

Minimum k -path vertex cover

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A subset S of vertices of a graph G is called a k -path vertex cover if every path of order k in G contains at least one vertex from S . Denote by $\psi_k(G)$ the minimum cardinality of a k -path vertex cover in G . We show that the problem of determining $\psi_k(G)$ is NP-hard for each $k \geq 2$, while for trees the problem can be solved in linear time. We investigate upper bounds on the value of $\psi_k(G)$ and provide several estimations and exact values of $\psi_k(G)$. We also prove that $\psi_3(G) \leq (2n + m)/6$, for every graph G with n vertices and m edges.