Genus, Skewness, Thickness and Coloring Theorems

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A conjecture by Albertson states that if $\chi(G) \geq n$ then $cr(G) \geq cr(K_n)$, where $\chi(G)$ is the chromatic number of G and cr(G) is the crossing number of G. This conjecture is true for $n \leq 16$, but it is still open for $n \geq 17$. In this paper we consider the statements corresponding to this conjecture where the crossing number of G is replaced with the genus $\gamma(G)$ (the minimum genus of the orientable surface on which G is embeddable), the skewness $\mu(G)$ (the minimum number of edges whose removal makes G planar), and the thickness $\theta(G)$ (the minimum number of planar subgraphs of G whose union is G.)

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