



## Graph Motif Problems Parameterized by Dual

## 1 Introduction

The Subgraph Isomorphism problem is the following pattern matching problem





where  $H$  is a disjoint union of bicliques can be easily replaced by an equivalent GM instance: For each biclique  $K$  in  $H$



and assigns false to  $x_j$ . In both cases,  $C_i$  is satisfied.





vertex  $v$  is adjacent to all vertices in  $Y \setminus V_0$



Now, to compute the entries of  $D$



**Proof:** We describe a reduction of this special case of LGM on trees to GM on

$M(c)$  vertices and deleting no vertex of  $V^\theta$  implies that some color  $c$  of  $C^\theta$  is assigned to more than  $M$



**Definition 3 ([4])** Let  $L$  be a language, let  $R$  be a polynomial equivalence



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of  $V_D$



occurrence of  $M$  in  $G$  contains all vertices removed during Phase I: these vertices are either unique or lie on the uniquely determined path between two unique



**Proof:** The algorithm is as follows. First, reduce the input instance in  $O(n)$  time to an equivalent one with  $O(\cdot)$  vertices using the kernelization of Theorem 7.

## References

- [1] A. M. Ambalath, R. Balasundaram, C. R. H., V. Koppula, N. Misra, G. Philip, and M. S. Ramanujan. On the kernelization complexity of colorful motifs. In *Proceedings of the 5th International Symposium on*



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