

## On the Complexity of $\{k\}$ -domination for Chordal Graphs

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Due to its large range of applications, many variations and extensions of the classical domination problem in graphs have been defined and studied during the past forty years. Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ ,  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  and  $B = \{b_1, \dots, b_{|V|}\}$ , an  $A, B$ -dominating function of  $G$  is a function  $f : V \mapsto A$  such that  $f(N[v_i]) \geq b_i$  for all  $v \in V$ , where  $f(U) = \sum_{u \in U} f(u)$ , for  $U \subseteq V$  and  $N[v]$  is the closed neighborhood of  $v$ . The weight of  $f$  is given by  $w(f) = f(V)$ . This work is focused in two variations of the problem. Let  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  and  $b_i = k$  for all  $i \in \{1, \dots, |V|\}$ . When  $A = \{0, 1\}$ ,  $f$  is a  $k$ -tuple dominating function and  $\gamma_{\times k}(G)$  is the  $k$ -tuple domination number of  $G$  [3]. When  $A = \{0, 1, \dots, k\}$ ,  $f$  is a  $\{k\}$ -dominating function and  $\gamma_{\{k\}}(G)$  is the  $\{k\}$ -domination number of  $G$  [1]. As usual, these definitions induce the study of the following decision problems, for fixed  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ :

**$k$ -TUPLE DOMINATING FUNCTION ( $k$ -DOM)**

Instance:  $G = (V, E)$ ,  $j \in \mathbb{N}$

Question: Does  $G$  have a  $k$ -tuple dominating function of weight at most  $j$ ?

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In this work we obtain a new graph class where  $\{k\}$ -DOM is NP-complete: the class of chordal graphs. We also identify some maximal subclasses for which it is polynomial time solvable. By relating this problem with  $k$ -DOM, we prove that  $\{k\}$ -DOM is polynomial time solvable for strongly chordal graphs. Besides, by expressing the property involved in  $k$ -DOM in Counting Monadic Second-order Logic, we obtain that both problems are linear time solvable for bounded tree-width graphs. In this way we enlarge the family of graphs for which  $k$ -DOM is polynomial time solvable (see [2]).

### References

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