

# Balanced $C_7$ -Trefoil Decomposition Algorithm of Complete Graphs

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## 1. Introduction

Let  $K_n$  denote the complete graph of  $n$  vertices. Let  $C_7$  be the 7-cycle. The  $C_7$ -trefoil is a graph of 3 edge-disjoint  $C_7$ 's with a common vertex and the common vertex is called the center of the  $C_7$ -trefoil. When  $K_n$  is decomposed into edge-disjoint sum of  $C_7$ -trefoils, we say that  $K_n$  has a  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition. Moreover, when every vertex of  $K_n$  appears in the same number of  $C_7$ -trefoils, we say that  $K_n$  has a balanced  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition and this number is called the replication number.

In this paper, it is shown that the necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a balanced  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_n$  is  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{42}$ . The decomposition algorithm is also given.

## 2. Balanced $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition of $K_n$

**Notation.** We denote a  $C_7$ -trefoil passing through

$v_1 - v_2 - v_3 - v_4 - v_5 - v_6 - v_7 - v_1, v_1 - v_8 - v_9 - v_{10} - v_{11} - v_{12} - v_{13} - v_1, v_1 - v_{14} - v_{15} - v_{16} - v_{17} - v_{18} - v_{19} - v_1$ , by  $\{(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5, v_6, v_7), (v_1, v_8, v_9, v_{10}, v_{11}, v_{12}, v_{13}), (v_1, v_{14}, v_{15}, v_{16}, v_{17}, v_{18}, v_{19})\}$ .

**Theorem.**  $K_n$  has a balanced  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition if and only if  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{42}$ .

**Proof. (Necessity)** Suppose that  $K_n$  has a balanced  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition. Let  $b$  be the number of  $C_7$ -trefoils and  $r$  be the replication number. Then  $b = n(n-1)/42$  and  $r = 19(n-1)/42$ . Among  $r$   $C_7$ -trefoils having a vertex  $v$  of  $K_n$ , let  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  be the numbers of  $C_7$ -trefoils 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  $v$ ,  $6r_1 + 2r_2 = n - 1$ . From these relations,  $r_1 = (n-1)/42$  and  $r_2 = 3(n-1)/7$ . Therefore,  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{42}$  is necessary.

**(Sufficiency)** Put  $n = 42t + 1$ . We consider 5 cases.

**Case 1.  $t = 1$  and  $n = 43$ . (Example 1.)**

Construct 43  $C_7$ -trefoils as follows:

$B_i = \{(i, i+1, i+5, i+20, i+30, i+39, i+16), (i, i+2, i+7, i+21, i+32, i+40, i+18), (i, i+3, i+9, i+22, i+34, i+41, i+17)\}$   
( $i = 1, 2, \dots, 43$ ).

**Case 2.  $t \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$ ,  $t \geq 2$ , and  $n = 42t+1$ .**

Put  $t = 4p + 2$ . Then  $3t = 12p + 6$ .

Consider a sequence  $S : g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_{3t}$  with

$S_1 : g_1, g_3, g_5, \dots, g_{6p+1}$

$S_2 : g_2, g_4, g_6, \dots, g_{6p+2}$

$S_3 : g_{6p+3}$

$S_4 : g_{6p+4}, g_{6p+5}, g_{6p+6}, \dots, g_{3t}$  such as

$S_1 : 18t - 2, 18t - 4, 18t - 6, \dots, 18t - 6p - 2$

$S_2 : 18t + 1, 18t - 1, 18t - 3, \dots, 18t - 6p + 1$

$S_3 : 18t - 6p - 1$

$S_4 : 18t - 6p - 3, 18t - 6p - 4, 18t - 6p - 5, \dots, 15t + 1$ .

Construct  $tn$   $C_7$ -trefoils as follows:

$B_i^{(1)} = \{(i, i+1, i+3t+2, i+18t+2, i+27t+3, i+36t+3, i+g_1), (i, i+2, i+3t+4, i+18t+3, i+27t+5, i+36t+4, i+g_2), (i, i+3, i+3t+6, i+18t+4, i+27t+7, i+36t+5, i+g_3)\}$

$B_i^{(2)} = \{(i, i+4, i+3t+8, i+18t+5, i+27t+9, i+36t+6, i+g_4), (i, i+5, i+3t+10, i+18t+6, i+27t+11, i+36t+7, i+g_5), (i, i+6, i+3t+12, i+18t+7, i+27t+13, i+36t+8, i+g_6)\}$

...

$B_i^{(t)} = \{(i, i+3t-2, i+9t-4, i+21t-1, i+$

$33t - 3, i + 39t, i + g_{3t-2}),$   
 $(i, i + 3t - 1, i + 9t - 2, i + 21t, i + 33t - 1, i +$   
 $39t + 1, i + g_{3t-1}),$   
 $(i, i + 3t, i + 9t, i + 21t + 1, i + 33t + 1, i + 39t +$   
 $2, i + g_{3t})\}$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ).

**Case 3.**  $t \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ ,  $t \geq 3$ , and  $n = 42t + 1$ .  
Put  $t = 4p + 3$ . Then  $3t = 12p + 9$ .

Consider a sequence  $S : g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_{3t}$  with

$S_1 : g_1, g_{6p+5}, g_{3t-2}, g_{3t-1}, g_{3t}$

$S_2 : g_2, g_3, g_4, \dots, g_{6p+3}$

$S_3 : g_{6p+4}, g_{6p+6}, g_{6p+8}, \dots, g_{3t-3}$

$S_4 : g_{6p+7}, g_{6p+9}, g_{6p+11}, \dots, g_{3t-4}$  such as

$S_1 : 18t + 1, 18t - 6p - 3, 15t + 5, 15t + 3, 15t + 1$

$S_2 : 18t - 1, 18t - 2, 18t - 3, \dots, 18t - 6p - 2$

$S_3 : 18t - 6p - 5, 18t - 6p - 7, 18t - 6p - 9, \dots, 15t + 2$

$S_4 : 18t - 6p - 4, 18t - 6p - 6, 18t - 6p - 8, \dots, 15t + 7$ .

Construct  $tn$   $C_7$ -trefoils like Case 2.

**Case 4.**  $t \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$ ,  $t \geq 4$ , and  $n = 42t + 1$ .

Put  $t = 4p$ . Then  $3t = 12p$ .

Consider a sequence  $S : g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_{3t}$  with

$S_1 : g_1, g_3, g_5, \dots, g_{6p-3}$

$S_2 : g_2, g_4, g_6, \dots, g_{6p}$

$S_3 : g_{6p-1}$

$S_4 : g_{6p+1}, g_{6p+2}, g_{6p+3}, \dots, g_{3t}$  such as

$S_1 : 18t - 2, 18t - 4, 18t - 6, \dots, 18t - 6p + 2$

$S_2 : 18t + 1, 18t - 1, 18t - 3, \dots, 18t - 6p + 3$

$S_3 : 18t - 6p + 1$

$S_4 : 18t - 6p, 18t - 6p - 1, 18t - 6p - 2, \dots, 15t + 1$ .

Construct  $tn$   $C_7$ -trefoils like Case 2.

**Case 5.**  $t \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ ,  $t \geq 5$ , and  $n = 42t + 1$ .

Put  $t = 4p + 1$ . Then  $3t = 12p + 3$ .

Consider a sequence  $S : g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_{3t}$  with

$S_1 : g_1, g_{6p+1}, g_{3t-2}, g_{3t-1}, g_{3t}$

$S_2 : g_2, g_3, g_4, \dots, g_{6p}$

$S_3 : g_{6p+2}, g_{6p+4}, g_{6p+6}, \dots, g_{3t-3}$

$S_4 : g_{6p+3}, g_{6p+5}, g_{6p+7}, \dots, g_{3t-4}$  such as

$S_1 : 18t + 1, 18t - 6p - 1, 15t + 5, 15t + 3, 15t + 1$

$S_2 : 18t - 1, 18t - 2, 18t - 3, \dots, 18t - 6p + 1$

$S_3 : 18t - 6p - 3, 18t - 6p - 5, 18t - 6p - 7, \dots, 15t + 2$

$S_4 : 18t - 6p, 18t - 6p - 2, 18t - 6p - 4, \dots, 15t + 7$ .

Construct  $tn$   $C_7$ -trefoils like Case 2.

Then they comprise a balanced  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_n$ .

This completes the proof.

**Example 2.** *Balanced  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_{85}$ .*

$B_i^{(1)} = \{(i, i + 1, i + 8, i + 38, i + 57, i + 75, i + 34),$

$(i, i + 2, i + 10, i + 39, i + 59, i + 76, i + 37),$

$(i, i + 3, i + 12, i + 40, i + 61, i + 77, i + 35)\}$

$B_i^{(2)} = \{(i, i + 4, i + 14, i + 41, i + 63, i + 78, i + 33),$

$(i, i + 5, i + 16, i + 42, i + 65, i + 79, i + 32),$

$(i, i + 6, i + 18, i + 43, i + 67, i + 80, i + 31)\}$

$(i = 1, 2, \dots, 85).$

**Example 3.** *Balanced  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_{127}$ .*

$B_i^{(1)} = \{(i, i + 1, i + 11, i + 56, i + 84, i + 111, i + 55),$

$(i, i + 2, i + 13, i + 57, i + 86, i + 112, i + 53),$

$(i, i + 3, i + 15, i + 58, i + 88, i + 113, i + 52)\}$

$B_i^{(2)} = \{(i, i + 4, i + 17, i + 59, i + 90, i + 114, i + 49),$

$(i, i + 5, i + 19, i + 60, i + 92, i + 115, i + 51),$

$(i, i + 6, i + 21, i + 61, i + 94, i + 116, i + 47)\}$

$B_i^{(3)} = \{(i, i + 7, i + 23, i + 62, i + 96, i + 117, i + 50),$

$(i, i + 8, i + 25, i + 63, i + 98, i + 118, i + 48),$

$(i, i + 9, i + 27, i + 64, i + 100, i + 119, i + 46)\}$

$(i = 1, 2, \dots, 127).$

**Example 4.** *Balanced  $C_7$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_{169}$ .*

$B_i^{(1)} = \{(i, i + 1, i + 14, i + 74, i + 111, i + 147, i + 70),$

$(i, i + 2, i + 16, i + 75, i + 113, i + 148, i + 73),$

$(i, i + 3, i + 18, i + 76, i + 115, i + 149, i + 68)\}$

$B_i^{(2)} = \{(i, i + 4, i + 20, i + 77, i + 117, i + 150, i + 71),$

$(i, i + 5, i + 22, i + 78, i + 119, i + 151, i + 67),$

$(i, i + 6, i + 24, i + 79, i + 121, i + 152, i + 69)\}$

$B_i^{(3)} = \{(i, i + 7, i + 26, i + 80, i + 123, i + 153, i + 66),$

$(i, i + 8, i + 28, i + 81, i + 125, i + 154, i + 65),$

$(i, i + 9, i + 30, i + 82, i + 127, i + 155, i + 64)\}$

$B_i^{(4)} = \{(i, i + 10, i + 32, i + 83, i + 129, i + 156, i + 63),$

$(i, i + 11, i + 34, i + 84, i + 131, i + 157, i + 62),$

$(i, i + 12, i + 36, i + 85, i + 133, i + 158, i + 61)\}$

$(i = 1, 2, \dots, 169).$

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