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Maria Chudnovsky*, Columbia University, Department of IEOR, Mudd Bldg., 500 W 120th Street, New York, NY 10027. *Coloring graphs with forbidden induced subgraphs.*

Since graph-coloring is an NP-complete problem in general, it is natural to ask how the complexity changes if the input graph is known not to contain a certain induced subgraph H . Due to results of Kaminski and Lozin, and Hoyler, the problem remains NP-complete, unless H is the disjoint union of paths. Recently the question of coloring graphs with a fixed-length induced path forbidden has received considerable attention. Only one case of that problem remains open for k -coloring when $k \geq 4$, and that is the case of 4-coloring graphs with no induced 6-vertex path. However, little is known for 3-coloring. Recently we settled the first open case for 3-coloring; namely we showed that 3-coloring graphs with no induced 7-vertex paths can be done in polynomial time. We also made progress on the 4-coloring question. In this talk we will discuss some of the ideas of the algorithms.

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