Coloring squares of planar graphs with prescribed girth

Riste Škrekovski

(join work with Z. Dvorak, D. Kral, P. Nejedly, M.Tancer)

The square of a graph G is the graph with the same vertex set as G and two distinct vertices are adjacent iff they are on distance at most 2 in G.

Wang and Lih conjectured that for every $g \ge 5$, there exists a number M(g) such that the chromatic number of the square of every planar graph of girth at least g and maximum degree $\Delta \ge M(g)$ is $\Delta + 1$. In the talk will be disproved this conjecture for g = 5, 6 and prove the existence of the number M(g) for $g \ge 7$. We also show that the square of every planar graph of girth at least six and sufficiently large maximum degree Δ is $(\Delta + 2)$ -colorable. The talk will conclude by posing few problems.