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Some Results on the palette index of Sierpiński-like graphs

A proper edge coloring of a graph G is a mapping $\alpha : E(G) \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that $\alpha(e) \neq \alpha(e')$ for every pair of adjacent edges e and e' in G. The palette of a vertex v of a graph G in a proper edge coloring is the set of colors assigned to the edges which are incident to v. The palette index of G is the minimum number of palettes occurring among all proper edge colorings of G. This parameter was introduced by Horňák, Kalinowski, Meszka, and Woźniak [1] in 2014. In this talk we discuss the palette index of Sierpiński-like graphs, namely Sierpiński graphs S_n and Sierpiński graphs S(n, k). In particular, we determine the exact value of the palette index of Sierpiński graphs signals S(n, 3). We also determine the palette index of Sierpiński graphs S(n,k) where k is even, or n = 2 and k = 4l + 3. Additionally, we give an upper bound and a lower bound on the palette index of Sierpiński graphs S(n, k).

References

 M. Horňák, R. Kalinowski, M. Meszka, M. Woźniak, *Minimum number* of palettes in edge colorings, Graphs and Combinatorics, 30, 2014, pp. 619–626.