

## LISTA 2 - KERNELIZATION

1. In the Point Line Cover problem, we are given a set of  $n$  points on the plane and an integer  $k$ , and the goal is to check if there exists a set of  $k$  lines on the plane that contain all the input points. Show a kernel for this problem with  $O(k^2)$  points.
2. Show a kernel with  $O(k^2)$  vertices for the following problem: given a graph  $G$  and an integer  $k$ , check if  $G$  contains a subgraph with exactly  $k$  edges, whose all vertices are of odd degree.
3. Show that Feedback Vertex Set admits a polynomial kernel on undirected regular graphs.
4. A split graph is a graph in which the vertices can be partitioned into a clique and an independent set. In the Vertex Disjoint Paths problem, we are given an undirected graph  $G$  and  $k$  pairs of vertices  $(s_i, t_i)$ ,  $i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$ , and the objective is to decide whether there exists paths  $P_i$  joining  $s_i$  to  $t_i$  such that these paths are pairwise vertex disjoint.  
Show that Vertex Disjoint Paths admits a polynomial kernel on split graphs (when parameterized by  $k$ ).
5. A graph  $G$  is called cluster graph if every connected component of  $G$  is a clique. In the Cluster Editing problem, we are given as input a graph  $G$  and an integer  $k$ , and the objective is to check whether one can edit (add or delete) at most  $k$  edges in  $G$  to obtain a cluster graph.
  - a) Show that a graph  $G$  is a cluster graph if and only if it does not have an induced path on 3 vertices.
  - b) Show a kernel for Cluster Editing with  $O(k^2)$  vertices.