

**Martin Mačaj: Minimum  $k$ -GC graphs.**

A connected graph  $G$  is  $k$ -geodetically connected ( $k$ -GC) if the removal of at least  $k$  vertices is required to increase the distance between at least one pair of vertices or reduce  $G$  to a single vertex.

It is known that if  $n > 2k$ , then any minimum (i.e., with the least possible number of edges)  $k$ -GC graph of order  $n$  has at most  $nk - k^2$  edges. A conjecture of Ján Plesník says that there exists a real constant  $c$  such that if  $n > ck$ , then any minimum  $k$ -GC graph of order  $n$  has exactly  $nk - k^2$  edges.

In order of simplicity we will say that  $k$ -GC graph of order  $n > 2k$  and size  $m < nk - k^2$  is *small*:

- find a non-bipartite small graph,
- find a small graph with  $\Delta(G) \geq 2k$ ,
- find a small graph with  $\text{diam}(G) > 3$ ,
- prove Plesník's conjecture ( $c$  has to be at least  $3 + \sqrt{5}$ ).

For more details see J. Plesník: Towards minimum  $k$ -geodetically connected graphs. Networks Vol. 41(2), 73-82 2003.