

## A CHARACTERIZATION OF 2-TREE PROBE INTERVAL GRAPHS

DAVID E. BROWN

*Department of Mathematics and Statistics*  
*Utah State University*  
*Logan, UT 84322, USA*

**e-mail:** david.e.brown@usu.edu

BREEANN M. FLESCH

*Mathematics Department*  
*Western Oregon University*  
*Monmouth, OR 97361, USA*

**e-mail:** fleschb@wou.edu

AND

J. RICHARD LUNDGREN

*Department of Mathematical Sciences*  
*University of Colorado Denver*  
*Denver, CO 80217, USA*

**e-mail:** richard.lundgren@ucdenver.edu

### Abstract

A graph is a *probe interval graph* if its vertices correspond to some set of intervals of the real line and can be partitioned into sets  $P$  and  $N$  so that vertices are adjacent if and only if their corresponding intervals intersect and at least one belongs to  $P$ . We characterize the 2-trees which are probe interval graphs and extend a list of forbidden induced subgraphs for such graphs created by Pržulj and Corneil in [*2-tree probe interval graphs have a large obstruction set*, *Discrete Appl. Math.* **150** (2005) 216–231].

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