

A-014

## Balanced $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -Foil Decomposition Algorithm of Complete Graphs

Kazuhiko Ushio

### 1. Introduction

Let  $K_n$  denote the complete graph of  $n$  vertices. Let  $C_5$  and  $C_{20}$  be the 5-cycle and the 20-cycle, respectively. The  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foil is a graph of  $t$  edge-disjoint  $C_5$ 's and  $t$  edge-disjoint  $C_{20}$ 's with a common vertex and the common vertex is called the center of the  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foil. In particular, the  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -2-foil is called the  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -bowtie. When  $K_n$  is decomposed into edge-disjoint sum of  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foils, we say that  $K_n$  has a  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foil decomposition. Moreover, when every vertex of  $K_n$  appears in the same number of  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foils, we say that  $K_n$  has a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foil decomposition and this number is called the replication number. Note that  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foil has  $23t + 1$  vertices and  $25t$  edges.

### 2. Balanced $(C_4, C_{18})$ - $2t$ -foil decomposition of $K_n$

**Theorem.**  $K_n$  has a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foil decomposition if and only if  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{50t}$ .

**Proof.** (Necessity) Suppose that  $K_n$  has a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foil decomposition. Let  $b$  be the number of  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foils and  $r$  be the replication number. Then  $b = n(n-1)/50t$  and  $r = (23t+1)(n-1)/50t$ . Among  $r$   $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foils having a vertex  $v$  of  $K_n$ , let  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  be the numbers of  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foils in which  $v$  is the center and  $v$  is not the center, respectively. Then  $r_1 + r_2 = r$ . Counting the number of vertices adjacent to  $v$ ,  $4tr_1 + 2r_2 = n-1$ . From these relations,  $r_1 = (n-1)/50t$  and  $r_2 = 23(n-1)/50t$ . Therefore,  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{50t}$  is necessary.

(Sufficiency) Put  $n = 50st + 1$  and  $T = st$ . Then  $n = 50T + 1$ .

**Case 1.  $n = 51$ . (Example 1. Balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -2-foil decomposition of  $K_{51}$ .)**

**Case 2.  $n = 50T + 1, T \geq 2$ .** Construct a  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2T$ -foil as follows:

$$\{(50T + 1, 1, 22T + 2, 46T + 2, 22T), (50T + 1, 3T + 1, 4T + 2, 12T + 2, 22T + 3, 29T + 3, 44T + 4, 6T + 3, 26T + 4, 41T + 4, 9T + 4, T + 3, 33T + 4, 17T + 3, 7T + 3, 38T + 3, 24T + 3, 19T + 2, 14T + 2, 2T + 1)\}$$

Department of Informatics, Faculty of Science and Technology, Kinki University, Osaka 577-8502, JAPAN. E-mail: ushio@info.kindai.ac.jp Tel: +81-6-6721-2332 (ext. 5409) Fax: +81-6-6727-2024

$$\begin{aligned} & \cup \\ & \{(50T + 1, 2, 22T + 4, 46T + 3, 22T - 1), (50T + 1, 3T + 2, 4T + 4, 12T + 3, 22T + 5, 29T + 4, 44T + 6, 6T + 4, 26T + 6, 41T + 5, 9T + 6, T + 4, 33T + 6, 17T + 4, 7T + 5, 38T + 4, 24T + 5, 19T + 3, 14T + 4, 2T + 2)\} \\ & \cup \\ & \{(50T + 1, 3, 22T + 6, 46T + 4, 22T - 2), (50T + 1, 3T + 3, 4T + 6, 12T + 4, 22T + 7, 29T + 5, 44T + 8, 6T + 5, 26T + 8, 41T + 6, 9T + 8, T + 5, 33T + 8, 17T + 5, 7T + 7, 38T + 5, 24T + 7, 19T + 4, 14T + 6, 2T + 3)\} \\ & \cup \\ & \dots \\ & \cup \\ & \{(50T + 1, T - 2, 24T - 4, 47T - 1, 21T + 3), (50T + 1, 4T - 2, 6T - 4, 13T - 1, 24T - 3, 30T, 46T - 2, 7T, 28T - 2, 42T + 1, 11T - 2, 2T, 35T - 2, 18T, 9T - 3, 39T, 26T - 3, 20T - 1, 16T - 4, 3T - 2)\} \cup \\ & \{(50T + 1, T - 1, 24T - 2, 47T, 21T + 2), (50T + 1, 4T - 1, 6T - 2, 13T, 24T - 1, 30T + 1, 46T, 7T + 1, 28T, 42T + 2, 11T, 44T, 35T, 18T + 1, 9T - 1, 39T + 1, 26T - 1, 20T, 16T - 2, 3T - 1)\} \cup \\ & \{(50T + 1, T, 24T, 47T + 1, 21T + 1), (50T + 1, 4T, 6T, 13T + 1, 24T + 1, 30T + 2, 41T + 3, 7T + 2, 28T + 2, 47T + 2, 11T + 2, 44T + 1, 35T + 2, 18T + 2, 9T + 1, 39T + 2, 26T + 1, 20T + 1, 16T, 3T)\}. \\ & (25T \text{ edges, } 25T \text{ all lengths}) \end{aligned}$$

Decompose the  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2T$ -foil into  $s$   $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foils. Then these  $s$  starters comprise a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ - $2t$ -foil decomposition of  $K_n$ .

**Corollary.**  $K_n$  has a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -bowtie decomposition if and only if  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{50}$ .

**Example 1. Balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -2-foil decomposition of  $K_{51}$ .**

$$\{(51, 1, 24, 48, 22), (51, 4, 6, 14, 25, 32, 44, 9, 30, 49, 13, 46, 37, 20, 10, 41, 27, 21, 16, 3)\}.$$

(25 edges, 25 all lengths)

This starter comprises a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -2-foil decomposition of  $K_{51}$ .

**Example 2. Balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -4-foil decomposition of  $K_{101}$ .**

$$\begin{aligned} & \{(101, 1, 46, 94, 44), (101, 7, 10, 26, 47, 61, 92, 15, 56, 86, 22, 88, 70, 37, 17, 79, 51, 40, 30, 5)\} \cup \\ & \{(101, 2, 48, 95, 43), (101, 8, 12, 27, 49, 62, 85, 16, 58, 96, 24, 89, 72, 38, 19, 80, 53, 41, 32, 6)\}. \\ & (50 \text{ edges, } 50 \text{ all lengths}) \end{aligned}$$

This starter comprises a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -4-foil decomposition of  $K_{101}$ .

**Example 3. Balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -6-foil decomposition of  $K_{151}$ .**

{(151, 1, 68, 140, 66), (151, 10, 14, 38, 69, 90, 136, 21, 82, 127, 31, 6, 103, 54, 24, 117, 75, 59, 44, 7)}  $\cup$   
 {(151, 2, 70, 141, 65), (151, 11, 16, 39, 71, 91, 138, 22, 84, 128, 33, 132, 105, 55, 26, 118, 77, 60, 46, 8)}  $\cup$   
 {(151, 3, 72, 142, 64), (151, 12, 18, 40, 73, 92, 126, 23, 86, 143, 35, 133, 107, 56, 28, 119, 79, 61, 48, 9)}.

(75 edges, 75 all lengths)

This starter comprises a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -6-foil decomposition of  $K_{151}$ .

**Example 4. Balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -8-foil decomposition of  $K_{201}$ .**

{(201, 1, 90, 186, 88), (201, 13, 18, 50, 91, 119, 180, 27, 108, 168, 40, 7, 136, 71, 31, 155, 99, 78, 58, 9)}  $\cup$   
 {(201, 2, 92, 187, 87), (201, 14, 20, 51, 93, 120, 182, 28, 110, 169, 42, 8, 138, 72, 33, 156, 101, 79, 60, 10)}  $\cup$   
 {(201, 3, 94, 188, 86), (201, 15, 22, 52, 95, 121, 184, 29, 112, 170, 44, 176, 140, 73, 35, 157, 103, 80, 62, 11)}  $\cup$   
 {(201, 4, 96, 189, 85), (201, 16, 24, 53, 97, 122, 167, 30, 114, 190, 46, 177, 142, 74, 37, 158, 105, 81, 64, 12)}.

(100 edges, 100 all lengths)

This starter comprises a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -8-foil decomposition of  $K_{201}$ .

**Example 5. Balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -10-foil decomposition of  $K_{251}$ .**

{(251, 1, 112, 232, 110), (251, 16, 22, 62, 113, 148, 224, 33, 134, 209, 49, 8, 169, 88, 38, 193, 123, 97, 72, 11)}  $\cup$   
 {(251, 2, 114, 233, 109), (251, 17, 24, 63, 115, 149, 226, 34, 136, 210, 51, 9, 171, 89, 40, 194, 125, 98, 74, 12)}  $\cup$   
 {(251, 3, 116, 234, 108), (251, 18, 26, 64, 117, 150, 228, 35, 138, 211, 53, 10, 173, 90, 42, 195, 127, 99, 76, 13)}  $\cup$   
 {(251, 4, 118, 235, 107), (251, 19, 28, 65, 119, 151, 230, 36, 140, 212, 55, 220, 175, 91, 44, 196, 129, 100, 78, 14)}  $\cup$   
 {(251, 5, 120, 236, 106), (251, 20, 30, 66, 121, 152, 208, 37, 142, 237, 57, 221, 177, 92, 46, 197, 131, 101, 80, 15)}.

(125 edges, 125 all lengths)

This starter comprises a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -10-foil decomposition of  $K_{251}$ .

**Example 6. Balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -12-foil decomposition of  $K_{301}$ .**

{(301, 1, 134, 278, 132), (301, 19, 26, 74, 135, 177, 268, 39, 160, 250, 58, 9, 202, 105, 45, 231, 147, 116, 86, 13)}  $\cup$   
 {(301, 2, 136, 279, 131), (301, 20, 28, 75, 137, 178, 270, 40, 162, 251, 60, 10, 204, 106, 47, 232, 149, 117, 88, 14)}  $\cup$   
 {(301, 3, 138, 280, 130), (301, 21, 30, 76, 139, 179, 272, 41, 164, 252, 62, 11, 206, 107, 49, 233, 151, 118, 90, 15)}  $\cup$   
 {(301, 4, 140, 281, 129), (301, 22, 32, 77, 141, 180, 274, 42, 166, 253, 64, 12, 208, 108, 51, 234, 153, 119, 92, 16)}  $\cup$   
 {(301, 5, 142, 282, 128), (301, 23, 34, 78, 143, 181, 276, 43, 168, 254, 66, 264, 210, 109, 53, 235, 155, 120, 94, 17)}  $\cup$   
 {(301, 6, 144, 283, 127), (301, 24, 36, 79, 145, 182, 249, 44, 170, 284, 68, 265, 212, 110, 55, 236, 157, 121, 96, 18)}.

(150 edges, 150 all lengths)

This starter comprises a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -12-foil decomposition of  $K_{301}$ .

**Example 7. Balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -14-foil decomposition of  $K_{351}$ .**

{(351, 1, 156, 324, 154), (351, 22, 30, 86, 157, 206, 312, 45, 186, 291, 67, 10, 235, 122, 52, 269, 171, 135, 100, 15)}  $\cup$   
 {(351, 2, 158, 325, 153), (351, 23, 32, 87, 159, 207, 314, 46, 188, 292, 69, 11, 237, 123, 54, 270, 173, 136, 102, 16)}  $\cup$   
 {(351, 3, 160, 326, 152), (351, 24, 34, 88, 161, 208, 316, 47, 190, 293, 71, 12, 239, 124, 56, 271, 175, 137, 104, 17)}  $\cup$   
 {(351, 4, 162, 327, 151), (351, 25, 36, 89, 163, 209, 318, 48, 192, 294, 73, 13, 241, 125, 58, 272, 177, 138, 106, 18)}  $\cup$   
 {(351, 5, 164, 328, 150), (351, 26, 38, 90, 165, 210, 320, 49, 194, 295, 75, 14, 243, 126, 60, 273, 179, 139, 108, 19)}  $\cup$   
 {(351, 6, 166, 329, 149), (351, 27, 40, 91, 167, 211, 322, 50, 196, 296, 77, 308, 245, 127, 62, 274, 181, 140, 110, 20)}  $\cup$   
 {(351, 7, 168, 330, 148), (351, 28, 42, 92, 169, 212, 290, 51, 198, 331, 79, 309, 247, 128, 64, 275, 183, 141, 112, 21)}.

(175 edges, 175 all lengths)

This starter comprises a balanced  $(C_5, C_{20})$ -14-foil decomposition of  $K_{351}$ .

**References** [1] K. Ushio and H. Fujimoto, Balanced bowtie and trefoil decomposition of complete tripartite multigraphs, *IEICE Trans. Fundamentals*, E84-A, 839–844, 2001. [2] —, Balanced foil decomposition of complete graphs, *IEICE Trans. Fundamentals*, E84-A, 3132–3137, 2001. [3] —, Balanced bowtie decomposition of complete multigraphs, *IEICE Trans. Fundamentals*, E86-A, 2360–2365, 2003. [4] —, Balanced bowtie decomposition of symmetric complete multi-digraphs, *IEICE Trans. Fundamentals*, E87-A, 2769–2773, 2004. [5] —, Balanced quatrefoil decomposition of complete multigraphs, *IEICE Trans. Information and Systems*, E88-D, 19–22, 2005. [6] —, Balanced  $C_4$ -bowtie decomposition of complete multigraphs, *IEICE Trans. Fundamentals*, E88-A, 1148–1154, 2005. [7] —, Balanced  $C_4$ -trefoil decomposition of complete multigraphs, *IEICE Trans. Fundamentals*, E89-A, 1173–1180, 2006.