1B-1 Balanced (C_7, C_8) -2t-Foil Decomposition Algorithm of Complete Graphs

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1. Introduction

Let K_n denote the complete graph of n vertices. Let C_7 and C_8 be the 7-cycle and the 8-cycle, respectively. The (C_7, C_8) -2t-foil is a graph of tedge-disjoint C_7 's and t edge-disjoint C_8 's with a common vertex and the common vertex is called the center of the (C_7, C_8) -2t-foil. When K_n is decomposed into edge-disjoint sum of (C_7, C_8) -2t-foils, we say that K_n has a (C_7, C_8) -2t-foil decomposition. Moreover, when every vertex of K_n appears in the same number of (C_7, C_8) -2tfoils, we say that K_n has a balanced (C_7, C_8) -2tfoils, we say that K_n has a balanced (C_7, C_8) -2tfoil decomposition and this number is called the replication number.

2. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -2t-foil decomposition of K_n

Theorem. K_n has a balanced (C_7, C_8) -2t-foil decomposition if and only if $n \equiv 1 \pmod{30t}$.

Proof. (Necessity) Suppose that K_n has a balanced (C_7, C_8) -2t-foil decomposition. Let b be the number of (C_7, C_8) -2t-foils and r be the replication number. Then b = n(n-1)/30t and r = (13t+1)(n-1)/30t. Among r (C_7, C_8) -2t-foils having a vertex v of K_n , let r_1 and r_2 be the numbers of (C_7, C_8) -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.

Case 1. n = 31. (Example 1. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -2-foil decomposition of K_{31} .)

Case 2. n = 30T + 1, $T \ge 2$. Construct a (C_7, C_8) -2T-foil as follows: $\{(30T + 1, 1, 21T + 2, 29T + 2, 8T + 2, 28T +$ (2, 14T), (30T + 1, T + 1, 19T + 2, 24T + 2, 17T + 2, 1 $2,23T+2,5T+2,2T+1)\} \cup$ $\{(30T + 1, 2, 21T + 4, 29T + 3, 8T + 4, 28T +$ 3,14T - 1),(30T + 1,T + 2,19T + 4,24T + $3,17T+4,23T+3,5T+4,2T+2) \} \cup$ $\{(30T + 1, 3, 21T + 6, 29T + 4, 8T + 6, 28T +$ 4,14T - 2),(30T + 1,T + 3,19T + 6,24T + $4,17T+6,23T+4,5T+6,2T+3) \} \cup$... U $\{(30T+1, T-2, 23T-4, 30T-1, 10T-4, 29T-$ 1,13T + 3),(30T + 1,2T - 2,21T - 4,25T - 4,2 $1, 19T - 4, 24T - 1, 7T - 4, 3T - 2) \} \cup$ $\{(30T+1, T-1, 23T-2, 30T, 10T-2, 29T, 13T+$ 2), (30T + 1, 2T - 1, 21T - 2, 25T, 19T - $2,24T,7T-2,4T-1)\} \cup$ $\{(30T + 1, T, 23T, 3T - 1, 10T, 29T + 1, 13T +$ 1), (30T + 1, 2T, 21T, 25T + 1, 19T, 24T +1, 7T, 3T). Decompose the (C_7, C_8) -2T-foil into s (C_7, C_8) -Then these starters comprise a 2t-foils.

balanced (C_7, C_8) -2t-foil decomposition of K_n .

Example 1. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -2-foil decomposition of K_{31} .

 $\{(31, 1, 23, 2, 10, 30, 14), (31, 5, 24, 26, 19, 25, 7, 3)\}.$ This starter comprises a balanced (C_7, C_8) -2-foil decomposition of K_{31} .

Example 2. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -4-foil decomposition of K_{61} .

 $\{ (61, 1, 44, 60, 18, 58, 28), \\ (61, 2, 46, 5, 20, 59, 27), \\ (61, 3, 40, 50, 36, 48, 12, 7), \\ (61, 4, 42, 51, 38, 49, 14, 6) \}. \\ \text{This starter comprises a balanced } (C_7, C_8)\text{-}4\text{-foil decomposition of } K_{61}.$

Example 3. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -6-foil decomposition of K_{91} . {(91, 1, 65, 89, 26, 86, 42), (91, 2, 67, 90, 28, 87, 41), (91, 3, 69, 8, 30, 88, 40), (91, 4, 59, 74, 53, 71, 17, 7), (91, 5, 61, 75, 55, 72, 19, 11), (91, 6, 63, 76, 57, 73, 21, 9)}. This starter comprises a balanced (C_7, C_8) -6-foil decomposition of K_{91} .

Example 4. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -8-foil decomposition of K_{121} . {(121, 1, 86, 118, 34, 114, 56), (121, 2, 88, 119, 36, 115, 55), (121, 3, 90, 120, 38, 116, 54), (121, 4, 92, 11, 40, 117, 53), (121, 5, 78, 98, 70, 94, 22, 9), (121, 6, 80, 99, 72, 95, 24, 10), (121, 7, 82, 100, 74, 96, 26, 15), (121, 8, 84, 101, 76, 97, 28, 12)}. This starter comprises a balanced (C_7, C_8) -8-foil decomposition of K_{121} .

Example 5. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -10-foil decomposition of K_{151} . {(151, 1, 107, 147, 42, 142, 70), (151, 2, 109, 148, 44, 143, 69), (151, 3, 111, 149, 46, 144, 68), (151, 4, 113, 150, 48, 145, 67), (151, 6, 97, 122, 87, 117, 27, 11), (151, 7, 99, 123, 89, 118, 29, 12), (151, 8, 101, 124, 91, 119, 31, 13), (151, 9, 103, 125, 93, 120, 33, 19), (151, 10, 105, 126, 95, 121, 35, 15)}. This starter comprises a balanced (C_7, C_8) -10foil decomposition of K_{151} .

Example 6. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -12-foil decomposition of K_{181} . {(181, 1, 128, 176, 50, 170, 84), (181, 2, 130, 177, 52, 171, 83), (181, 3, 132, 178, 54, 172, 82), (181, 4, 134, 179, 56, 173, 81), (181, 5, 136, 180, 58, 174, 80), (181, 6, 138, 17, 60, 175, 79), (181, 7, 116, 146, 104, 140, 32, 13), (181, 8, 118, 147, 106, 141, 34, 14), $\begin{array}{l} (181,9,120,148,108,142,36,15),\\ (181,10,122,149,110,143,38,16),\\ (181,11,124,150,112,144,40,23),\\ (181,12,126,151,114,145,42,18) \}.\\ \text{This starter comprises a balanced } (C_7,C_8)\text{-}12\text{-}\\ \text{foil decomposition of } K_{181}. \end{array}$

Example 7. Balanced (C_7, C_8) -14-foil decomposition of K_{211} .

 $\{(211, 1, 149, 205, 58, 198, 98),\$ (211, 2, 151, 206, 60, 199, 97),(211, 3, 153, 207, 62, 200, 96),(211, 4, 155, 208, 64, 201, 95),(211, 5, 157, 209, 66, 202, 94),(211, 6, 159, 210, 68, 203, 93),(211, 7, 161, 20, 70, 204, 92),(211, 8, 135, 170, 121, 163, 37, 15),(211, 9, 137, 171, 123, 164, 39, 16),(211, 10, 139, 172, 125, 165, 41, 17),(211, 11, 141, 173, 127, 166, 43, 18),(211, 12, 143, 174, 129, 167, 45, 19),(211, 13, 145, 175, 131, 168, 47, 27),(211, 14, 147, 176, 133, 169, 49, 21). This starter comprises a balanced (C_7, C_8) -14foil decomposition of K_{211} .

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