

**ON HAMILTONICITY OF  $\mathcal{H}_4$ -FREE DIGRAPHS**  
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In [1], Jørgen Bang-Jensen introduced four generalizations of bipartite tournaments, a digraph  $D$  is said to be an  $\mathcal{H}_i$ -free digraph if  $u$  and  $v$  are adjacent

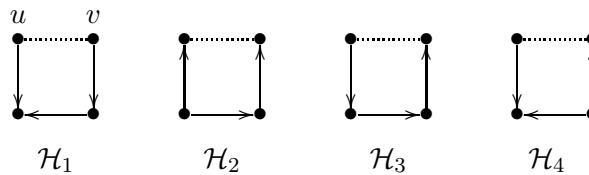


Figure 1:  $\mathcal{H}_i$  digraphs

vertices whenever  $\mathcal{H}_i$  appears in  $D$ . Obviously, all bipartite tournaments are  $\mathcal{H}_i$ -free digraphs for  $i = 1, 2, 3$  and  $4$ .

There is a nice characterization of Hamiltonian bipartite tournaments due to Gregory Gutin, Roland Häggkvist and Yannis Manoussakis, namely a bipartite tournament is Hamiltonian if and only if it is strong and contains a cycle factor.

Bang-Jensen conjectured in his paper that this result is true for  $\mathcal{H}_i$ -free digraphs, with  $i = 1, 2, 3$  and  $4$ . This conjecture was proved for  $i = 1$  and  $2$  by Shiyong Wang and Ruixia Wang and for  $i = 3$  by Hortensia Galeana-Sánchez, Ilan A. Goldfeder and Isabel Urrutia.

In this talk, we shall sketch the proof for  $i = 4$ .

**Keywords:** Generalizations of tournaments, Hamiltonian digraphs,  $\mathcal{H}_4$ -free digraphs.

**AMS Subject Classification:** 05C20, 05C45.

## References

- [1] J. Bang-Jensen, The structure of strong arc-locally semicomplete digraphs, *Discrete Math.* 283 (2004) 1–6.