

## On perfect 2-colorings of infinite multipath graphs

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This is joint work with Olga Parshina

A coloring of vertices of a graph  $G$  with two colors (black and white) is called *perfect coloring* with parameter matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ , if every white vertex has exactly  $a$  white neighbors and  $b$  black ones, parameters  $c$  and  $d$  are defined analogously for black vertices.

Consider an infinite path graph  $C_\infty$ , whose set of vertices is the set of integers, and two vertices are adjacent, if they are on the distance 1.

Let  $G$  be a transitive graph. We put a copy of graph  $G$  into each vertex of the graph  $C_\infty$ , add edges between every two vertices from neighboring copies. We call this graph an infinite  $G$ -times path and denote  $C_\infty \cdot G$ . The graph defined above is exactly the lexicographical product of the graph  $C_\infty$  and the graph  $G$ . Let  $n$  be a positive integer. The subject of the research is perfect 2-colorings of  $\overline{K_n}$ - and  $K_n$ -times paths.

Graphs under consideration have extensive structure, in other words they contain the graph  $C_\infty$  as a subgraph. Circulant graphs are similar to them in this sense. Perfect colorings of these graphs are considered in several papers (e.g. see [1]).

Any coloring of the graph  $C_\infty \cdot \overline{K_n}$  and  $C_\infty \cdot K_n$  is periodic. Denote the period of such a coloring by the  $2 \times l$  table, where  $l$  is the number of  $\overline{K_n}$ - or  $K_n$ -blocks in this period. Components of first string correspond to numbers of white vertices in such blocks, and components of second string – to numbers of black ones.

Let  $x, y, z$  and  $t$  be positive integers, that are less than  $n$ . Perfect colorings of the  $\overline{K_n}$ -times path with periods  $\begin{pmatrix} x & y & z & t \\ n-x & n-y & n-z & n-t \end{pmatrix}$  under the condition  $x + z = y + t$  are called *standard*. Standard

perfect colorings of the graph  $C_\infty \cdot K_n$  are defined as colorings with periods  $\begin{pmatrix} x & y & z \\ n-x & n-y & n-z \end{pmatrix}$ .

Perfect colorings of these graphs are described in following theorems.

**Theorem 1.** *Up to renaming of colors, the perfect 2-colorings of the graph  $C_\infty \cdot \overline{K_n}$  are exhausted by the standard perfect colorings and two sporadic ones:*

$$\begin{pmatrix} n & 0 \\ 0 & n \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & n & n \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Theorem 2.** *Up to renaming of colors, the perfect 2-colorings of the graph  $C_\infty \cdot K_n$  are exhausted by the standard perfect colorings and two sporadic ones:*

$$\begin{pmatrix} n & 0 \\ 0 & n \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} n & n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & n & n \end{pmatrix}.$$

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## References

- [1] M. A. Lisitsyna, O. G. Parshina, Perfect colorings of the infinite circulant graph with distances 1 and 2. *J. Appl. Industr. Math* **11**(3) (2017) 381–388.