

# Induced Disjoint Paths Without an Induced Minor

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Pierre Aboulker <sup>1</sup>   Édouard Bonnet <sup>2</sup>   Timothé Picavet <sup>3</sup>   Nicolas Trotignon <sup>2</sup>

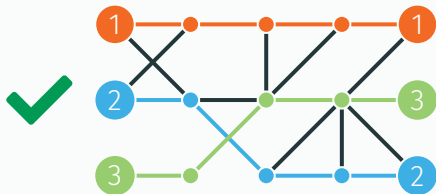
<sup>1</sup>École normale Supérieure

<sup>2</sup>ENS de Lyon

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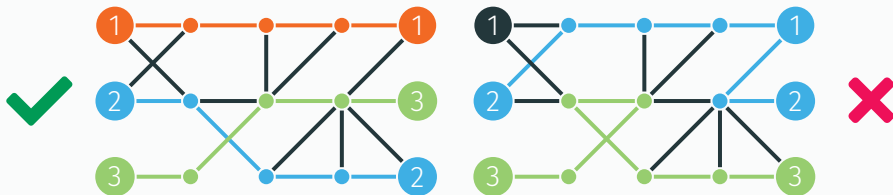
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$k$ -DISJOINT PATHS (polytime by Robertson and Seymour)



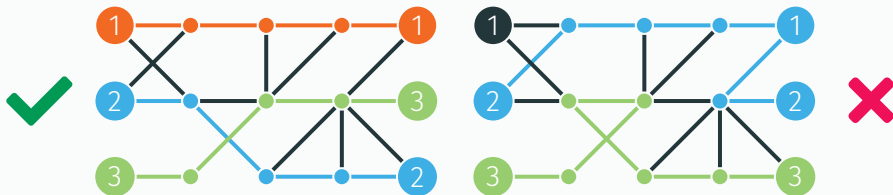
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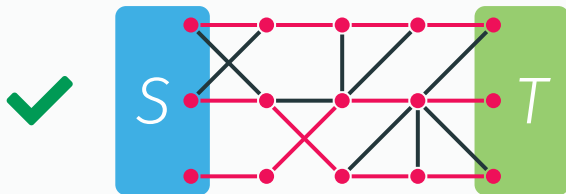


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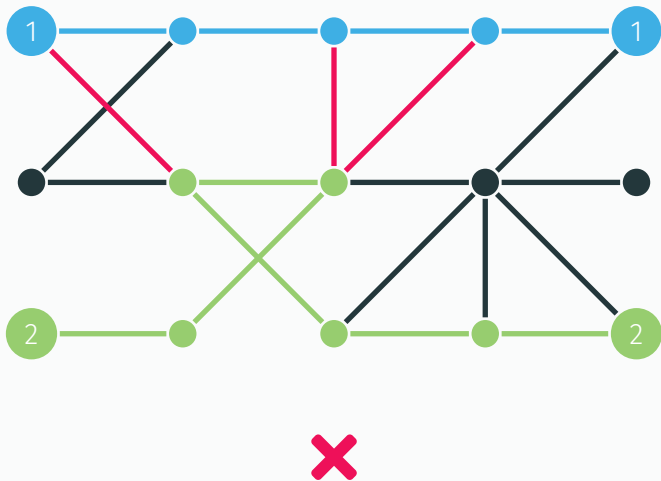
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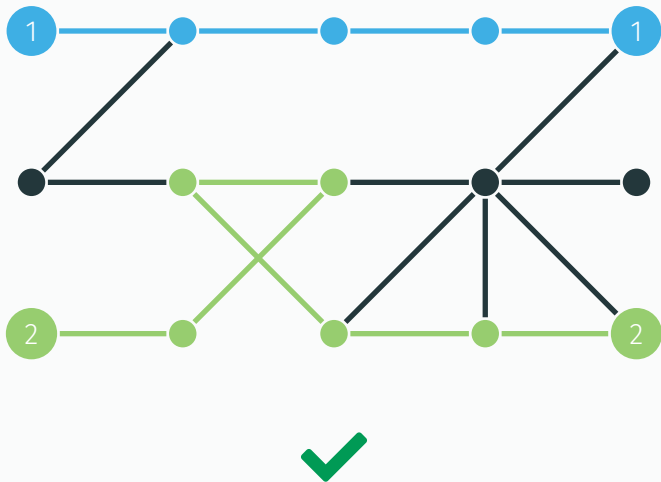
DISJOINT  $S$ - $T$  PATHS (polytime by Menger's theorem)



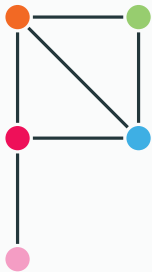
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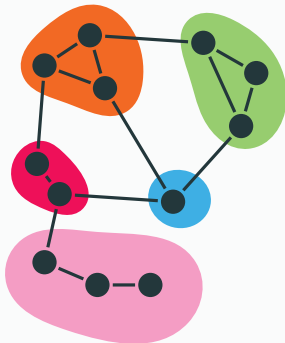
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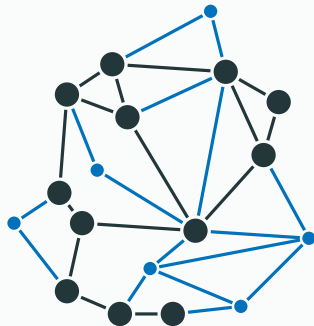
# Graph minors



$H$



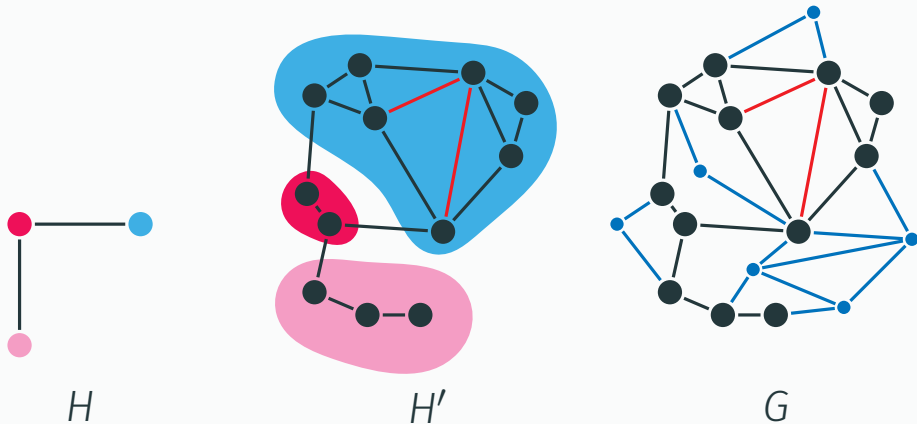
$H'$



$G$

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## Induced graph minors



$H$  is an *induced* minor of  $G$



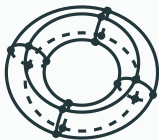
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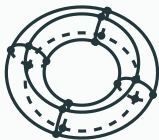
bounded genus

[Kobayashi, Kawarabayashi, 2009]

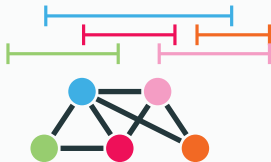
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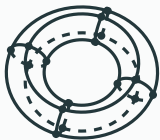


bounded + approx-  
imable mim-width  
[Jaffke, Kwon, Telle, 2020]

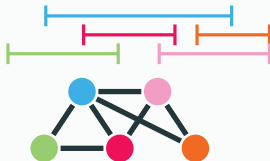
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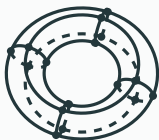


claw-free  
[Fiala, Kaminski,  
Lidický, Paulusma, 2012]

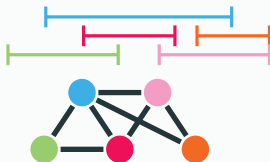
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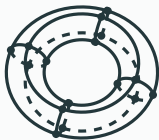


asteroidal-  
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[Golovach, Paulusma,  
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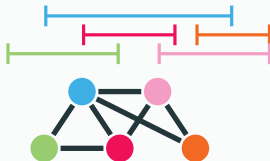
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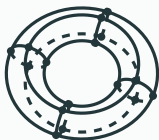


(theta, wheel)-  
free  
[Radovanovic, Trotignon,  
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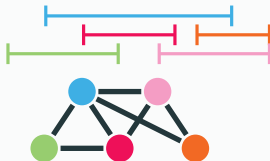
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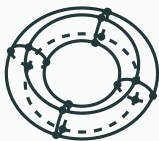
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Is it NP-hard in  $H$ -induced-minor-free graphs for some fixed  $k$  and  $H$ ?

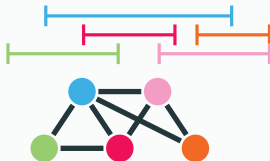
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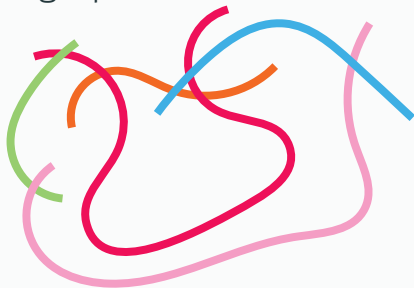
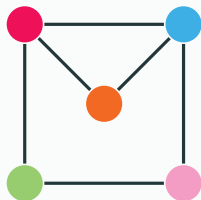
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We solve this for  $k = 2$  and  $H$  is the 1-subdivision of  $K_5$  (or of  $K_{3,3}$ ).



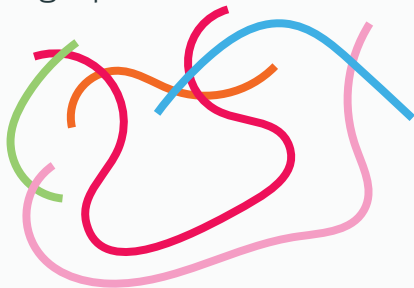
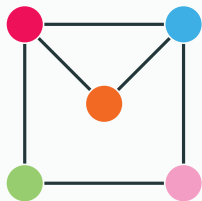
# String graphs

String graphs = intersection graphs of curves in the plane



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## Observation

String graphs exclude the 1-subdivision of any non-planar graph as an induced minor.

## Theorem (main)

*INDUCED DISJOINT  $S$ - $T$  PATHS with  $|S| = |T| = 2$  is NP-complete in string graphs that are subgraphs of a constant power of bounded-degree planar graphs.*

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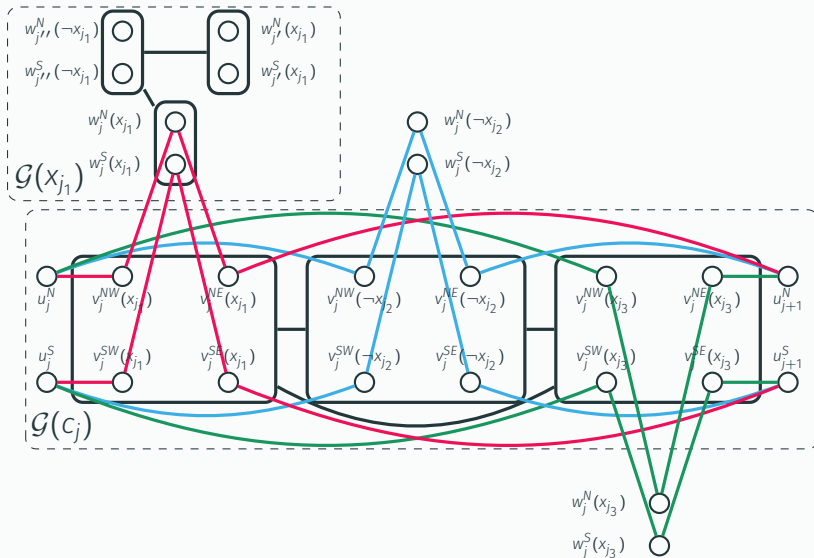
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INDUCED 2-DISJOINT PATHS is hard on the same class.

→ Hard for  $H$ -induced-minor-free where  $H$  is the 1-subdivision of  $K_5$ .

→ Requires time  $2^{\Omega(\sqrt{n})}$  on string graphs of bounded maximum degree and twin-width, unless ETH fails.

# The reduction: from E3-Occ E3-SAT



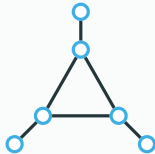
# Background: $H$ -INDUCED SUBDIVISION CONTAINEMENT

$H$ -ISC is poly for  $H =$



$K_{2,3}$

[Chudnovsky, Seymour,  
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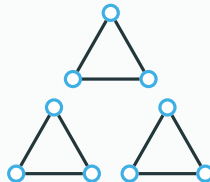
the net

[Chudnovsky, Seymour,  
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$K_4$

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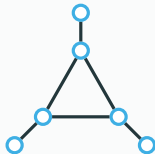
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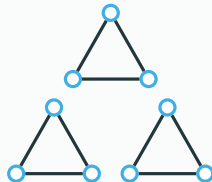
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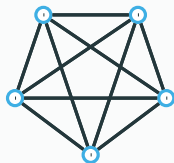
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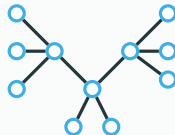
[Nguyen, Scott, Seymour, 2024]

NP-hard for  $H =$



$K_5$

[Lévêque, Lin, Maffray, Trotignon, 2009]



Some trees

## Application: $H$ -INDUCED SUBDIVISION CONTAINEMENT

Question (Chudnovsky, Seymour, and Trotignon, 2013; Le, 2019)

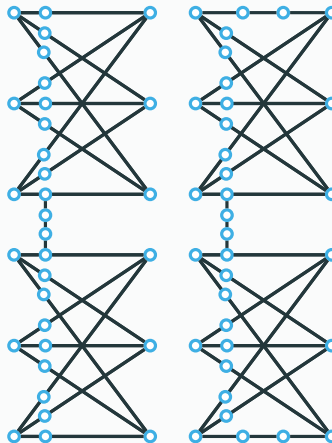
Is there is a polynomial-time algorithm for  $H$ -ISC for any subcubic graph  $H$ ?

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NO!



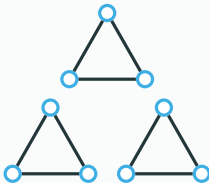
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$H$ -IMC is poly for  $H =$



$K_{2,3}$

[Dallard, Dumas, Hilaire, Milanic,  
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almost all 5-vertex  
graphs

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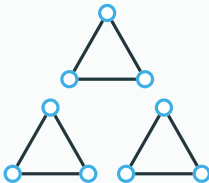
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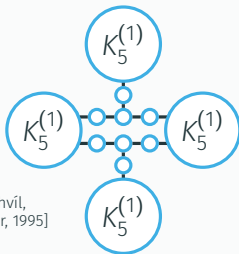
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NP-hard for  $H =$



[Fellows, Kratochvíl, Middendorf, Pfeiffer, 1995]

some tree with  $2^{300}$   
vertices

[Korhonen, Lokshtanov, 2024]

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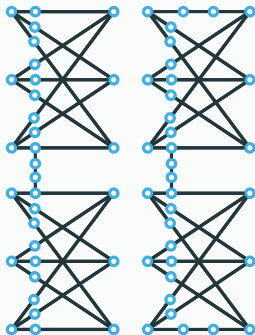
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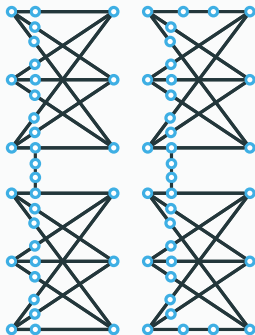


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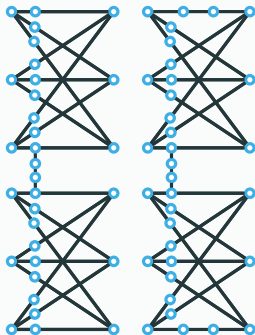


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- $2^{\tilde{O}(n^{2/3})}$  by [Korhonen and Lokshtanov, 2024].

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Some open questions:

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