

# CLASSES OF GRAPHS WITH NO LONG CYCLE AS A VERTEX-MINOR ARE POLYNOMIALLY $\chi$ -BOUNDED

Ringi KIM<sup>1</sup>, O-joung KWON<sup>2</sup>, Sang-il OUM<sup>3</sup> and Vaidy SIVARAMAN<sup>4</sup>

- 1) *Department of Mathematical Sciences, KAIST, Daejeon, 34141, KOREA*
- 2) *Department of Mathematics, Incheon National University, Incheon, 22012 KOREA*
- 3) *Department of Mathematical Sciences, KAIST, Daejeon, 34141, KOREA*
- 4) *Department of Mathematics, University of Central Florida, Florida, 32816, USA*

Corresponding Author : Sang-il OUM, sangil@kaist.edu

## ABSTRACT

A class  $\mathcal{G}$  of graphs is  $\chi$ -bounded if there is a function  $f$  such that for every graph  $G \in \mathcal{G}$  and every induced subgraph  $H$  of  $G$ ,  $\chi(H) \leq f(\omega(H))$ . In addition, we say that  $\mathcal{G}$  is *polynomially  $\chi$ -bounded* if  $f$  can be taken as a polynomial function. We prove that for every integer  $n \geq 3$ , there exists a polynomial  $f$  such that  $\chi(G) \leq f(\omega(G))$  for all graphs with no vertex-minor isomorphic to the cycle graph  $C_n$ . To prove this, we show that if  $\mathcal{G}$  is polynomially  $\chi$ -bounded, then so is the closure of  $\mathcal{G}$  under taking the 1-join operation.