

## Path Transferability of Graphs

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We consider a path as an ordered sequence of distinct vertices with a head and a tail. A {\it transfer-move} of a path is to remove the tail and add a vertex at the head. Such a path looks like a train moving on a graph.

A graph is called {\it  $n$ -transferable} if any path of length  $n$  can be transformed into any other such path by a sequence of transfer-moves. The author showed that a graph is  $n$ -transferable if and only if any path of length  $n$  can be transformed into its reverse image. The maximum number  $n$  for which a graph  $G$  is  $n$ -transferable is called its {\it path transferability}.

The author further showed that, unless it is complete or a cycle, a connected graph is  $\delta$ -transferable, where  $\delta$  is the minimum degree.

I will talk about consecutive results related to this subject.