

# Improved bound on $r$ -distant strong chromatic index

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# The original problem

## Adjacent vertex distinguishing index / Strong chromatic index

- 1  $G = (V, E)$  - a simple graph, no isolated edges,  $\Delta(G) = \Delta$ ,
- 2  $c: E \rightarrow C$  - a proper colouring,
- 3  $S_c(v) = \{c(uv): uv \in E\}$ ,  $v \in V$ ,
- 4  $S_c(u) \neq S_c(v)$  for each  $uv \in E$ .

The minimum number  $k$  so that we are able to satisfy the above conditions is denoted by  $\chi'_a(G)$ .

## Conjecture (Zhang,Liu,Wang 2002)

For every connected graph  $G$  other than  $K_2$  or  $C_5$ ,

$$\chi'_a(G) \leq \Delta(G) + 2.$$

## Results on $\chi'_a(G)$

### Theorem [Hatami 2005]

If  $G$  is a graph with no isolated edges and maximum degree  $\Delta > 10^{20}$ , then

$$\chi'_a(G) \leq \Delta + 300.$$

### Theorem [Joret, Lochet 2020+]

If  $G$  is a graph with no isolated edges and large enough maximum degree  $\Delta$ , then

$$\chi'_a(G) \leq \Delta + 19.$$

# A side problem

## Adjacent vertex distinguishing edge choice number

- 1  $G = (V, E)$  - a simple graph, no isolated edges,  $\Delta(G) = \Delta$ ,
- 2  $c: E \rightarrow C$ ,
- 3  $S_c(v) = \{c(uv): uv \in E\}$ ,  $v \in V$ ,
- 4 For each edge  $e \in E$  a set  $L_e$  is given,
- 5 The colouring needs to be proper, with  $c(e) \in L_e$ ,  $e \in E$  and  $S_c(u) \neq S_c(v)$ ,  $uv \in E$ .

The minimum number  $k$  so that for every set of lists  $\{L_e\}_{e \in E}$  of size  $k$  we are able to satisfy the above conditions is denoted by  $\text{ch}'_a(G)$ .

## Conjecture (Hornák, Woźniak 2012)

For every connected graph  $G$  other than  $K_2$  or  $C_5$ ,

$$\text{ch}'_a(G) = \chi'_a(G).$$

## Results on $\text{ch}'_a(G)$

Theorem [Przybyło, Wong 2015]

If  $G$  is a graph with no isolated edges, maximum degree  $\Delta$  and coloring number  $\text{col}(G)$ , then

$$\text{ch}'_a(G) \leq \text{ch}'_{\Sigma}(G) \leq \Delta + 3\text{col}(G) - 4,$$

where  $\text{ch}'_{\Sigma}(G)$  is the neighbour sum distinguishing index of  $G$ , i.e. the parameter where we require distinctness of *sums* of labels at a vertex rather than sets.

### Note

As AVD colouring from lists is the special case of an edge colouring from lists, then:

$$\text{ch}'_a(G) \geq \text{ch}'(G)$$

where  $\text{ch}'(G)$  is a list chromatic index.

## Results on $\text{ch}'_a(G)$

Theorem [Molloy, Reed, 2000]

There is a constant  $k$  such that  $\text{ch}'(G) \leq \Delta(G) + k\Delta(G)^{1/2}(\log \Delta(G))^4$  for every graph  $G$  with maximum degree  $\Delta$ .

Theorem [JK, Przybyło, 2018]

There is a constant  $C$  such that

$$\text{ch}'_a(G) \leq \Delta + C\Delta^{1/2}(\log \Delta)^4$$

for every graph  $G$  with maximum degree  $\Delta$  and without isolated edges.

# The titular problem

## $r$ -distant strong chromatic index

- ①  $G = (V, E)$  - a simple graph, no isolated edges,  $\Delta(G) = \Delta$ ,
- ②  $c: E \rightarrow C$  - a proper colouring,
- ③  $S_c(v) = \{c(uv): uv \in E\}, v \in V$ ,
- ④  $S_c(u) \neq S_c(v)$  for each  $u, v \in V$  such that  $d(u, v) \leq r$ .

The minimum number  $k$  so that we are able to satisfy the above conditions is denoted by  $\chi'_{a,r}(G)$ .

## Conjecture (Przybyło 2018)

For each positive integer  $r$  there exist constants  $\delta_0$  and  $C$  such that

$$\chi'_{a,r}(G) \leq \Delta(G) + C$$

for every graph without an isolated edge and with  $\delta(G) \geq \delta_0$ .

## Results on $\chi'_{a,r}(G)$

### Theorem [Przybyło 2018]

For every positive  $\varepsilon \leq 1$  and a positive integer  $r$ , there exists  $\Delta_0$  and a constant  $C = C(\varepsilon, r)$  such that:

$$\chi'_{a,r}(G) \leq \Delta(G) + C$$

for every graph  $G$  without an isolated edge and with  $\delta(G) \geq \varepsilon\Delta(G)$ ,  $\Delta(G) \geq \Delta_0$ . In particular,  $C \leq \varepsilon^{-2}(7r + 200) + r + 6$ .

### Theorem [JK, Prorok 2020+]

For each positive integer  $r$  there exist  $\Delta_0$ ,  $\delta_0$  and  $C$  such that

$$\chi'_{a,r}(G) \leq \Delta(G) + C$$

for every graph  $G$  without an isolated edge and with  $\Delta(G) \geq \Delta_0$  and  $\delta(G) \geq \delta_0$ .



## References

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