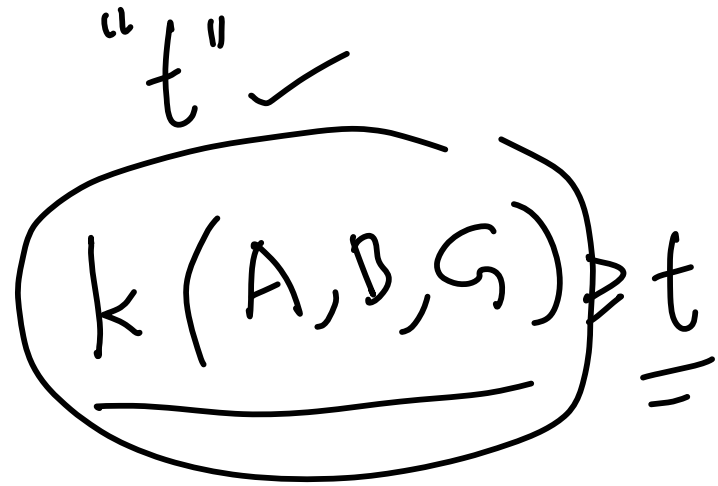
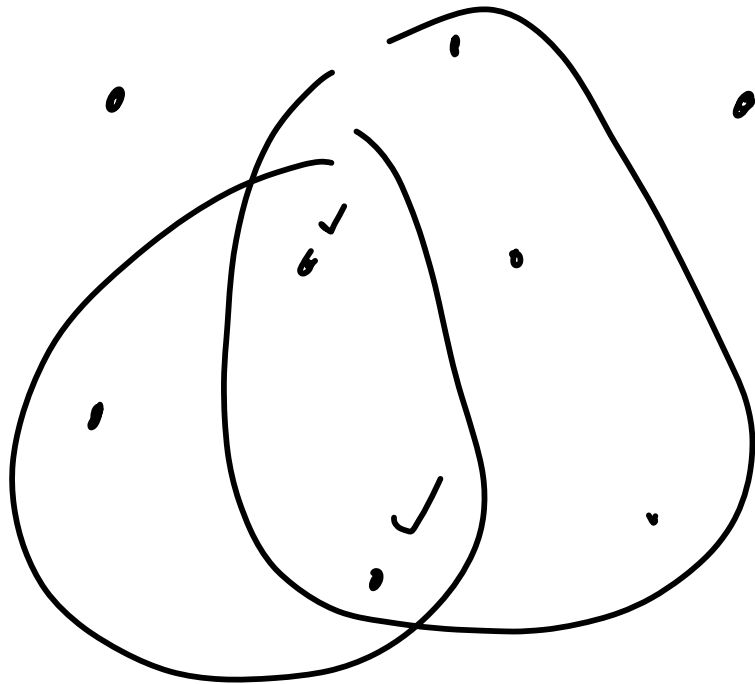
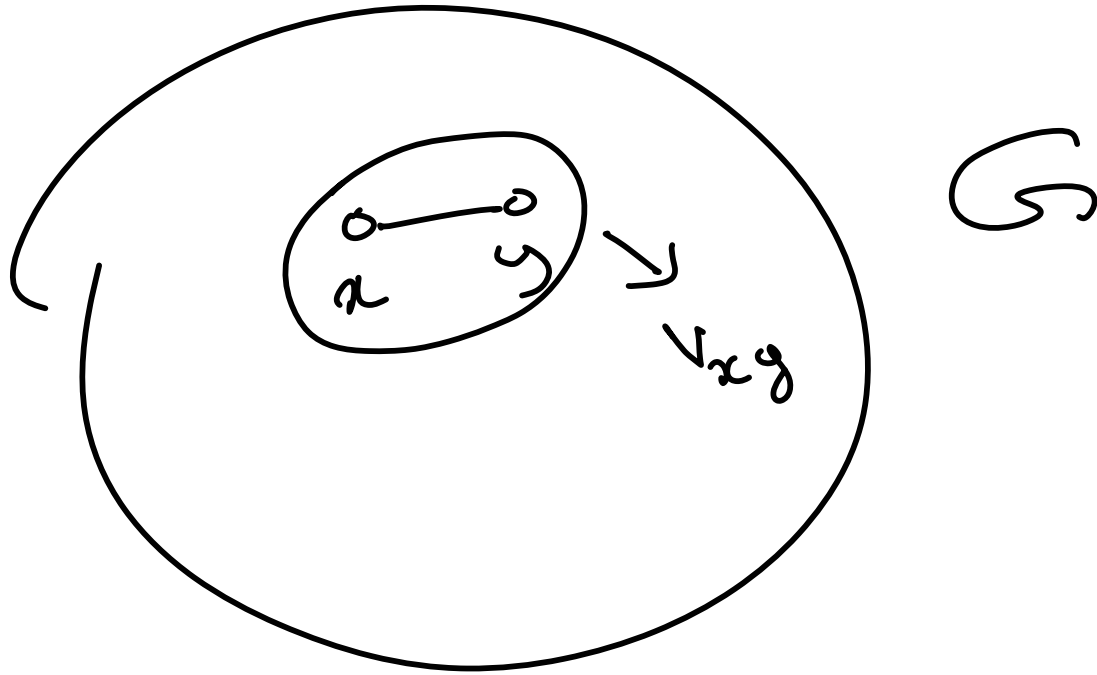


$$G = (V, E)$$

A, B



$$|A \cap B| = k(A, B, G)$$

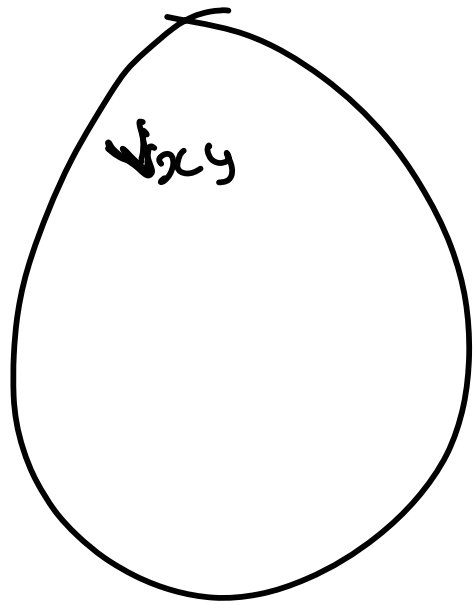


$x, y \longrightarrow \checkmark_{xy}$

A

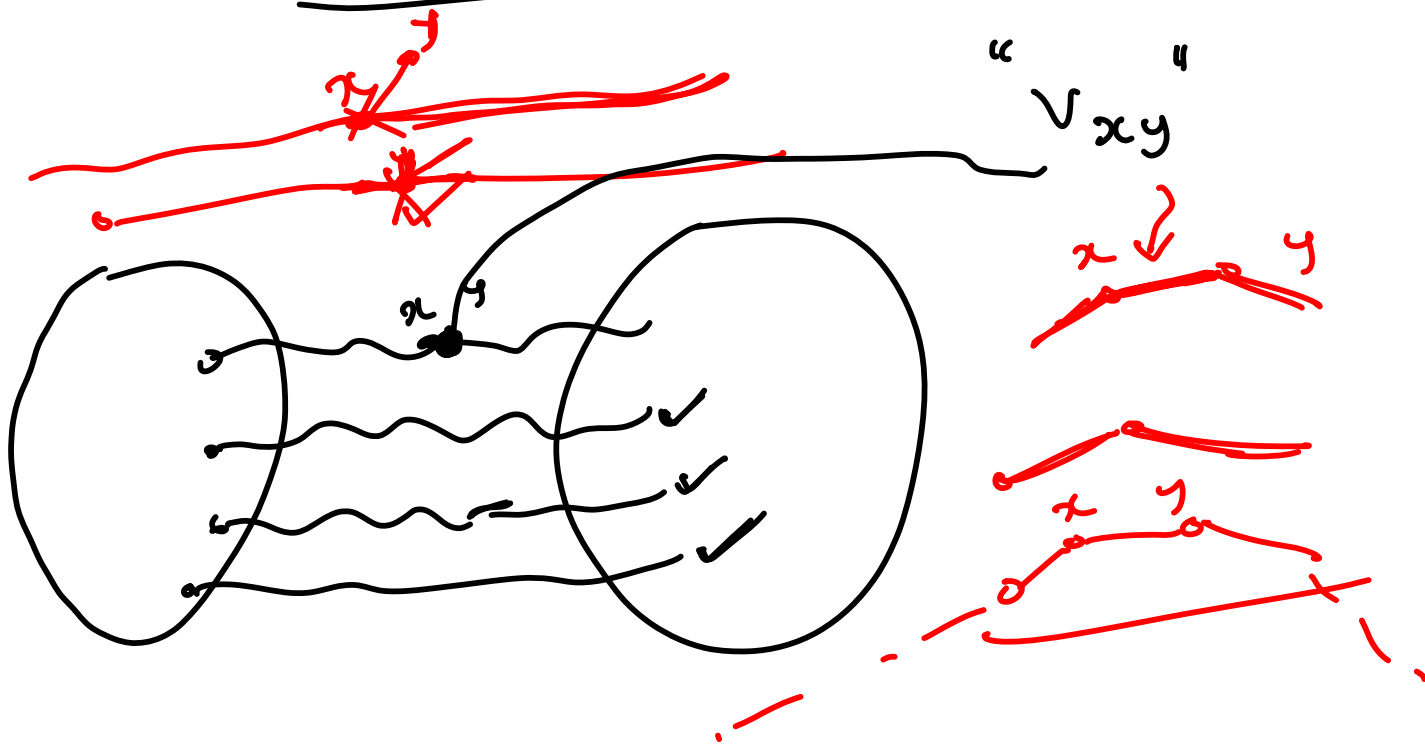


B



$$\llbracket K \rrbracket = K(A, B, G)$$

G'



G' also does not have

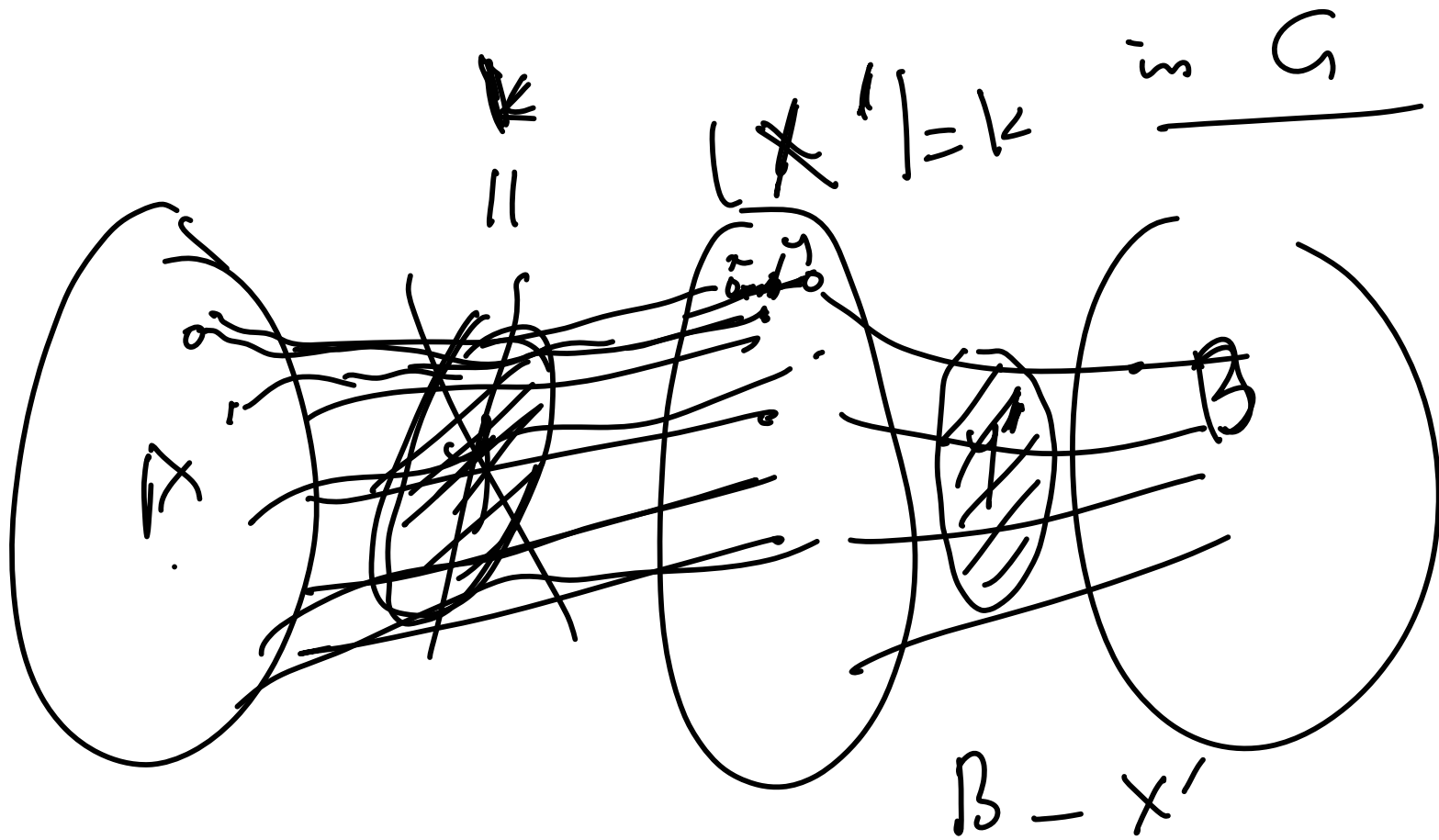
k $A-B$ paths.

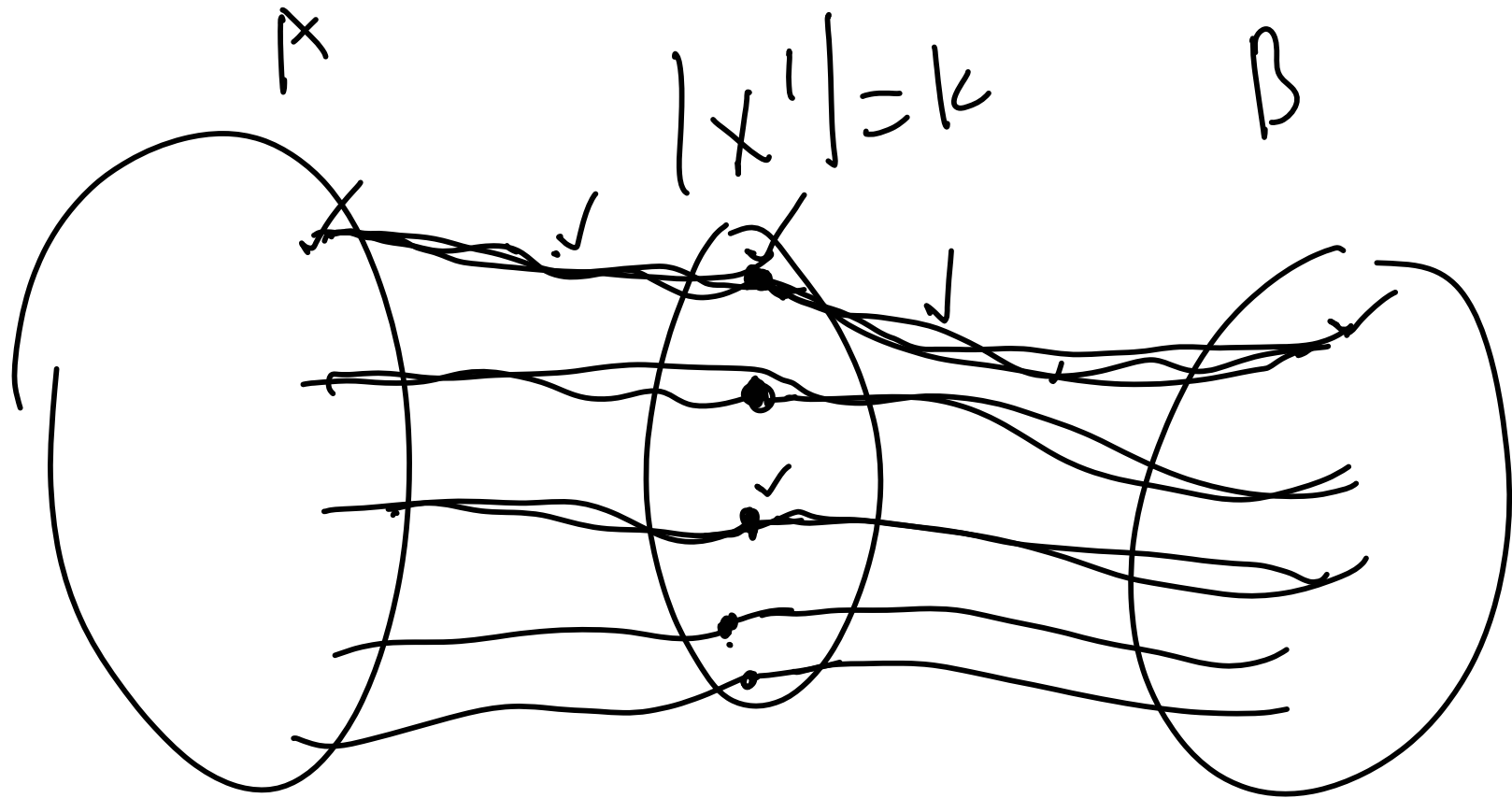
" $k-1$ " $A-B$ paths

G'



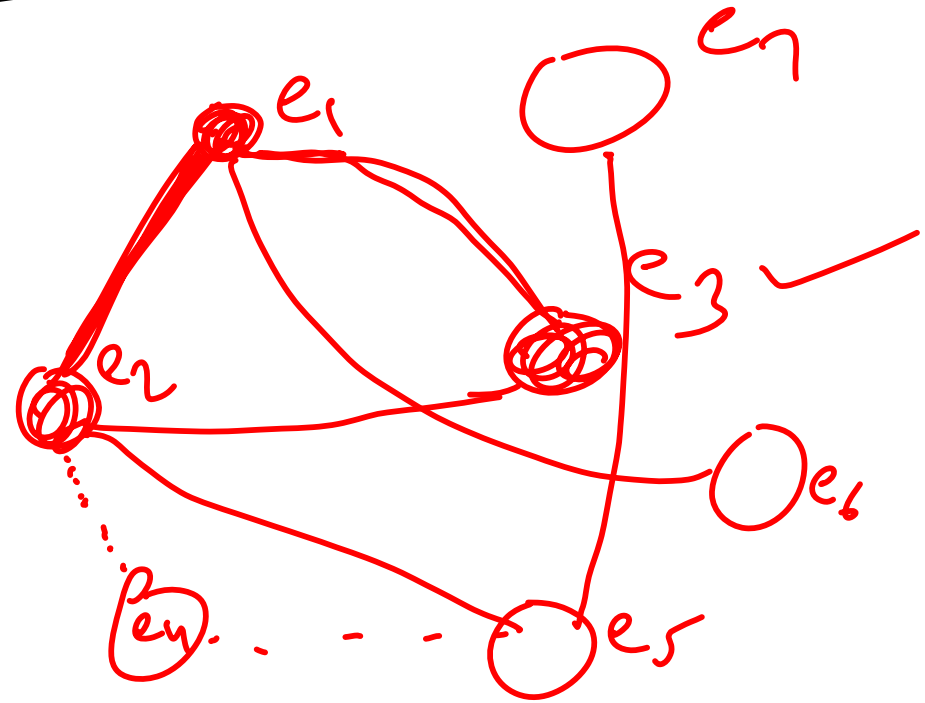
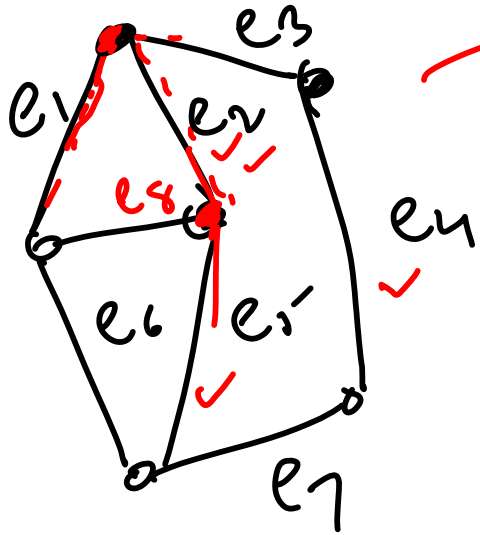
$$X \rightarrow X' = X - \{V_{xy}\} \cup \{x, y\}$$

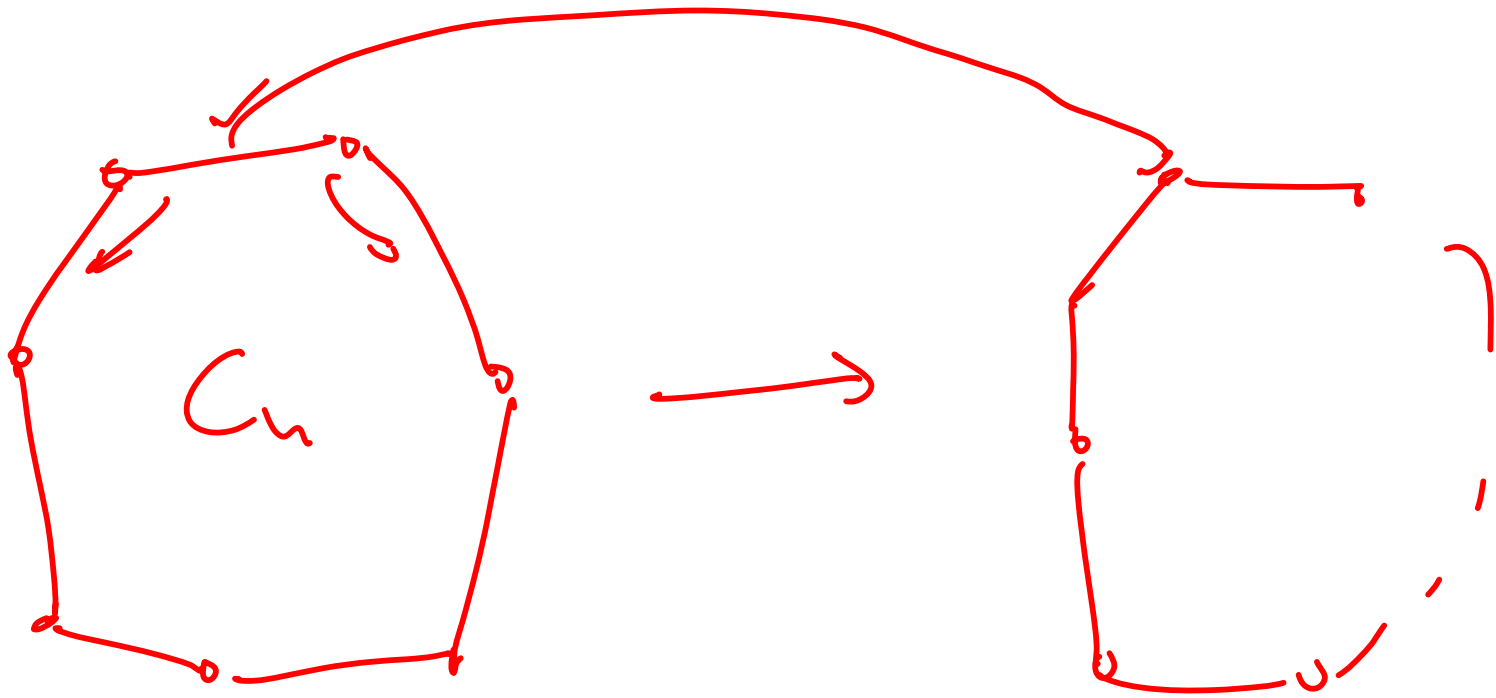




k disjoint paths
~

Line graph construction





$$\textcircled{K_n} \longrightarrow L(K_n)$$

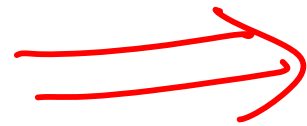
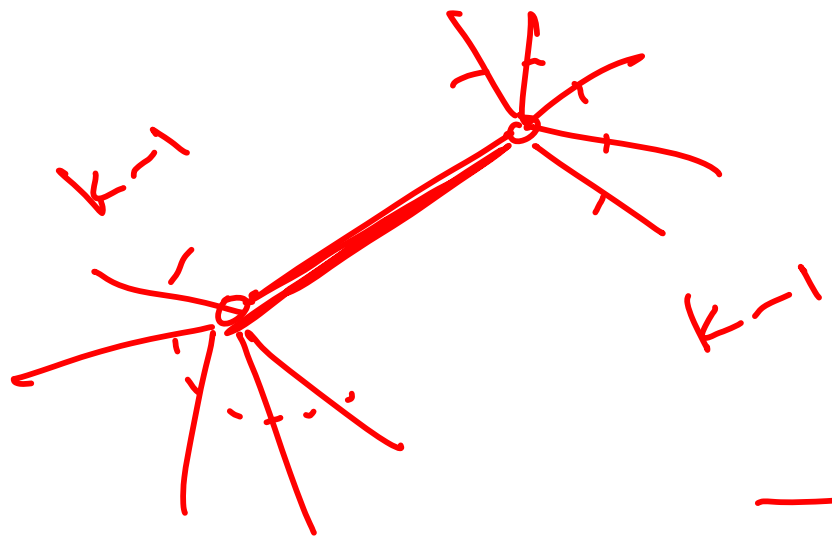
$$G \longrightarrow L(G)$$

$$\binom{n}{2}$$

k-regular graph G

$\frac{nk}{2}$ edges in G.

$\frac{nk}{2}$ vertices in $L(G)$



$$\underline{\underline{2k-2}}$$



clique in $L(a)$

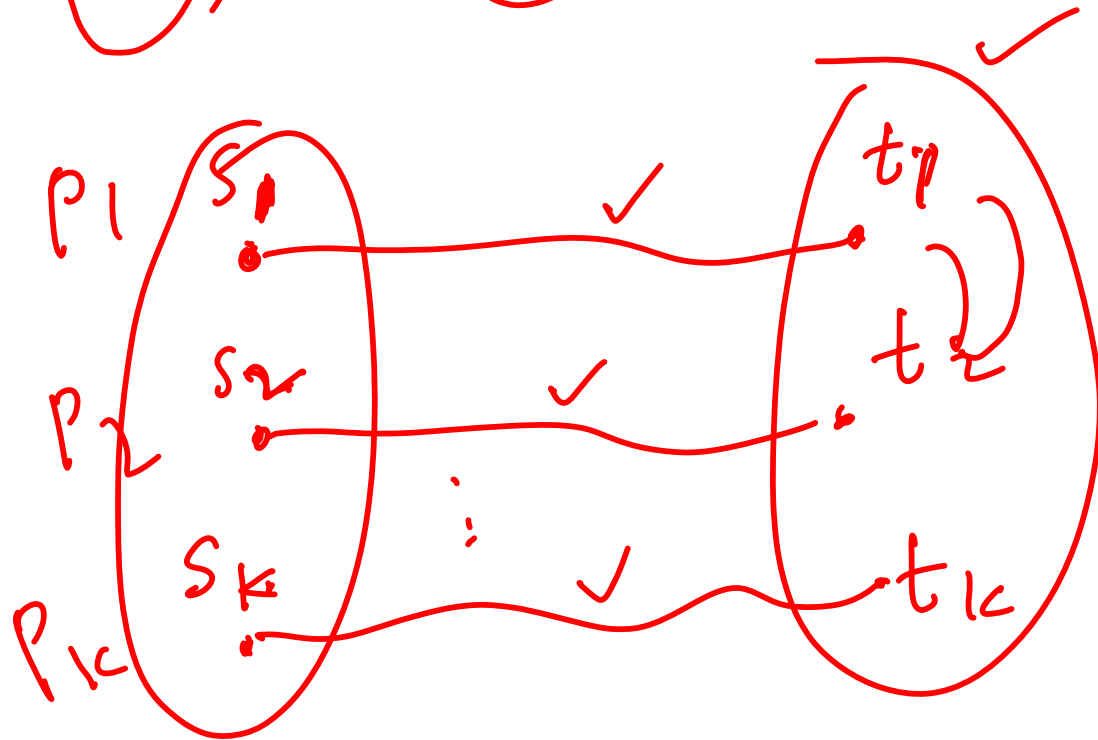
$E(a)$ between
and $E(b)$

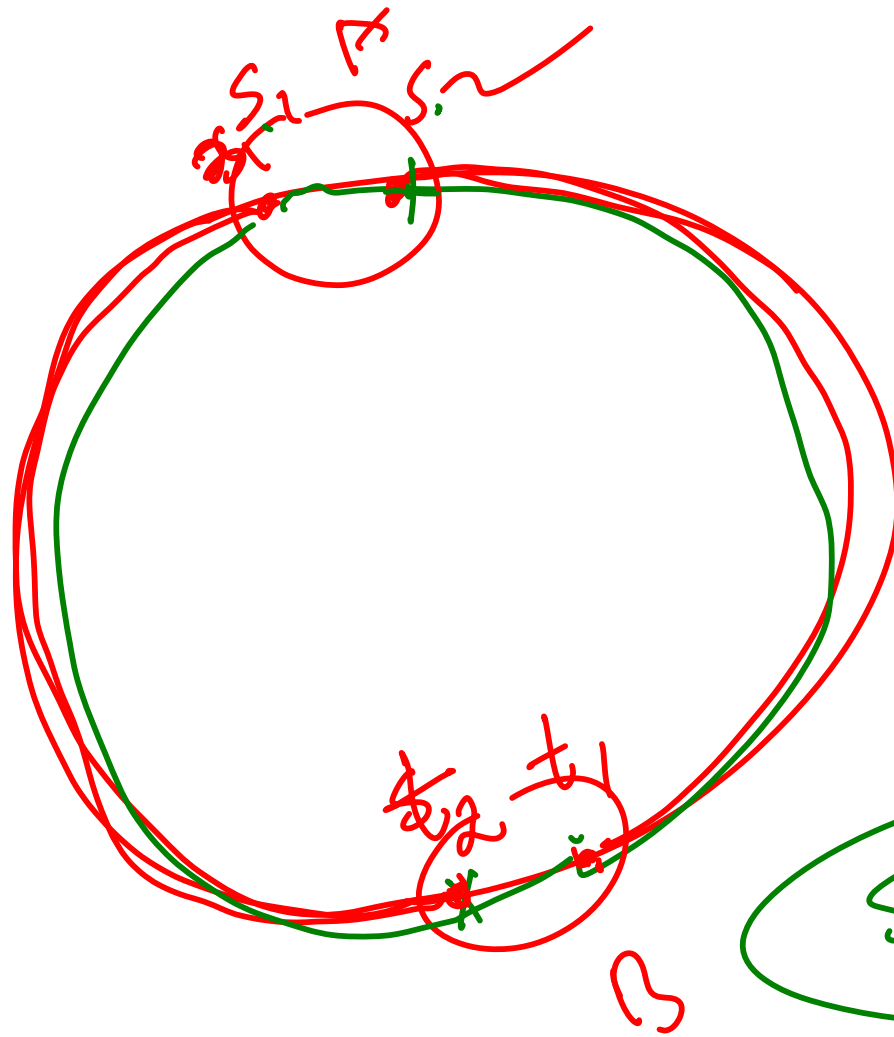
The $A = E(a)$ $B = E(b)$

$a - b$ paths



← connected

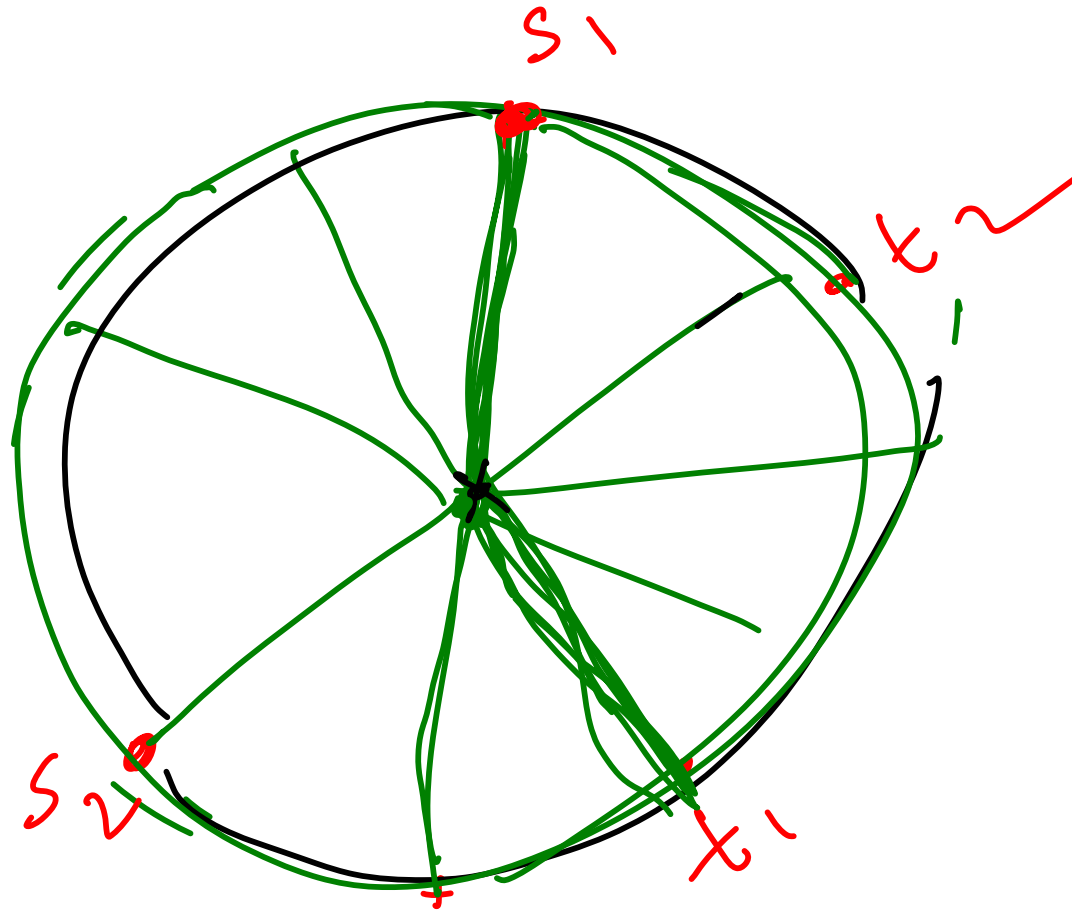




C_u

$s_1 \quad t_1$

s_1, s_2, t_1, t_2





Suppose the graph is
to be k -linked, then
how high should be the
connectivity to guarantee
this?

