# 完全グラフの均衡的 $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -Trefoil 分解アルゴリズム

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アブストラクト

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。 $C_4$ 、 $C_{10}$ をそれぞれ 4 点、10 点を通るサイクルとする。1 点を共有する辺素な 3 個のサイクル  $C_4$ 、 $C_{10}$ 、 $C_{10}$  からなるグラフを  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil という。本研究では、完全グラフ  $K_n$ を  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil 部分グラフに均 衡的に分解する分解アルゴリズムを与える。

**キーワード:**均衡的 (C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>10</sub>, C<sub>10</sub>)-trefoil 分解; 完全グラフ; グラフ理論

# Balanced $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -Trefoil Decomposition Algorithm of Complete Graphs

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#### Abstract

In graph theory, the decomposition problem of graphs is a very important topic. Various types of decompositions of many graphs can be seen in the literature of graph theory. This paper gives a balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition algorithm of the complete graph  $K_n$ .

**Keywords:** Balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition; Complete graph; Graph theory

# 1. Introduction

Let  $K_n$  denote the complete graph of n vertices. Let  $C_4$  and  $C_{10}$  be the 4-cycle and the 10-cycle, respectively. The  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil is a graph of 3 edge-disjoint cycles  $C_4$ ,  $C_{10}$  and  $C_{10}$  with a common vertex and the common vertex is called the center of the  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil. When  $K_n$  is decomposed into edge-disjoint sum of  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoils, we say that  $K_n$  has a  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition. Moreover, when every vertex of  $K_n$  appears in the same number of  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoils, we say that  $K_n$  has a balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition and this number is called the replication number.

It is a well-known result that  $K_n$  has a  $C_3$  decomposition if and only if  $n \equiv 1$  or 3 (mod 6). This decomposition is known as a Steiner triple system. See Colbourn and Rosa[1] and Wallis[6, Chapter 12 : Triple Systems]. Horák and Rosa[2] proved that  $K_n$  has a  $(C_3, C_3)$ -bowtie decomposition if and only if  $n \equiv 1$  or 9 (mod 12). This decomposition is known as a bowtie system. In this sense, our balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_n$  is to be known as a balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil system.

# 2. Balanced $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition of $K_n$

We use the following notation for a  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil.

**Notation.** We denote a  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil passing through  $v_1 - v_2 - v_3 - v_4 - v_1$ ,  $v_1 - v_5 - v_6 - v_7 - v_8 - v_9 - v_{10} - v_{11} - v_{12} - v_{13} - v_1$ ,  $v_1 - v_{14} - v_{15} - v_{16} - v_{17} - v_{18} - v_{19} - v_{20} - v_{21} - v_{22} - v_1$  by  $\{(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4), (v_1, v_5, v_6, v_7, v_8, v_9, v_{10}, v_{11}, v_{12}, v_{13}), (v_1, v_{14}, v_{15}, v_{16}, v_{17}, v_{18}, v_{19}, v_{20}, v_{21}, v_{22})\}.$ 

We have the following theorem.

**Theorem.**  $K_n$  has a balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition if and only if  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{48}$ .

**Proof.** (Necessity) Suppose that  $K_n$  has a balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition. Let b be the number of  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoils and r be the replication number. Then b = n(n-1)/48 and r = 22(n-1)/48. Among r  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoils having a vertex v of  $K_n$ , let  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  be the numbers of  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -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,  $r_1 = (n-1)/48$  and  $r_2 = 21(n-1)/48$ . Therefore,  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{48}$  is necessary.

(Sufficiency) Put n = 48t + 1. We consider 2 cases.

**Case 1.** t = 1, n = 49. (Example 1.) Construct a balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_{49}$  as follows:

 $B_1 = \{(1, 35, 48, 15), (1, 2, 19, 31, 36, 13, 40, 33, 23, 4), (1, 3, 21, 32, 38, 14, 42, 34, 25, 5)\}$  $B_2 = \{(2, 36, 49, 16), (2, 3, 20, 32, 37, 14, 41, 34, 24, 5), (2, 4, 22, 33, 39, 15, 43, 35, 26, 6)\}$  $B_3 = \{(3,37,1,17), (3,4,21,33,38,15,42,35,25,6), (3,5,23,34,40,16,44,36,27,7)\}$  $B_4 = \{(4,38,2,18), (4,5,22,34,39,16,43,36,26,7), (4,6,24,35,41,17,45,37,28,8)\}$  $B_5 = \{(5,39,3,19), (5,6,23,35,40,17,44,37,27,8), (5,7,25,36,42,18,46,38,29,9)\}$  $B_6 = \{(6,40,4,20), (6,7,24,36,41,18,45,38,28,9), (6,8,26,37,43,19,47,39,30,10)\}$  $B_7 = \{(7,41,5,21), (7,8,25,37,42,19,46,39,29,10), (7,9,27,38,44,20,48,40,31,11)\}$  $B_8 = \{(8, 42, 6, 22), (8, 9, 26, 38, 43, 20, 47, 40, 30, 11), (8, 10, 28, 39, 45, 21, 49, 41, 32, 12)\}$  $B_9 = \{(9,43,7,23), (9,10,27,39,44,21,48,41,31,12), (9,11,29,40,46,22,1,42,33,13)\}$  $B_{10} = \{(10, 44, 8, 24), (10, 11, 28, 40, 45, 22, 49, 42, 32, 13), (10, 12, 30, 41, 47, 23, 2, 43, 34, 14)\}$  $B_{11} = \{(11, 45, 9, 25), (11, 12, 29, 41, 46, 23, 1, 43, 33, 14), (11, 13, 31, 42, 48, 24, 3, 44, 35, 15)\}$  $B_{12} = \{(12, 46, 10, 26), (12, 13, 30, 42, 47, 24, 2, 44, 34, 15), (12, 14, 32, 43, 49, 25, 4, 45, 36, 16)\}$  $B_{13} = \{(13, 47, 11, 27), (13, 14, 31, 43, 48, 25, 3, 45, 35, 16), (13, 15, 33, 44, 1, 26, 5, 46, 37, 17)\}$  $B_{14} = \{(14, 48, 12, 28), (14, 15, 32, 44, 49, 26, 4, 46, 36, 17), (14, 16, 34, 45, 2, 27, 6, 47, 38, 18)\}$  $B_{15} = \{(15, 49, 13, 29), (15, 16, 33, 45, 1, 27, 5, 47, 37, 18), (15, 17, 35, 46, 3, 28, 7, 48, 39, 19)\}$  $B_{16} = \{(16, 1, 14, 30), (16, 17, 34, 46, 2, 28, 6, 48, 38, 19), (16, 18, 36, 47, 4, 29, 8, 49, 40, 20)\}$  $B_{17} = \{(17, 2, 15, 31), (17, 18, 35, 47, 3, 29, 7, 49, 39, 20), (17, 19, 37, 48, 5, 30, 9, 1, 41, 21)\}$  $B_{18} = \{(18, 3, 16, 32), (18, 19, 36, 48, 4, 30, 8, 1, 40, 21), (18, 20, 38, 49, 6, 31, 10, 2, 42, 22)\}$ 

 $B_{19} = \{(19, 4, 17, 33), (19, 20, 37, 49, 5, 31, 9, 2, 41, 22), (19, 21, 39, 1, 7, 32, 11, 3, 43, 23)\}$  $B_{20} = \{(20, 5, 18, 34), (20, 21, 38, 1, 6, 32, 10, 3, 42, 23), (20, 22, 40, 2, 8, 33, 12, 4, 44, 24)\}$  $B_{21} = \{(21, 6, 19, 35), (21, 22, 39, 2, 7, 33, 11, 4, 43, 24), (21, 23, 41, 3, 9, 34, 13, 5, 45, 25)\}$  $B_{22} = \{(22, 7, 20, 36), (22, 23, 40, 3, 8, 34, 12, 5, 44, 25), (22, 24, 42, 4, 10, 35, 14, 6, 46, 26)\}$  $B_{23} = \{(23, 8, 21, 37), (23, 24, 41, 4, 9, 35, 13, 6, 45, 26), (23, 25, 43, 5, 11, 36, 15, 7, 47, 27)\}$  $B_{24} = \{(24, 9, 22, 38), (24, 25, 42, 5, 10, 36, 14, 7, 46, 27), (24, 26, 44, 6, 12, 37, 16, 8, 48, 28)\}$  $B_{25} = \{(25, 10, 23, 39), (25, 26, 43, 6, 11, 37, 15, 8, 47, 28), (25, 27, 45, 7, 13, 38, 17, 9, 49, 29)\}$  $B_{26} = \{(26, 11, 24, 40), (26, 27, 44, 7, 12, 38, 16, 9, 48, 29), (26, 28, 46, 8, 14, 39, 18, 10, 1, 30)\}$  $B_{27} = \{(27, 12, 25, 41), (27, 28, 45, 8, 13, 39, 17, 10, 49, 30), (27, 29, 47, 9, 15, 40, 19, 11, 2, 31)\}$  $B_{28} = \{(28, 13, 26, 42), (28, 29, 46, 9, 14, 40, 18, 11, 1, 31), (28, 30, 48, 10, 16, 41, 20, 12, 3, 32)\}$  $B_{29} = \{(29, 14, 27, 43), (29, 30, 47, 10, 15, 41, 19, 12, 2, 32), (29, 31, 49, 11, 17, 42, 21, 13, 4, 33)\}$  $B_{30} = \{(30, 15, 28, 44), (30, 31, 48, 11, 16, 42, 20, 13, 3, 33), (30, 32, 1, 12, 18, 43, 22, 14, 5, 34)\}$  $B_{31} = \{(31, 16, 29, 45), (31, 32, 49, 12, 17, 43, 21, 14, 4, 34), (31, 33, 2, 13, 19, 44, 23, 15, 6, 35)\}$  $B_{32} = \{(32, 17, 30, 46), (32, 33, 1, 13, 18, 44, 22, 15, 5, 35), (32, 34, 3, 14, 20, 45, 24, 16, 7, 36)\}$  $B_{33} = \{(33, 18, 31, 47), (33, 34, 2, 14, 19, 45, 23, 16, 6, 36), (33, 35, 4, 15, 21, 46, 25, 17, 8, 37)\}$  $B_{34} = \{(34, 19, 32, 48), (34, 35, 3, 15, 20, 46, 24, 17, 7, 37), (34, 36, 5, 16, 22, 47, 26, 18, 9, 38)\}$  $B_{35} = \{(35, 20, 33, 49), (35, 36, 4, 16, 21, 47, 25, 18, 8, 38), (35, 37, 6, 17, 23, 48, 27, 19, 10, 39)\}$  $B_{36} = \{(36, 21, 34, 1), (36, 37, 5, 17, 22, 48, 26, 19, 9, 39), (36, 38, 7, 18, 24, 49, 28, 20, 11, 40)\}$  $B_{37} = \{(37, 22, 35, 2), (37, 38, 6, 18, 23, 49, 27, 20, 10, 40), (37, 39, 8, 19, 25, 1, 29, 21, 12, 41)\}$  $B_{38} = \{(38, 23, 36, 3), (38, 39, 7, 19, 24, 1, 28, 21, 11, 41), (38, 40, 9, 20, 26, 2, 30, 22, 13, 42)\}$  $B_{39} = \{(39, 24, 37, 4), (39, 40, 8, 20, 25, 2, 29, 22, 12, 42), (39, 41, 10, 21, 27, 3, 31, 23, 14, 43)\}$  $B_{40} = \{(40, 25, 38, 5), (40, 41, 9, 21, 26, 3, 30, 23, 13, 43), (40, 42, 11, 22, 28, 4, 32, 24, 15, 44)\}$  $B_{41} = \{(41, 26, 39, 6), (41, 42, 10, 22, 27, 4, 31, 24, 14, 44), (41, 43, 12, 23, 29, 5, 33, 25, 16, 45)\}$  $B_{42} = \{(42, 27, 40, 7), (42, 43, 11, 23, 28, 5, 32, 25, 15, 45), (42, 44, 13, 24, 30, 6, 34, 26, 17, 46)\}$  $B_{43} = \{(43, 28, 41, 8), (43, 44, 12, 24, 29, 6, 33, 26, 16, 46), (43, 45, 14, 25, 31, 7, 35, 27, 18, 47)\}$  $B_{44} = \{(44, 29, 42, 9), (44, 45, 13, 25, 30, 7, 34, 27, 17, 47), (44, 46, 15, 26, 32, 8, 36, 28, 19, 48)\}$  $B_{45} = \{(45, 30, 43, 10), (45, 46, 14, 26, 31, 8, 35, 28, 18, 48), (45, 47, 16, 27, 33, 9, 37, 29, 20, 49)\}$  $B_{46} = \{(46, 31, 44, 11), (46, 47, 15, 27, 32, 9, 36, 29, 19, 49), (46, 48, 17, 28, 34, 10, 38, 30, 21, 1)\}$  $B_{47} = \{(47, 32, 45, 12), (47, 48, 16, 28, 33, 10, 37, 30, 20, 1), (47, 49, 18, 20, 35, 11, 39, 31, 22, 2)\}$  $B_{48} = \{(48, 33, 46, 13), (48, 49, 17, 29, 34, 11, 38, 31, 21, 2), (48, 1, 19, 30, 36, 12, 40, 32, 23, 3)\}$  $B_{49} = \{(49, 34, 47, 14), (49, 1, 18, 30, 35, 12, 39, 32, 22, 3), (49, 2, 20, 31, 37, 13, 41, 33, 24, 4)\}.$ 

This decomposition can be written as follows:

 $B_i = \{(i, i + 34, i + 47, i + 14), (i, i + 1, i + 18, i + 30, i + 35, i + 12, i + 39, i + 32, i + 22, i + 3), (i, i + 2, i + 20, i + 31, i + 37, i + 13, i + 41, i + 33, i + 24, i + 4)\} (i = 1, 2, ..., 49),$ where the additions i + x are taken modulo 49 with residues 1, 2, ..., 49.

**Note.** We consider the vertex set V of  $K_n$  as  $V = \{1, 2, ..., n\}$ . The additions i + x are taken modulo n with residues 1, 2, ..., n.

 $\begin{aligned} & \textbf{Case 2. } t \geq 2, \ n = 48t + 1. \ \text{Construct } tn \ (C_4, C_{10}, C_{10}) \text{-trefoils as follows:} \\ & B_i^{(1)} = \{(i, i+12t+1, i+45t+2, i+13t+1), (i, i+1, i+16t+2, i+28t+2, i+32t+3, i+10t+2, i+36t+3, i+30t+2, i+20t+2, i+2t+1), (i, i+2, i+16t+4, i+28t+3, i+32t+5, i+10t+3, i+36t+5, i+30t+3, i+20t+4, i+2t+2)\} \\ & B_i^{(2)} = \{(i, i+12t+2, i+45t+4, i+13t+2), (i, i+3, i+16t+6, i+28t+4, i+32t+7, i+10t+4, i+36t+7, i+30t+4, i+20t+6, i+2t+3), (i, i+4, i+16t+8, i+28t+5, i+32t+9, i+10t+5, i+36t+9, i+30t+5, i+20t+8, i+2t+4)\} \\ & B_i^{(3)} = \{(i, i+12t+3, i+45t+6, i+13t+3), (i, i+5, i+16t+10, i+28t+6, i+32t+11, i+10t+6, i+36t+11, i+30t+6, i+20t+10, i+2t+5), (i, i+6, i+16t+12, i+28t+7, i+32t+7)\} \end{aligned}$ 

13, i + 10t + 7, i + 36t + 13, i + 30t + 7, i + 20t + 12, i + 2t + 6)

$$\begin{split} & B_i^{(t)} = \{(i,i+13t,i+47t,i+14t),(i,i+2t-1,i+20t-2,i+30t,i+36t-1,i+12t,i+40t-1,i+32t,i+24t-2,i+4t-1),(i,i+2t,i+20t,i+30t+1,i+36t+1,i+12t+1,i+40t+1,i+32t+1,i+24t,i+4t)\} \\ & (i=1,2,...,n). \end{split}$$

Then they comprise a balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_n$ .

This completes the proof.

# Example 2. A balanced $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition of $K_{97}$ .

$$\begin{split} B_i^{(1)} &= \{(i,i+25,i+92,i+27),(i,i+1,i+34,i+58,i+67,i+22,i+75,i+62,i+42,i+5),(i,i+2,i+36,i+59,i+69,i+23,i+77,i+63,i+44,i+6)\}\\ B_i^{(2)} &= \{(i,i+26,i+94,i+28),(i,i+3,i+38,i+60,i+71,i+24,i+79,i+64,i+46,i+7),(i,i+4,i+40,i+61,i+73,i+25,i+81,i+65,i+48,i+8)\}\\ (i = 1,2,...,97). \end{split}$$

Example 3. A balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_{145}$ .  $B_i^{(1)} = \{(i, i + 37, i + 137, i + 40), (i, i + 1, i + 50, i + 86, i + 99, i + 32, i + 111, i + 92, i + 62, i + 7), (i, i + 2, i + 52, i + 87, i + 101, i + 33, i + 113, i + 93, i + 64, i + 8)\}$   $B_i^{(2)} = \{(i, i + 38, i + 139, i + 41), (i, i + 3, i + 54, i + 88, i + 103, i + 34, i + 115, i + 94, i + 66, i + 9), (i, i + 4, i + 56, i + 89, i + 105, i + 35, i + 117, i + 95, i + 68, i + 10)\}$  $B_i^{(3)} = \{(i, i + 39, i + 141, i + 42), (i, i + 5, i + 58, i + 90, i + 107, i + 36, i + 119, i + 96, i + 70, i + 11), (i, i + 6, i + 60, i + 91, i + 109, i + 37, i + 121, i + 97, i + 72, i + 12)\}$ 

(i = 1, 2, ..., 145).

Example 4. A balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_{193}$ .

 $B_i^{(1)} = \{(i, i+49, i+182, i+53), (i, i+1, i+66, i+114, i+131, i+42, i+147, i+122, i+82, i+9), (i, i+2, i+68, i+115, i+133, i+43, i+149, i+123, i+84, i+10)\}$ 

 $B_i^{(2)} = \{(i, i+50, i+184, i+54), (i, i+3, i+70, i+116, i+135, i+44, i+151, i+124, i+86, i+11), (i, i+4, i+72, i+117, i+137, i+45, i+153, i+125, i+88, i+12)\}$ 

 $B_i^{(3)} = \{(i, i+51, i+186, i+55), (i, i+5, i+74, i+118, i+139, i+46, i+155, i+126, i+90, i+13), (i, i+6, i+76, i+119, i+141, i+47, i+157, i+127, i+92, i+14)\}$ 

 $B_i^{(4)} = \{(i, i+52, i+188, i+56), (i, i+7, i+78, i+120, i+143, i+48, i+159, i+128, i+94, i+15), (i, i+8, i+80, i+121, i+145, i+49, i+161, i+129, i+96, i+16)\}$ (i = 1, 2, ..., 193).

Example 5. A balanced  $(C_4, C_{10}, C_{10})$ -trefoil decomposition of  $K_{241}$ .  $B_i^{(1)} = \{(i, i+61, i+227, i+66), (i, i+1, i+82, i+142, i+163, i+52, i+183, i+152, i+102, i+11), (i, i+2, i+84, i+143, i+165, i+53, i+185, i+153, i+104, i+12)\}$   $B_i^{(2)} = \{(i, i+62, i+229, i+67), (i, i+3, i+86, i+144, i+167, i+54, i+187, i+154, i+106, i+13), (i, i+4, i+88, i+145, i+169, i+55, i+189, i+155, i+108, i+14)\}$   $B_i^{(3)} = \{(i, i+63, i+231, i+68), (i, i+5, i+90, i+146, i+171, i+56, i+191, i+156, i+110, i+15), (i, i+6, i+92, i+147, i+173, i+57, i+193, i+157, i+112, i+16)\}$   $B_i^{(4)} = \{(i, i+64, i+233, i+69), (i, i+7, i+94, i+148, i+175, i+58, i+195, i+158, i+114, i+17), (i, i+8, i+96, i+149, i+177, i+59, i+197, i+159, i+116, i+18)\}$   $B_i^{(5)} = \{(i, i+65, i+235, i+70), (i, i+9, i+98, i+150, i+179, i+60, i+199, i+160, i+118, i+19), (i, i+10, i+100, i+151, i+181, i+61, i+201, i+161, i+120, i+20)\}$ (i = 1, 2, ..., 241).

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