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On Vertices Belonging to Every Metric Basis

A set $S \subseteq V(G)$ is a resolving set in a graph G if for any pair $u, v \in V(G)$ there exists $s \in S$ such that $d(u, s) \neq d(v, s)$. A metric basis is a resolving set of the smallest possible cardinality. It is known that there are graphs where some vertices must belong to every metric basis. We call these vertices *basis forced vertices*. In this talk, we give, for example, bounds on the size of a graph with k basis forced vertices.

This is a joint work with Anni Hakanen, Ville Junnila and Ismael Yero.