

Combinatorics Seminar

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Equitably Colourable Combinatorial Designs

Abstract:

Suppose we have a $\text{BIBD}(v, k, \lambda)$ in which the points are coloured with ℓ colours c_1, \dots, c_ℓ . A block B is *equitably ℓ -coloured* if B has n_i vertices coloured with colour c_i ($i = 1, \dots, \ell$) and $|n_i - n_j| \leq 1$ for any $i, j \in \{1, \dots, \ell\}$. A design is *equitably ℓ -colourable* if the points can be coloured with ℓ colours such that every block is equitably ℓ -coloured. Here the associated spectrum problem is the problem of determining conditions on v such that an equitably ℓ -coloured (v, k, λ) -BIBD exists for fixed ℓ , k , and λ .

This problem was inspired by some recent research on equitably ℓ -colourable m -cycle decompositions of the complete graph.