# Guangzhou Discrete Mathematics Seminar 

Vertex degree sums for perfect matchings in 3-uniform hypergraphs

Yan Wang<br>Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China

8 December 2023 (Friday), 4:30pm to $5: 30 \mathrm{pm}$
Room 416, School of Mathematics, Sun Yat-sen University
Tencent meeting ID: 788084519

Let $H_{n, n / 3}^{2}$ be the 3 -graph of order $n$, whose vertex set is partitioned into two sets $S$ and $T$ of size $\frac{1}{3} n+1$ and $\frac{2}{3} n-1$, respectively, and whose edge set consists of all triples with at least 2 vertices in $T$. Suppose that $n$ is sufficiently large and $H$ is a 3 -uniform hypergraph of order $n$ with no isolated vertex. Zhang and Lu [Discrete Math. 341 (2018), 748-758] conjectured that if $\operatorname{deg}(u)+\operatorname{deg}(v)>2\left(\binom{n-1}{2}-\binom{2 n / 3}{2}\right)$ for any two vertices $u$ and $v$ that are contained in some edge of $H$, then $H$ contains a perfect matching or $H$ is a subgraph of $H_{n, n / 3}^{2}$. We construct a counterexample to the conjecture. Furthermore, we prove that if $\operatorname{deg}(u)+\operatorname{deg}(v)>\left(\frac{3}{5}+c\right) n^{2}$ for any two vertices $u$ and $v$ that are contained in some edge of $H$, then $H$ contains a perfect matching or $H$ is a subgraph of $H_{n, n / 3}^{2}$. This result implies a result of Zhang, Zhao and Lu [Electron. J. Combin. 25 (3), 2018]. This is joint work with Yi Zhang.

## Guangzhou Discrete Mathematics Seminar

Website http://www.gzdmseminar.cn
Mirror site http://www.cantab.net/users/henry.liu/gzdmseminar.htm


