Degree-truncated choice number of graphs

$X. Zhu^{(1)}$

(1) Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua, China

Assume G is a connected graph and k is a positive integer. We say G is degree-truncated k-choosable if G is f-choosable, where $f(v) = \min\{d_G(v), k\}$. The degree-truncated choice number $ch^*(G)$ of G is the minimum k such that G is degree-truncated k-choosable. For a family G of graphs, let $ch^*(G) = \max\{ch^*(G): G \in G\}$. If G is a Gallai-tree, then G is not degree-choosable, and hence G is not degree-truncated k-choosable for any integer k. In this case, the degree-truncated choice number of G is not defined. Otherwise, $ch^*(G)$ is well-defined and is at most the maximum degree of G.

In this talk, I will survey recent progress on the study of degree-truncated choice number of graphs, and pose some questions. This talk includes results in a few papers joint with C. Deng, Y. Jiang, S. Lo, C. Wang, H. Xu, X. Xu, H. Zhou and J. Zhu.

References

- [1] C. Deng and X. Zhu, Degree-truncated Alon-Tarsi number of outerplanar graphs, *Manuscript*, 2025.
- [2] J. Hutchinson, On list-Coloring outerplanar graphs, *J. Graph Theory* 59 (2008), 59-74.
- [3] Y. Jiang, H. Xu, X. Xu and X. Zhu, Degree-truncated choosability of planar graphs, *Manuscript*, 2025.
- [4] O. S. Lo, C. Wang, H. Zhou and X. Zhu, $K_{2,4}$ -minor free graphs are DP-5-truncated degree-colourable, arXiv:2312.15962.
- [5] H. Zhou, J. Zhu and X. Zhu, Degree-truncated choosability of graphs, *Journal of Combinatorial Theory Ser. B*, to appear (2025).