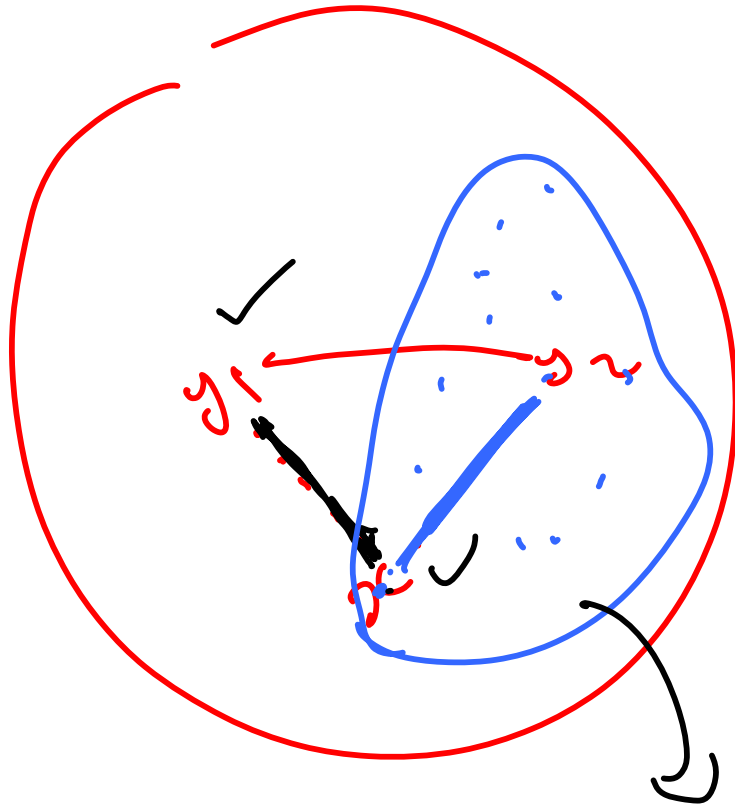
$$(y_1, x) \in R \quad \overline{(y_1, x) \notin E(G)}$$

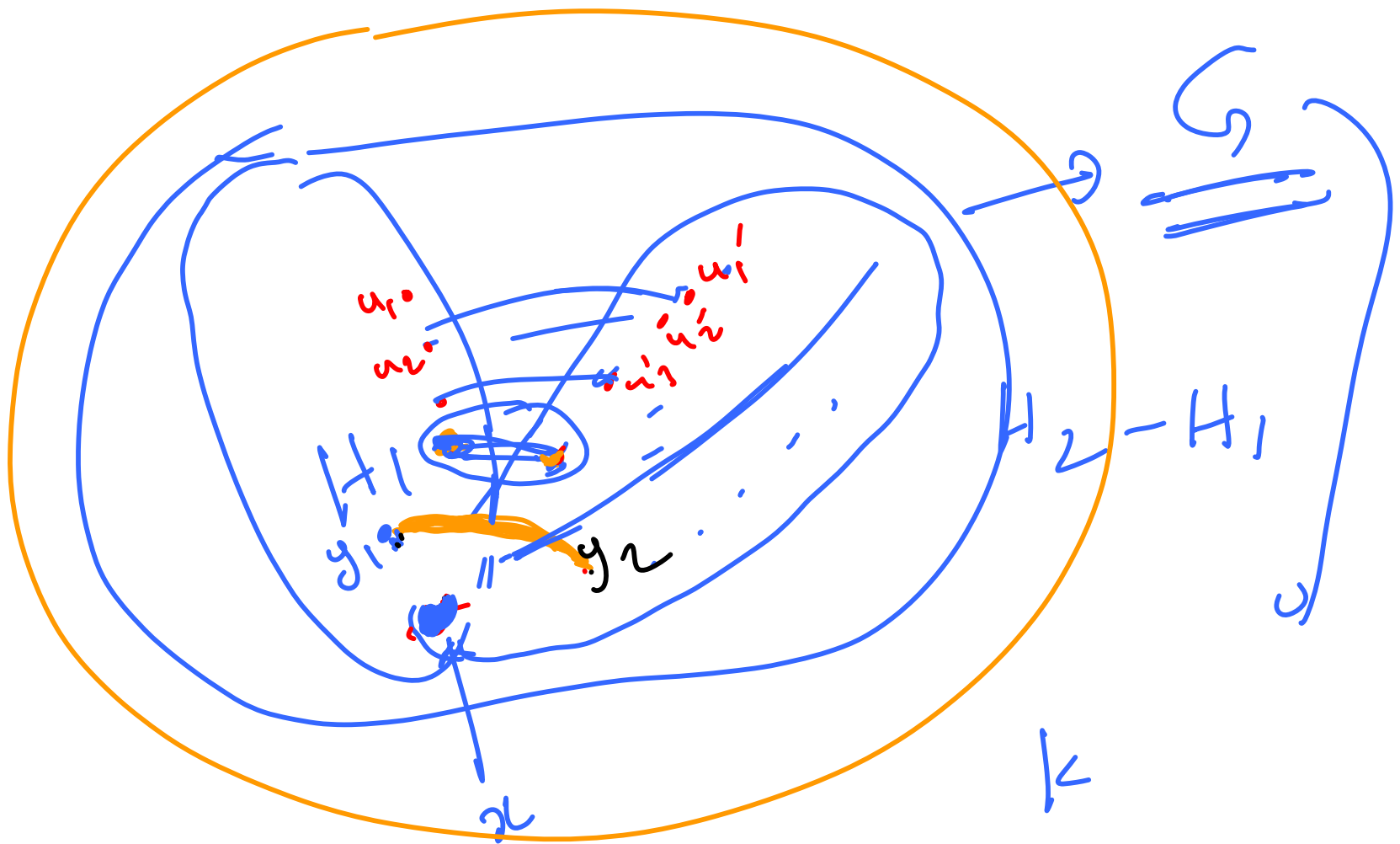
$$(x, y_2) \in R \quad (x, y_2) \notin E(G)$$

$$\text{but } (y_1, y_2) \notin R \quad (y_1, y_2) \in E(G)$$

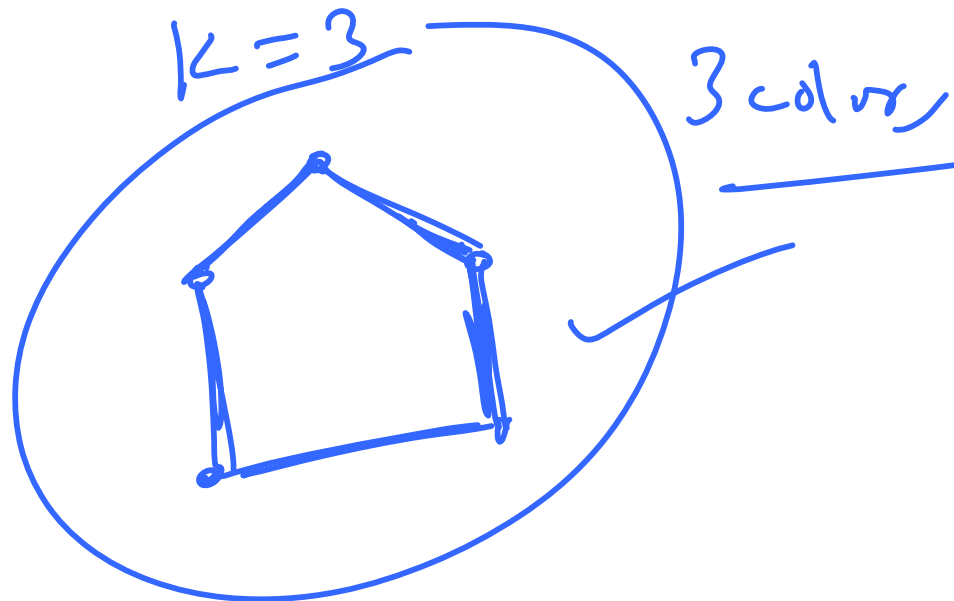
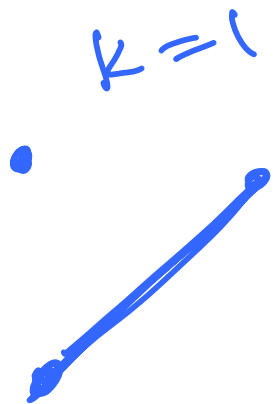


Edge maximal

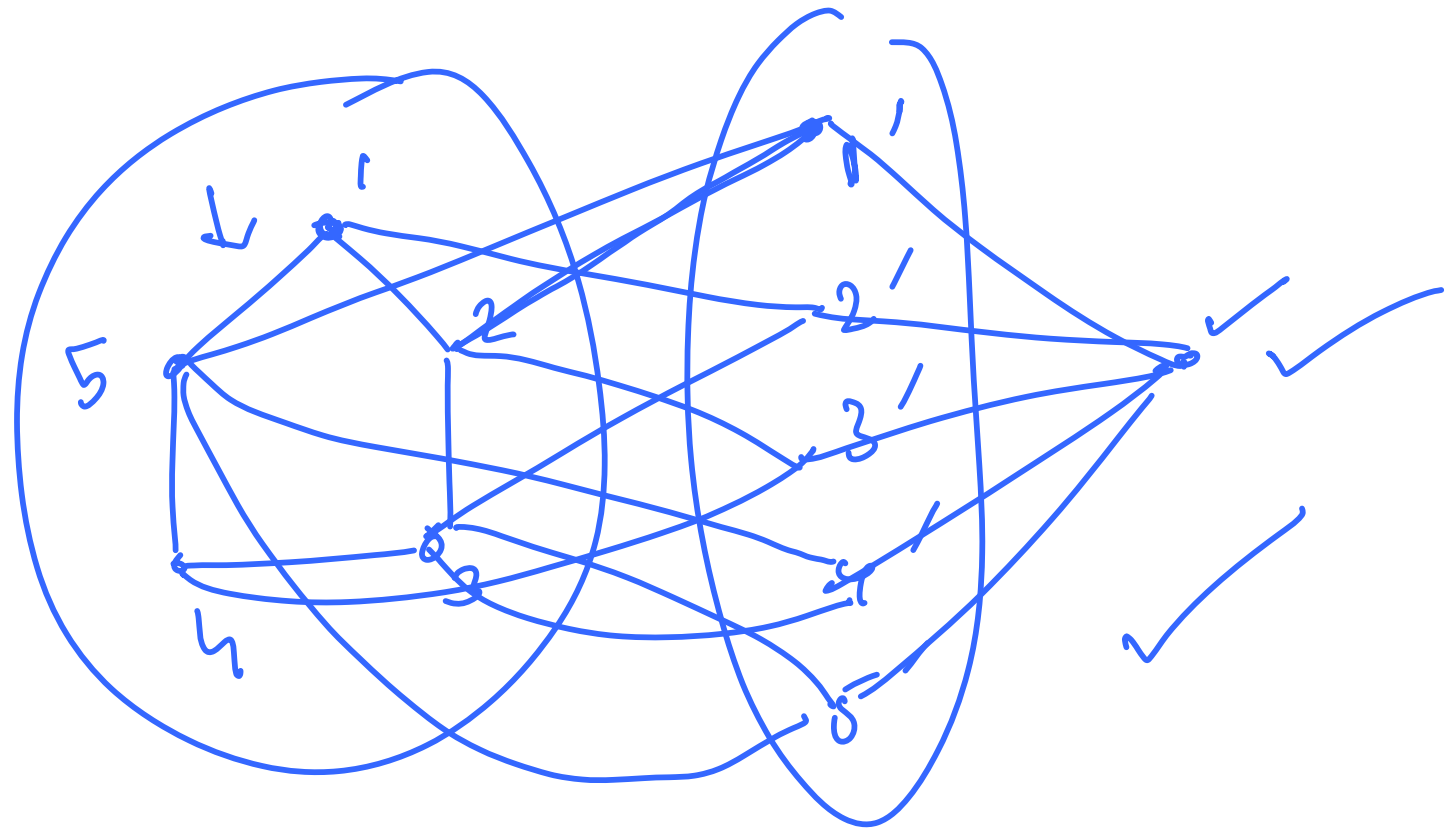




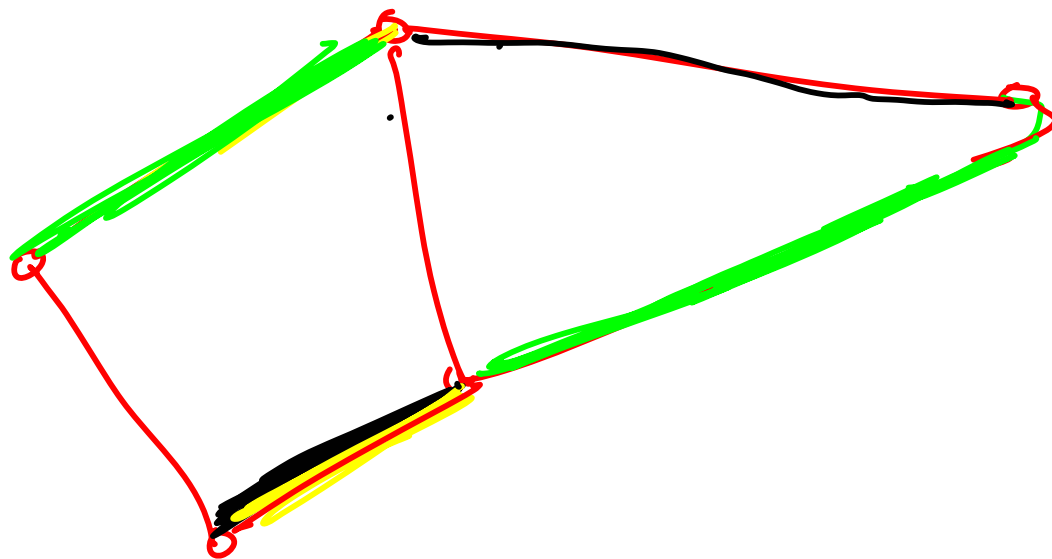


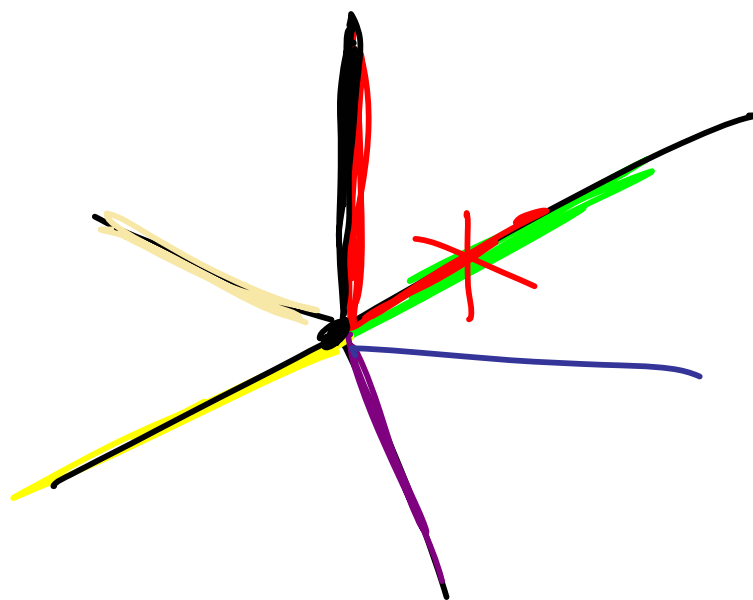


$\chi(G) \cong k+1$  ✓ "k" ✓



# Edge coloring

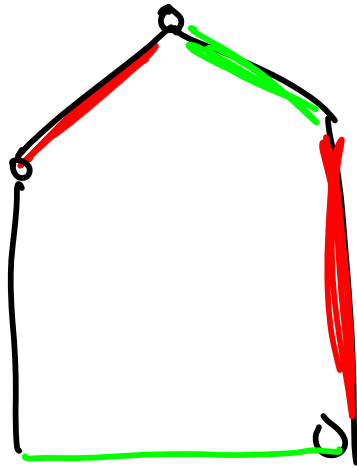




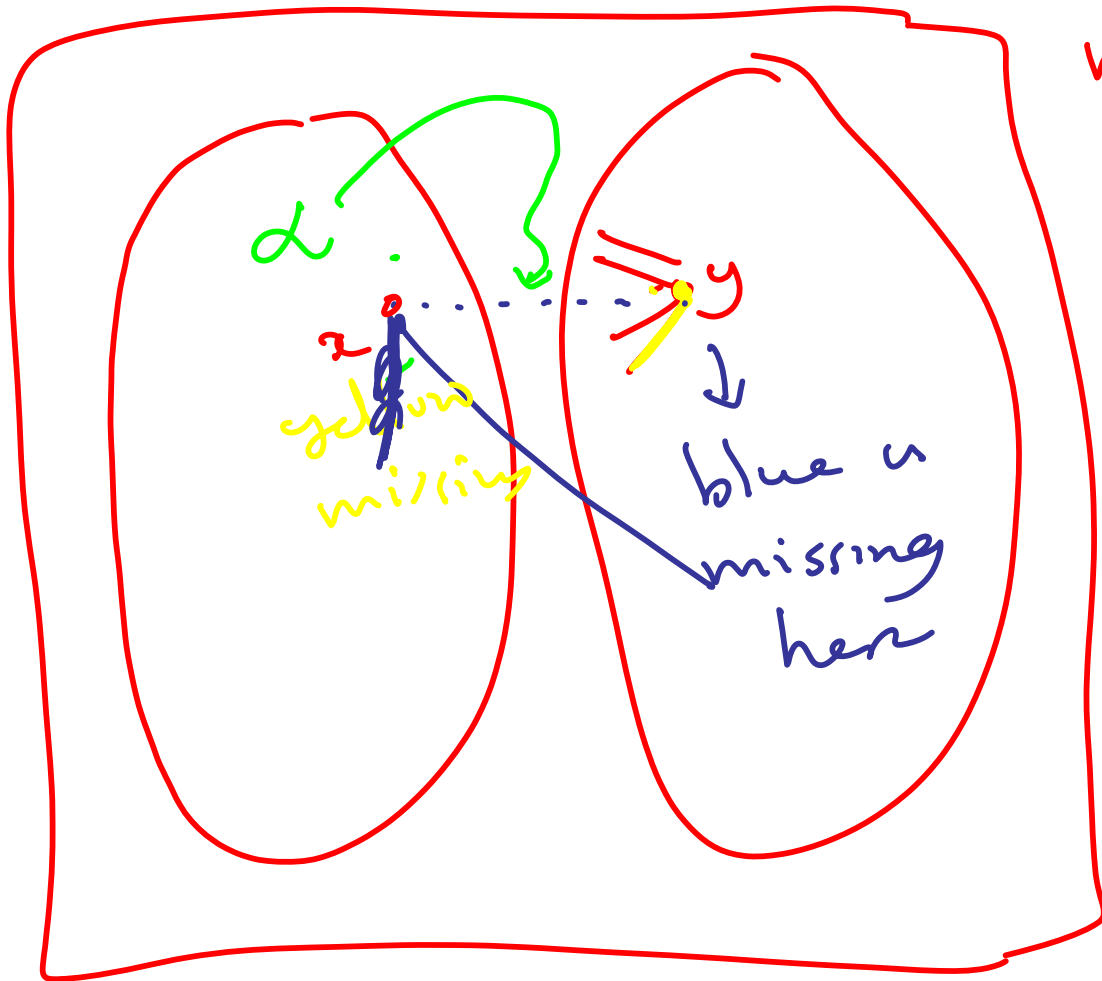
$$\| \triangle \| \leq \chi'(G)$$

$$\Delta \leq \chi'(G) \leq \Delta + 1$$

✓  
Vizing's theorem



3 colors  
required  
but  
 $\Delta = 2$



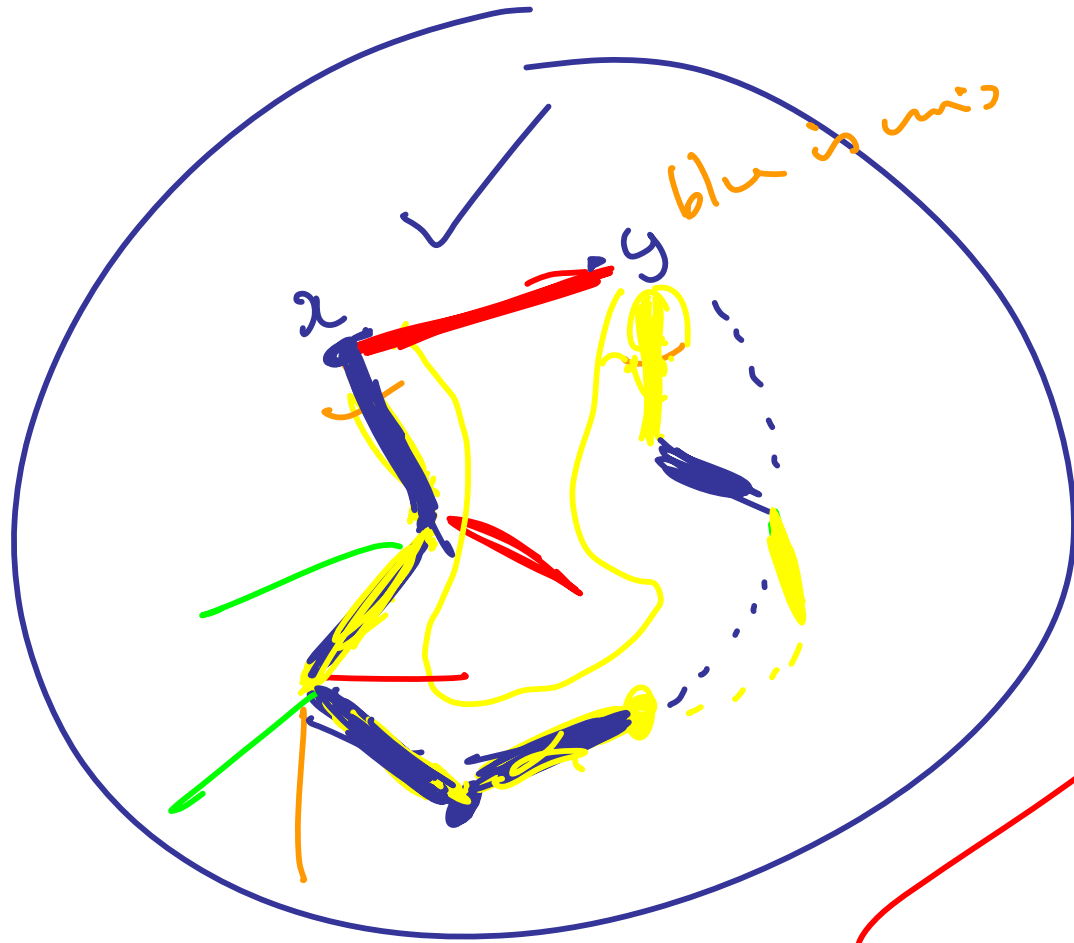
m

$\Delta$

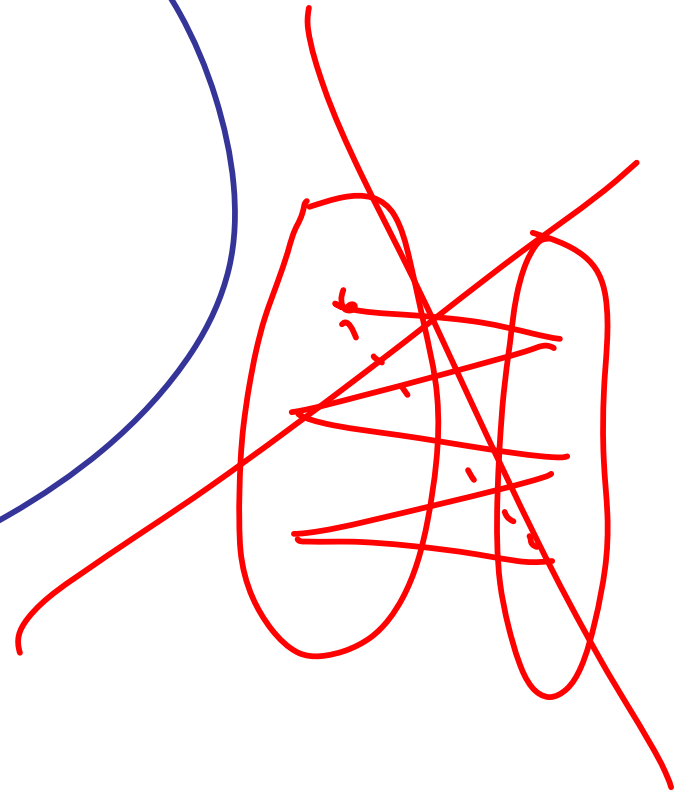
in  $G - e$

$$d(x) \leq \Delta - 1$$

$$d(y) \leq \Delta - 1$$



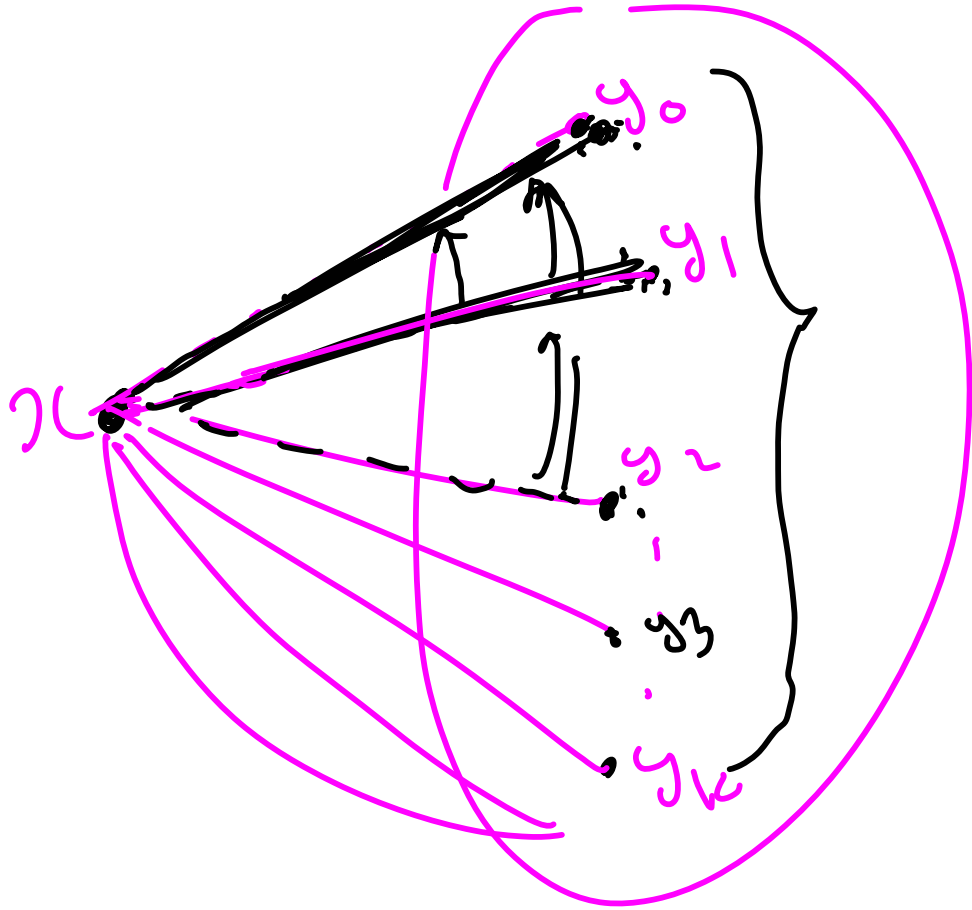
blue is min











- $c_0$  —  $G_0$
- $c_1$  —  $G_1$
- $c_2$  —  $G_2$
- $c_3$  —  $G_3$
- ...
- $c_k$  —  $G_k$