Primitive Cycle Decompositions

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Let G be a graph with a decomposition \mathcal{G} . Then \mathcal{H} is a *subdecomposition* of \mathcal{G} if \mathcal{H} is a nonempty subset of \mathcal{G} and \mathcal{H} is a decomposition of an induced subgraph of G. Furthermore, we say \mathcal{G} is a *primitive decomposition* of G if the only subdecomposition of \mathcal{G} is \mathcal{G} itself. This is a generalization of systems with no subsystems. In this talk, we discuss the history of this question, as well as highlight some recent work on finding primitive cycle decompositions.

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