

均衡型 (C_5, C_{10}) -Foil デザインと関連デザイン

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グラフ理論において、グラフの分解問題は主要な研究テーマである。 C_5 を 5 点を通るサイクル、 C_{10} を 10 点を通るサイクルとする。1 点を共有する辺素な t 個の C_5 と t 個の C_{10} からなるグラフを (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foil という。本研究では、完全グラフ K_n を 均衡的に (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foil 部分グラフに分解する均衡型 (C_5, C_{10}) -foil デザインについて述べる。さらに、均衡型 C_{15} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{30} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{45} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{60} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{75} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{90} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{105} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{120} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{135} -foil デザイン、均衡型 C_{150} -foil デザインについて述べる。

Balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -Foil Designs and Related Designs

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In graph theory, the decomposition problem of graphs is a very important topic. Various type of decompositions of many graphs can be seen in the literature of graph theory. This paper gives balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -foil designs, balanced C_{15} -foil designs, and balanced C_{30} -foil designs, and balanced C_{45} -foil designs, and balanced C_{60} -foil designs, and balanced C_{75} -foil designs, and balanced C_{90} -foil designs, and balanced C_{105} -foil designs, and balanced C_{120} -foil designs, and balanced C_{135} -foil designs, and balanced C_{150} -foil designs.

1. Balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -Foil Designs

Let K_n denote the complete graph of n vertices. Let C_5 and C_{10} be the 5-cycle and the 10-cycle, respectively. The (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foil is a graph of t edge-disjoint C_5 's and t

edge-disjoint C_{10} 's with a common vertex and the common vertex is called the center of the (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foil. When K_n is decomposed into edge-disjoint sum of (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foils and every vertex of K_n appears in the same number of (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foils, we say that K_n has a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foil decomposition and this number is called the replication number. This decomposition is known as a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -foil design.

Theorem 1. K_n has a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{30t}$.

Proof. (Necessity) Suppose that K_n has a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foil decomposition. Let b be the number of (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foils and r be the replication number. Then $b = n(n-1)/30t$ and $r = (13t+1)(n-1)/30t$. Among r (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foils having a vertex v of K_n , let r_1 and r_2 be the numbers of (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -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, $r_1 = (n-1)/30t$ and $r_2 = 13(n-1)/30$. Therefore, $n \equiv 1 \pmod{30t}$ is necessary.

(Sufficiency) Put $n = 30st + 1$ and $T = st$. Then $n = 30T + 1$. Construct a (C_5, C_{10}) - $2T$ -foil as follows:

$\{(30T + 1, T, 18T, 28T + 1, 12T + 1), (30T + 1, 8T + 1, 10T + 2, 14T + 2, 20T + 3, 9T + 2, 18T + 3, 13T + 2, 5T + 2, T + 1)\} \cup$
 $\{(30T + 1, T - 1, 18T - 2, 28T, 12T + 2), (30T + 1, 8T + 2, 10T + 4, 14T + 3, 20T + 5, 9T + 3, 18T + 5, 13T + 3, 5T + 4, T + 2)\} \cup$
 $\{(30T + 1, T - 2, 18T - 4, 28T - 1, 12T + 3), (30T + 1, 8T + 3, 10T + 6, 14T + 4, 20T + 7, 9T + 4, 18T + 7, 13T + 4, 5T + 6, T + 3)\} \cup$
 $\dots \cup$
 $\{(30T + 1, 1, 16T + 2, 27T + 2, 13T), (30T + 1, 9T, 12T, 15T + 1, 22T + 1, 10T + 1, 20T + 1, 14T + 1, 7T, 2T)\}.$

Decompose the (C_5, C_{10}) - $2T$ -foil into s (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foils. Then these starters comprise a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) - $2t$ -foil decomposition of K_n .

Example 1.1. Balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -2-foil design of K_{31} .

$\{(31, 1, 18, 29, 13), (31, 9, 12, 16, 23, 11, 21, 15, 7, 1)\}.$

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This starter comprises a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -2-foil decomposition of K_{31} .

Example 1.2. Balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -4-foil design of K_{61} .

$\{(61, 2, 36, 57, 25), (61, 17, 22, 30, 43, 20, 39, 28, 12, 3)\} \cup$
 $\{(61, 1, 34, 56, 26), (61, 18, 24, 31, 45, 21, 41, 29, 14, 4)\}.$

This starter comprises a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -4-foil decomposition of K_{61} .

Example 1.3. Balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -6-foil design of K_{91} .

$\{(91, 3, 54, 85, 37), (91, 25, 32, 44, 63, 29, 57, 41, 17, 4)\} \cup$
 $\{(91, 2, 52, 84, 38), (91, 26, 34, 45, 65, 30, 59, 42, 19, 5)\} \cup$
 $\{(91, 1, 50, 83, 39), (91, 27, 36, 46, 67, 31, 61, 43, 21, 6)\}.$

This starter comprises a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -6-foil decomposition of K_{91} .

Example 1.4. Balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -8-foil design of K_{121} .

$\{(121, 4, 72, 113, 49), (121, 33, 42, 58, 83, 38, 75, 54, 22, 5)\} \cup$
 $\{(121, 3, 70, 112, 50), (121, 34, 44, 59, 85, 39, 77, 55, 24, 6)\} \cup$
 $\{(121, 2, 68, 111, 51), (121, 35, 46, 60, 87, 40, 79, 56, 26, 7)\} \cup$
 $\{(121, 1, 66, 110, 52), (121, 36, 48, 61, 89, 41, 81, 57, 28, 8)\}.$

This starter comprises a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -8-foil decomposition of K_{121} .

Example 1.5. Balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -10-foil design of K_{151} .

$\{(151, 5, 90, 141, 61), (151, 41, 52, 72, 103, 47, 93, 67, 27, 6)\} \cup$
 $\{(151, 4, 88, 140, 62), (151, 42, 54, 73, 105, 48, 95, 68, 29, 7)\} \cup$
 $\{(151, 3, 86, 139, 63), (151, 43, 56, 74, 107, 49, 97, 69, 31, 8)\} \cup$
 $\{(151, 2, 84, 138, 64), (151, 44, 58, 75, 109, 50, 99, 70, 33, 9)\} \cup$
 $\{(151, 1, 82, 137, 65), (151, 45, 60, 76, 110, 51, 101, 71, 35, 10)\}.$

This starter comprises a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -10-foil decomposition of K_{151} .

Example 1.6. Balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -12-foil design of K_{181} .

$\{(181, 6, 108, 169, 73), (181, 49, 62, 86, 123, 56, 111, 80, 32, 7)\} \cup$
 $\{(181, 5, 106, 168, 74), (181, 50, 64, 87, 125, 57, 113, 81, 34, 8)\} \cup$

$\{(181, 4, 104, 167, 75), (181, 51, 66, 88, 127, 58, 115, 82, 36, 9)\} \cup$
 $\{(181, 3, 102, 166, 76), (181, 52, 68, 89, 129, 59, 117, 83, 38, 10)\} \cup$
 $\{(181, 2, 100, 165, 77), (181, 53, 70, 90, 131, 60, 119, 84, 40, 11)\} \cup$
 $\{(181, 1, 98, 164, 78), (181, 54, 72, 91, 133, 61, 121, 85, 42, 12)\}.$

This starter comprises a balanced (C_5, C_{10}) -12-foil decomposition of K_{181} .

2. Balanced C_{15} -Foil Designs

Let C_{15} be the cycle on 15 vertices. The C_{15} - t -foil is a graph of t edge-disjoint C_{15} 's with a common vertex and the common vertex is called the center of the C_{15} - t -foil. When K_n is decomposed into edge-disjoint sum of C_{15} - t -foils and every vertex of K_n appears in the same number of C_{15} - t -foils, it is called that K_n has a balanced C_{15} - t -foil decomposition and this number is called the replication number. This decomposition is known as a balanced C_{15} -foil design.

Theorem 2. K_n has a balanced C_{15} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{30t}$.

Proof. (Necessity) Suppose that K_n has a balanced C_{15} - t -foil decomposition. Let b be the number of C_{15} - t -foils and r be the replication number. Then $b = n(n-1)/30t$ and $r = (14t+1)(n-1)/30t$. Among r C_{15} - t -foils having a vertex v of K_n , let r_1 and r_2 be the numbers of C_{15} - t -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 , $2tr_1 + 2r_2 = n - 1$. From these relations, $r_1 = (n-1)/30t$ and $r_2 = 14(n-1)/30$. Therefore, $n \equiv 1 \pmod{30t}$ is necessary.

(Sufficiency) Put $n = 30st + 1, T = st$. Then $n = 30T + 1$. Construct a C_{15} - T -foil as follows:

$\{(30T + 1, T, 18T, 28T + 1, 12T + 1, 20T + 2, 8T + 1, 10T + 2, 14T + 2, 20T + 3, 9T + 2, 18T + 3, 13T + 2, 5T + 2, T + 1),$
 $(30T + 1, T - 1, 18T - 2, 28T, 12T + 2, 20T + 4, 8T + 2, 10T + 4, 14T + 3, 20T + 5, 9T + 3, 18T + 5, 13T + 3, 5T + 4, T + 2),$
 $(30T + 1, T - 2, 18T - 4, 28T - 1, 12T + 3, 20T + 6, 8T + 3, 10T + 6, 14T + 4, 20T + 7, 9T +$

$4, 18T + 7, 13T + 4, 5T + 6, T + 3),$
 $\dots,$
 $(30T + 1, 1, 16T + 2, 27T + 2, 13T, 22T, 9T, 12T, 15T + 1, 22T + 1, 10T + 1, 20T + 1, 14T + 1, 7T, 2T) \}$.

Decompose this C_{15} - T -foil into s C_{15} - t -foils. Then these starters comprise a balanced C_{15} - t -foil decomposition of K_n .

Example 2.1. Balanced C_{15} design of K_{31} .

$\{(31, 1, 18, 29, 13, 22, 9, 12, 16, 23, 11, 21, 15, 7, 2)\}$.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{15} -decomposition of K_{31} .

Example 2.2. Balanced C_{15} -2-foil design of K_{61} .

$\{(61, 2, 36, 57, 25, 42, 17, 22, 30, 43, 20, 39, 28, 12, 3),$

$(61, 1, 34, 56, 26, 44, 18, 24, 31, 45, 21, 41, 29, 14, 4)\}$.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{15} -2-foil decomposition of K_{61} .

Example 2.3. Balanced C_{15} -3-foil design of K_{91} .

$\{(91, 3, 54, 85, 37, 62, 25, 32, 44, 63, 29, 57, 41, 17, 4),$

$(91, 2, 52, 84, 38, 64, 26, 34, 45, 65, 30, 59, 42, 19, 5),$

$(91, 1, 50, 83, 39, 66, 27, 36, 46, 67, 31, 61, 43, 21, 6)\}$.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{15} -3-foil decomposition of K_{91} .

Example 2.4. Balanced C_{15} -4-foil design of K_{121} .

$\{(121, 4, 72, 113, 49, 82, 33, 42, 58, 83, 38, 75, 54, 22, 5),$

$(121, 3, 70, 112, 50, 84, 34, 44, 59, 85, 39, 77, 55, 24, 6),$

$(121, 2, 68, 111, 51, 86, 35, 46, 60, 87, 40, 79, 56, 26, 7),$

$(121, 1, 66, 110, 52, 88, 36, 48, 61, 89, 41, 81, 57, 28, 8)\}$.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{15} -4-foil decomposition of K_{121} .

Example 2.5. Balanced C_{15} -5-foil design of K_{151} .

$\{(151, 5, 90, 141, 61, 102, 41, 52, 72, 103, 47, 93, 67, 27, 6),$

$(151, 4, 88, 140, 62, 104, 42, 54, 73, 105, 48, 95, 68, 29, 7),$

$(151, 3, 86, 139, 63, 106, 43, 56, 74, 107, 49, 97, 69, 31, 8),$

$(151, 2, 84, 138, 64, 108, 44, 58, 75, 109, 50, 99, 70, 33, 9),$

$(151, 1, 82, 137, 65, 110, 45, 60, 76, 110, 51, 101, 71, 35, 10)\}$.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{15} -5-foil decomposition of K_{151} .

Example 2.6. Balanced C_{15} -6-foil design of K_{181} .

$\{(181, 6, 108, 169, 73, 122, 49, 62, 86, 123, 56, 111, 80, 32, 7),$

$(181, 5, 106, 168, 74, 124, 50, 64, 87, 125, 57, 113, 81, 34, 8),$

$(181, 4, 104, 167, 75, 126, 51, 66, 88, 127, 58, 115, 82, 36, 9),$

$(181, 3, 102, 166, 76, 128, 52, 68, 89, 129, 59, 117, 83, 38, 10),$

$(181, 2, 100, 165, 77, 130, 53, 70, 90, 131, 60, 119, 84, 40, 11),$

$(181, 1, 98, 164, 78, 132, 54, 72, 91, 133, 61, 121, 85, 42, 12)\}$.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{15} -6-foil decomposition of K_{181} .

3. Balanced C_{15m} -Foil Designs

Let C_{15m} be the cycle on $15m$ vertices. The C_{15m} - t -foil is a graph of t edge-disjoint C_{15m} 's with a common vertex and the common vertex is called the center of the C_{15m} - t -foil. When K_n is decomposed into edge-disjoint sum of C_{15m} - t -foils and every vertex of K_n appears in the same number of C_{15m} - t -foils, it is called that K_n has a balanced C_{15m} - t -foil decomposition and this number is called the replication number. This decomposition is known as a balanced C_{15m} -foil design.

Theorem 3. K_n has a balanced C_{30} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{60t}$.

Example 3.1. Balanced C_{30} design of K_{61} .

$\{(61, 2, 36, 57, 25, 42, 17, 22, 30, 43, 20, 39, 28, 12, 3, 7, 4, 14, 29, 41, 21, 45, 31, 24, 18, 44, 26, 56, 34, 1)\}$.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{30} -decomposition of K_{61} .

Example 3.2. Balanced C_{30} -2-foil design of K_{121} .

{(121, 4, 72, 113, 49, 82, 33, 42, 58, 83, 38, 75, 54, 22, 5, 11, 6, 24, 55, 77, 39, 85, 59, 44, 34, 84, 50, 112, 70, 3),
(121, 2, 68, 111, 51, 86, 35, 46, 60, 87, 40, 79, 56, 26, 7, 15, 8, 28, 57, 81, 41, 89, 61, 48, 36, 88, 52, 110, 66, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{30} -2-foil decomposition of K_{121} .

Example 3.3. Balanced C_{30} -3-foil design of K_{181} .

{(181, 6, 108, 169, 73, 122, 49, 62, 86, 123, 56, 111, 80, 32, 7, 15, 8, 34, 81, 113, 57, 125, 87, 64, 50, 124, 74, 168, 106, 5),
(181, 4, 104, 167, 75, 126, 51, 66, 88, 127, 58, 115, 82, 36, 9, 19, 10, 38, 83, 117, 59, 129, 89, 68, 52, 128, 76, 166, 102, 3),
(181, 2, 100, 165, 77, 130, 53, 70, 90, 131, 60, 119, 84, 40, 11, 23, 12, 42, 85, 121, 61, 133, 91, 72, 54, 132, 78, 164, 98, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{30} -3-foil decomposition of K_{181} .

Example 3.4. Balanced C_{30} -4-foil design of K_{241} .

{(241, 8, 144, 225, 97, 162, 65, 82, 114, 163, 74, 147, 106, 42, 9, 19, 10, 44, 107, 149, 75, 165, 115, 84, 66, 164, 98, 224, 142, 7),
(241, 6, 140, 223, 99, 166, 67, 86, 116, 167, 76, 151, 108, 46, 11, 23, 12, 48, 109, 153, 77, 169, 117, 88, 68, 168, 100, 222, 138, 5),
(241, 4, 136, 221, 101, 170, 69, 90, 118, 171, 78, 155, 110, 50, 13, 27, 14, 52, 111, 157, 79, 173, 119, 92, 70, 172, 102, 220, 134, 3),
(241, 2, 132, 219, 103, 174, 71, 94, 120, 175, 80, 159, 112, 54, 15, 31, 16, 56, 113, 161, 81, 177, 121, 96, 72, 176, 104, 218, 130, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{30} -4-foil decomposition of K_{241} .

Example 3.5. Balanced C_{30} -5-foil design of K_{301} .

{(301, 10, 180, 281, 121, 202, 81, 102, 142, 203, 92, 183, 132, 52, 11, 23, 12, 54, 133, 185, 93, 205, 143, 104, 82, 204, 122, 280, 178, 9),
(301, 8, 176, 279, 123, 206, 83, 106, 144, 207, 94, 187, 134, 56, 13, 27, 14, 58, 135, 189, 95,

209, 145, 108, 84, 208, 124, 278, 174, 7),
(301, 6, 172, 277, 125, 210, 85, 110, 146, 211, 96, 191, 136, 60, 15, 31, 16, 62, 137, 193, 97, 213, 147, 112, 86, 212, 126, 276, 170, 5),
(301, 4, 168, 275, 127, 214, 87, 114, 148, 215, 98, 195, 138, 64, 17, 35, 18, 66, 139, 197, 99, 217, 149, 116, 88, 216, 128, 274, 166, 3),
(301, 2, 164, 273, 129, 218, 89, 118, 150, 219, 100, 199, 140, 68, 19, 39, 20, 70, 141, 201, 101, 221, 151, 120, 90, 220, 130, 272, 162, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{30} -5-foil decomposition of K_{301} .

Theorem 4. K_n has a balanced C_{45} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{90t}$.

Example 4.1. Balanced C_{45} design of K_{91} .

{(91, 3, 54, 85, 37, 62, 25, 32, 44, 63, 29, 57, 41, 17, 4, 9, 5, 19, 42, 59, 30, 65, 45, 34, 26, 64, 38, 84, 52, 2, 51, 49, 50, 83, 39, 66, 27, 36, 46, 67, 31, 61, 43, 21, 6)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{45} -decomposition of K_{91} .

Example 4.2. Balanced C_{45} -2-foil design of K_{181} .

{(181, 6, 108, 169, 73, 122, 49, 62, 86, 123, 56, 111, 80, 32, 7, 15, 8, 34, 81, 113, 57, 125, 87, 64, 50, 124, 74, 168, 106, 101, 105, 4, 104, 167, 75, 126, 51, 66, 88, 127, 58, 115, 82, 36, 9),
(181, 3, 102, 166, 76, 128, 52, 68, 89, 129, 59, 117, 83, 38, 10, 21, 11, 40, 84, 119, 60, 131, 90, 70, 53, 130, 77, 165, 100, 2, 99, 97, 98, 164, 78, 132, 54, 72, 91, 133, 61, 121, 85, 42, 12)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{45} -2-foil decomposition of K_{181} .

Example 4.3. Balanced C_{45} -3-foil design of K_{271} .

{(271, 9, 162, 253, 109, 182, 73, 92, 128, 183, 83, 165, 119, 47, 10, 21, 11, 49, 120, 167, 84, 185, 129, 94, 74, 184, 110, 252, 160, 8, 159, 151, 158, 251, 111, 186, 75, 96, 130, 187, 85, 169, 121, 51, 12),
(271, 6, 156, 250, 112, 188, 76, 98, 131, 189, 86, 171, 122, 53, 13, 27, 14, 55, 123, 173, 87, 191, 132, 100, 77, 190, 113, 249, 154, 149, 153, 4, 152, 248, 114, 192, 78, 102, 133, 193, 88, 175, 124, 57, 15),
(271, 3, 150, 247, 115, 194, 79, 104, 134, 195, 89, 177, 125, 59, 16, 33, 17, 61, 126, 179, 90, 197,

135, 106, 80, 196, 116, 246, 148, 2, 147, 145, 146, 245, 117, 198, 81, 108, 136, 199, 91, 181, 127, 63, 18)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{45} -3-foil decomposition of K_{271} .

Theorem 5. K_n has a balanced C_{60} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{120t}$.

Example 5.1. Balanced C_{60} design of K_{121} .

{(121, 4, 72, 113, 49, 82, 33, 42, 58, 83, 38, 75, 54, 22, 5, 11, 6, 24, 55, 77, 39, 85, 59, 44, 34, 84, 50, 112, 70, 67, 69, 2, 68, 111, 51, 86, 35, 46, 60, 87, 40, 79, 56, 26, 7, 15, 8, 28, 57, 81, 41, 89, 61, 48, 36, 88, 52, 110, 66, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{60} -decomposition of K_{121} .

Example 5.2. Balanced C_{60} -2-foil design of K_{241} .

{(241, 8, 144, 225, 97, 162, 65, 82, 114, 163, 74, 147, 106, 42, 9, 19, 10, 44, 107, 149, 75, 165, 115, 84, 66, 164, 98, 224, 142, 135, 141, 6, 140, 223, 99, 166, 67, 86, 116, 167, 76, 151, 108, 46, 11, 23, 12, 48, 109, 153, 77, 169, 117, 88, 68, 168, 100, 222, 138, 5),
(241, 4, 136, 221, 101, 170, 69, 90, 118, 171, 78, 155, 110, 50, 13, 27, 14, 52, 111, 157, 79, 173, 119, 92, 70, 172, 102, 220, 134, 131, 133, 2, 132, 219, 103, 174, 71, 94, 120, 175, 80, 159, 112, 54, 15, 31, 16, 56, 113, 161, 81, 177, 121, 96, 72, 176, 104, 218, 130, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{60} -2-foil decomposition of K_{241} .

Theorem 6. K_n has a balanced C_{75} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{150t}$.

Example 6.1. Balanced C_{75} design of K_{151} .

{(151, 5, 90, 141, 61, 102, 41, 52, 72, 103, 47, 93, 67, 27, 6, 13, 7, 29, 68, 95, 48, 105, 73, 54, 42, 104, 62, 140, 88, 4, 87, 83, 86, 139, 63, 106, 43, 56, 74, 107, 49, 97, 69, 31, 8, 17, 9, 33, 70, 99, 50, 109, 75, 58, 44, 108, 64, 138, 84, 2, 3, 1, 82, 137, 65, 110, 45, 60, 76, 110, 51, 101, 71, 35, 10)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{75} -decomposition of K_{151} .

Example 6.2. Balanced C_{75} -2-foil design of K_{301} .

{(301, 10, 180, 281, 121, 202, 81, 102, 142, 203, 92, 183, 132, 52, 11, 23, 12, 54, 133, 185, 93,

205, 143, 104, 82, 204, 122, 280, 178, 169, 177, 8, 176, 279, 123, 206, 83, 106, 144, 207, 94, 187, 134, 56, 13, 27, 14, 58, 135, 189, 95, 209, 145, 108, 84, 208, 124, 278, 174, 167, 173, 6, 172, 277, 125, 210, 85, 110, 146, 211, 96, 191, 136, 60, 15),
(301, 5, 170, 276, 126, 212, 86, 112, 147, 213, 97, 193, 137, 62, 16, 33, 17, 64, 138, 195, 98, 215, 148, 114, 87, 214, 127, 275, 168, 4, 7, 3, 166, 274, 128, 216, 88, 116, 149, 217, 99, 197, 139, 66, 18, 37, 19, 68, 140, 199, 100, 219, 150, 118, 89, 218, 129, 273, 164, 2, 163, 161, 162, 272, 130, 220, 90, 120, 151, 221, 101, 201, 141, 70, 20)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{75} -2-foil decomposition of K_{301} .

Theorem 7. K_n has a balanced C_{90} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{180t}$.

Example 7.1. Balanced C_{90} design of K_{181} .

{(181, 6, 108, 169, 73, 122, 49, 62, 86, 123, 56, 111, 80, 32, 7, 15, 8, 34, 81, 113, 57, 125, 87, 64, 50, 124, 74, 168, 106, 101, 105, 4, 104, 167, 75, 126, 51, 66, 88, 127, 58, 115, 82, 36, 9, 19, 10, 38, 83, 117, 59, 129, 89, 68, 52, 128, 76, 166, 102, 3, 5, 2, 100, 165, 77, 130, 53, 70, 90, 131, 60, 119, 84, 40, 11, 23, 12, 42, 85, 121, 61, 133, 91, 72, 54, 132, 78, 164, 98, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{90} -decomposition of K_{181} .

Theorem 8. K_n has a balanced C_{105} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{210t}$.

Example 8.1. Balanced C_{105} design of K_{211} .

{(211, 7, 126, 197, 85, 142, 57, 72, 100, 143, 65, 129, 93, 37, 8, 17, 9, 39, 94, 131, 66, 145, 101, 74, 58, 144, 86, 196, 124, 6, 123, 117, 122, 195, 87, 146, 59, 76, 102, 147, 67, 133, 95, 41, 10, 21, 11, 43, 96, 135, 68, 149, 103, 78, 60, 148, 88, 194, 120, 4, 119, 115, 118, 193, 89, 150, 61, 80, 104, 151, 69, 137, 97, 45, 12, 25, 13, 47, 98, 139, 70, 153, 105, 82, 62, 152, 90, 192, 116, 2, 3, 1, 114, 191, 91, 154, 63, 84, 106, 155, 71, 141, 99, 49, 14)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{105} -decomposition of K_{211} .

Theorem 9. K_n has a balanced C_{120} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{240t}$.

Example 9.1. Balanced C_{120} design of K_{241} .

{(241, 8, 144, 225, 97, 162, 65, 82, 114, 163, 74, 147, 106, 42, 9, 19, 10, 44, 107, 149, 75, 165, 115, 84, 66, 164, 98, 224, 142, 135, 141, 6, 140, 223, 99, 166, 67, 86, 116, 167, 76, 151, 108, 46, 11, 23, 12, 48, 109, 153, 77, 169, 117, 88, 68, 168, 100, 222, 138, 133, 137, 4, 136, 221, 101, 170, 69, 90, 118, 171, 78, 155, 110, 50, 13, 27, 14, 52, 111, 157, 79, 173, 119, 92, 70, 172, 102, 220, 134, 3, 5, 2, 132, 219, 103, 174, 71, 94, 120, 175, 80, 159, 112, 54, 15, 31, 16, 56, 113, 161, 81, 177, 121, 96, 72, 176, 104, 218, 130, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{120} -decomposition of K_{241} .

Theorem 10. K_n has a balanced C_{135} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{270t}$.

Example 10.1. Balanced C_{135} design of K_{271} .

{(271, 9, 162, 253, 109, 182, 73, 92, 128, 183, 83, 165, 119, 47, 10, 21, 11, 49, 120, 167, 84, 185, 129, 94, 74, 184, 110, 252, 160, 8, 159, 151, 158, 251, 111, 186, 75, 96, 130, 187, 85, 169, 121, 51, 12, 25, 13, 53, 122, 171, 86, 189, 131, 98, 76, 188, 112, 250, 156, 6, 155, 149, 154, 249, 113, 190, 77, 100, 132, 191, 87, 173, 123, 55, 14, 29, 15, 57, 124, 175, 88, 193, 133, 102, 78, 192, 114, 248, 152, 4, 7, 3, 150, 247, 115, 194, 79, 104, 134, 195, 89, 177, 125, 59, 16, 33, 17, 61, 126, 179, 90, 197, 135, 106, 80, 196, 116, 246, 148, 2, 147, 145, 146, 245, 117, 198, 81, 108, 136, 199, 91, 181, 127, 63, 18)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{135} -decomposition of K_{271} .

Theorem 11. K_n has a balanced C_{150} - t -foil design if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{300t}$.

Example 11.1. Balanced C_{150} design of K_{301} .

{(301, 10, 180, 281, 121, 202, 81, 102, 142, 203, 92, 183, 132, 52, 11, 23, 12, 54, 133, 185, 93, 205, 143, 104, 82, 204, 122, 280, 178, 169, 177, 8, 176, 279, 123, 206, 83, 106, 144, 207, 94, 187, 134, 56, 13, 27, 14, 58, 135, 189, 95, 209, 145, 108, 84, 208, 124, 278, 174, 167, 173, 6, 172, 277, 125, 210, 85, 110, 146, 211, 96, 191, 136, 60, 15, 31, 16, 62, 137, 193, 97, 213, 147, 112, 86, 212, 126, 276, 170, 5, 9, 4, 168, 275, 127, 214, 87, 114, 148, 215, 98, 195, 138, 64, 17, 35, 18, 66, 139, 197, 99, 217, 149, 116, 88, 216, 128, 274, 166, 163, 165, 2, 164, 273, 129, 218, 89, 118, 150, 219, 100, 199, 140, 68, 19, 39, 20, 70, 141, 201, 101, 221, 151, 120, 90, 220, 130, 272, 162, 1)}.

This stater comprises a balanced C_{150} -decomposition of K_{301} .

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