Degree Sum and Vertex Dominating Paths

Ronald J. Gould * Emory University, J. Faudree, R. Faudree, P. Horn, and M. Jacobson

A vertex dominating path in a graph is a path P such that every vertex outside P has a neighbor on P. In 1988 H. Broersma stated a result implying that every *n*-vertex *k*connected graph G such that $\sigma_{(k+2)}(G) \ge n - 2k - 1$ contains a dominating path. We show that every *n*-vertex *k*-connected graph with $\sigma_2(G) \ge \frac{2n}{k+2} + f(k)$ contains a dominating path of length at most O(|T|), where T is a minimum dominating set of vertices. The main result is that every *n*-vertex *k*-connected graph such that $\sigma_2(G) \ge \frac{2n}{k+2} + f(k)$ contains a path of length at most O(|T|) through any set of T vertices where |T| = o(n).

Keywords: path, dominating, degree sum