Edge contraction and forbidden subgraphs

Hany Ibrahim (Hochschule Mittweida)

Given a family of graphs \mathcal{H} , a graph G is \mathcal{H} -free if any subset of V(G) does not induce a subgraph of G that is isomorphic to any graph in \mathcal{H} . The graph obtained from G by contracting an edge $e \in E(G)$ is denoted by G/e.

We introduce a general framework for the characterization of graph classes with respect to edge contractions. Specifically, we present sufficient and necessary conditions for a graph G such that G/e is \mathcal{H} -free for any edge e in E(G). Thereafter, we use these conditions to characterize claw-free, $2K_2$ -free, P_4 -free, C_4 -free, C_5 -free, split, pseudo-split, threshold, matrogenic, gmatrogenic, and line graphs.