

The Graphs $C_9^{(t)}$ are Graceful for $t \equiv 0, 3 \pmod{4}$ *

Yang Yuansheng Xu Xirong Xi Yue Li Huijun

Department of Computer Science
Dalian University of Technology
Dalian, 116024, P. R. China

yangys@dlut.edu.cn

Abstract

Let C_n denote the cycle with n vertices, and $C_n^{(t)}$ denote the graphs consisting of t copies of C_n with a vertex in common. Koh et al. conjectured that $C_n^{(t)}$ is graceful if and only if $nt \equiv 0, 3 \pmod{4}$. The conjecture has been shown true for $n = 3, 5, 6, 7, 4k$. In this paper, the conjecture is shown to be true for $n = 9$.

Keywords: *graceful graph, vertex labeling, edge labeling*

1 Introduction

Let C_n denote the cycle with n vertices, and $C_n^{(t)}$ denote the graphs consisting of t copies of C_n with a vertex in common. Koh et al. [4] conjectured that the graphs $C_n^{(t)}$ are graceful if and only if $nt \equiv 0, 3 \pmod{4}$, and proved that the graphs $C_{4k}^{(t)}$ and $C_6^{(2t)}$ are graceful for $t \geq 1$. Qian [7] proved that the graphs $C_{2k}^{(2)}$ are graceful. Bermond et al. [1, 2] proved that the graphs $C_3^{(t)}$ (i.e., the friendship graph or Dutch t -windmill) are graceful if and only if $t \equiv 0$ or $1 \pmod{4}$. The first author [6, 8] of this paper proved that the graphs $C_5^{(t)}$ are graceful for $t \equiv 0, 3 \pmod{4}$, and $C_7^{(t)}$ are graceful for $t \equiv 0, 1 \pmod{4}$. So the conjecture has been shown true

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for $n = 3, 5, 6, 7, 4k$. In this paper, the conjecture is shown to be true for $n = 9$.

For the literature on graceful graphs we refer to [3] and the relevant references given in it.

2 The graphs $C_9^{(t)}$

Now, we consider the graphs $C_9^{(t)}$. Let $v_0^i, v_1^i, v_2^i, v_3^i, v_4^i, v_5^i, v_6^i, v_7^i, v_8^i$ be the vertices of the i -th cycle, $v_0^i = v$ for all i . Then we have

Theorem 2.1. The graphs $C_9^{(t)}$ are graceful for $t \equiv 0, 3 \pmod{4}$.

Proof. Case 1. $t \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$, say $t = 4k$, i.e. $C_9^{(4k)}$.

For $k = 1$, we give a vertex labeling of $C_9^{(4)}$ as the one shown in Figure 1.

	36	7	32	11	28	18	21	14
	35	5	31	12	27	19	20	24
0	34	3	30	8	26	15	10	23
	33	1	29	9	25	16	4	6

Figure 1: The graceful labeling of $C_9^{(4)}$.

By the definition of graceful graph, it is clear that $C_9^{(4)}$ is a graceful graph.

For $k > 1$, we define a vertex labeling f as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(v) &= 0, \\
 f(v_1^i) &= 36k + 1 - i, & 1 \leq i \leq 4k, \\
 f(v_2^i) &= 8k + 1 - 2i, & 1 \leq i \leq 4k, \\
 f(v_3^i) &= 32k + 1 - i, & 1 \leq i \leq 4k, \\
 f(v_4^i) &= \begin{cases} 10k + i, & 1 \leq i \leq 2k, \\ 6k - 1 + i, & 2k + 1 \leq i \leq 4k, \end{cases} \\
 f(v_5^i) &= 28k + 1 - i, & 1 \leq i \leq 4k, \\
 f(v_6^i) &= \begin{cases} 16k + 1 + i, & 1 \leq i \leq 2k, \\ 12k + i, & 2k + 1 \leq i \leq 4k, \\ 20k + 2 - i, & 1 \leq i \leq 2k, \\ 10k, & i = 2k + 1, \end{cases} \\
 f(v_7^i) &= \begin{cases} 24k + 2 - i, & 2k + 2 \leq i \leq 3k, \\ 24k + 1 - i, & 3k + 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1, \\ 4k, & i = 4k, \end{cases} \\
 f(v_8^i) &= \begin{cases} 12k + 1 + i, & 1 \leq i \leq k, \\ 23k + 1, & i = k + 1, \\ 12k + i, & k + 2 \leq i \leq 2k, \\ 20k + i, & 2k + 1 \leq i \leq 3k, \\ 20k + 1 + i, & 3k + 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1, \\ 6k, & i = 4k. \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now we prove that f is a graceful labeling of $C_9^{(4k)}$ as follows.

Denote by

$$S_j = \{f(v_j^i) \mid 1 \leq i \leq 4k\}, \quad 0 \leq j \leq 8.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_0 &= \{0\}, \\
 S_1 &= \{36k, 36k - 1, \dots, 32k + 1\}, \\
 S_2 &= S_{21} \cup S_{22} \cup S_{23} \\
 &= \{8k - 1, 8k - 3, \dots, 6k + 1\} \cup \{6k - 1, 6k - 3, \dots, 4k + 1\} \\
 &\cup \{4k - 1, 4k - 3, \dots, 1\}, \\
 S_3 &= \{32k, 32k - 1, \dots, 28k + 1\}, \\
 S_4 &= S_{41} \cup S_{42} \\
 &= \{10k + 1, 10k + 2, \dots, 12k\} \cup \{8k, 8k + 1, \dots, 10k - 1\}, \\
 S_5 &= \{28k, 28k - 1, \dots, 24k + 1\}, \\
 S_6 &= S_{61} \cup S_{62} \\
 &= \{16k + 2, 16k + 3, \dots, 18k + 1\} \cup \{14k + 1, 14k + 2, \dots, 16k\}, \\
 S_7 &= S_{71} \cup S_{72} \cup S_{73} \cup S_{74} \cup S_{75} \\
 &= \{20k + 1, 20k, \dots, 18k + 2\} \cup \{10k\} \cup \{22k, 22k - 1, \dots, 21k + 2\} \\
 &\cup \{21k, 21k - 1, \dots, 20k + 2\} \cup \{4k\},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_8 &= S_{81} \cup S_{82} \cup S_{83} \cup S_{84} \cup S_{85} \cup S_{86} \\
&= \{12k+2, 12k+3, \dots, 13k+1\} \cup \{23k+1\} \\
&\quad \cup \{13k+2, 13k+3, \dots, 14k\} \cup \{22k+1, 22k+2, \dots, 23k\} \\
&\quad \cup \{23k+2, 23k+3, \dots, 24k\} \cup \{6k\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, $S_0 \cup S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3 \cup S_4 \cup S_5 \cup S_6 \cup S_7 \cup S_8$ is the set of labels of all vertices, and

$$\begin{aligned}
&S_0 \cup S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3 \cup S_4 \cup S_5 \cup S_6 \cup S_7 \cup S_8 \\
&= S_0 \cup S_{23} \cup S_{75} \cup S_{22} \cup S_{86} \cup S_{21} \cup S_{42} \cup S_{72} \cup S_{41} \cup S_{81} \cup S_{83} \\
&\quad \cup S_{62} \cup S_{61} \cup S_{71} \cup S_{74} \cup S_{73} \cup S_{84} \cup S_{82} \cup S_{85} \cup S_5 \cup S_3 \cup S_1 \\
&= \{0, 1, 3, \dots, 4k-1, 4k, 4k+1, 4k+3, \dots, 6k-1, 6k, \\
&\quad 6k+1, 6k+3, \dots, 8k-1, 8k, 8k+1, \dots, 10k-1, 10k, \\
&\quad 10k+1, 10k+2, \dots, 12k, 12k+2, 12k+3, \dots, 13k+1, \\
&\quad 13k+2, 13k+3, \dots, 14k, 14k+1, 14k+2, \dots, 16k, \\
&\quad 16k+2, 16k+3, \dots, 18k+1, 18k+2, 18k+3, \dots, 20k+1, \\
&\quad 20k+2, 20k+3, \dots, 21k, 21k+2, 21k+3, \dots, 22k, \\
&\quad 22k+1, 22k+2, \dots, 23k, 23k+1, 23k+2, 23k+3, \dots, 24k, \\
&\quad 24k+1, 24k+2, \dots, 28k, 28k+1, 28k+2, \dots, 32k, \\
&\quad 32k+1, 32k+2, \dots, 36k\}.
\end{aligned}$$

It is clear that the labels of each vertex are different, and $\text{Max}\{f(v_j^i) \mid 1 \leq i \leq 4k, 0 \leq j \leq 8\} = 36k = |E|$. We thus conclude that f is an injective mapping from the vertex set of G into $\{0, 1, \dots, |E|\}$.

Denote by

$$D_j = \{g(v_j^i, v_{(j+1) \bmod 9}^i) \mid 1 \leq i \leq 4k\}, \quad 0 \leq j \leq 8,$$

$$g(v_j^i, v_{(j+1) \bmod 9}^i) = |f(v_{(j+1) \bmod 9}^i) - f(v_j^i)|, \quad 1 \leq i \leq 4k, \quad 0 \leq j \leq 8.$$

Now, we verify that g maps E onto $\{1, 2, \dots, |E|\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
D_0 &= \{|f(v_1^i) - f(v_0^i)| \mid 1 \leq i \leq 4k\} = \{36k + 1 - i \mid 1 \leq i \leq 4k\} \\
&= \{36k, 36k-1, \dots, 32k+1\}, \\
D_1 &= \{28k+i \mid 1 \leq i \leq 4k\} = \{28k+1, 28k+2, \dots, 32k\}, \\
D_2 &= \{24k+i \mid 1 \leq i \leq 4k\} = \{24k+1, 24k+2, \dots, 28k\}, \\
D_3 &= D_{31} \cup D_{32} \\
&= \{22k+1-2i \mid 1 \leq i \leq 2k\} \cup \{26k+2-2i \mid 2k+1 \leq i \leq 4k\} \\
&= \{22k-1, 22k-3, \dots, 18k+1\} \cup \{22k, 22k-2, \dots, 18k+2\}, \\
D_4 &= D_{41} \cup D_{42} \\
&= \{18k+1-2i \mid 1 \leq i \leq 2k\} \cup \{22k+2-2i \mid 2k+1 \leq i \leq 4k\} \\
&= \{18k-1, 18k-3, \dots, 14k+1\} \cup \{18k, 18k-2, \dots, 14k+2\},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D_5 &= D_{51} \cup D_{52} \\
&= \{12k - 2i | 1 \leq i \leq 2k\} \cup \{16k + 1 - 2i | 2k + 1 \leq i \leq 4k\} \\
&= \{12k - 2, 12k - 4, \dots, 8k\} \cup \{12k - 1, 12k - 3, \dots, 8k + 1\}, \\
D_6 &= D_{61} \cup D_{62} \cup D_{63} \cup D_{64} \cup D_{65} \\
&= \{4k + 1 - 2i | 1 \leq i \leq 2k\} \cup \{4k + 1 | i = 2k + 1\} \\
&\quad \cup \{12k + 2 - 2i | 2k + 2 \leq i \leq 3k\} \\
&\quad \cup \{12k + 1 - 2i | 3k + 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1\} \cup \{12k | i = 4k\} \\
&= \{4k - 1, 4k - 3, \dots, 1\} \cup \{4k + 1\} \cup \{8k - 2, 8k - 4, \dots, 6k + 2\} \\
&\quad \cup \{6k - 1, 6k - 3, \dots, 4k + 3\} \cup \{12k\}, \\
D_7 &= D_{71} \cup D_{72} \cup D_{73} \cup D_{74} \cup D_{75} \cup D_{76} \cup D_{77} \\
&= \{8k + 1 - 2i | 1 \leq i \leq k\} \cup \{4k | i = k + 1\} \\
&\quad \cup \{8k + 2 - 2i | k + 2 \leq i \leq 2k\} \cup \{12k + 1 | i = 2k + 1\} \\
&\quad \cup \{2i - 4k - 2 | 2k + 2 \leq i \leq 3k\} \cup \{2i - 4k | 3k + 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1\} \\
&\quad \cup \{2k | i = 4k\} \\
&= \{8k - 1, 8k - 3, \dots, 6k + 1\} \cup \{4k\} \cup \{6k - 2, 6k - 4, \dots, 4k + 2\} \\
&\quad \cup \{12k + 1\} \cup \{2, 4, \dots, 2k - 2\} \cup \{2k + 2, 2k + 4, \dots, 4k - 2\} \\
&\quad \cup \{2k\}, \\
D_8 &= D_{81} \cup D_{82} \cup D_{83} \cup D_{84} \cup D_{85} \cup D_{86} \\
&= \{12k + 1 + i | 1 \leq i \leq k\} \cup \{22k + i | i = k + 1\} \\
&\quad \cup \{12k + i | k + 2 \leq i \leq 2k\} \cup \{20k + i | 2k + 1 \leq i \leq 3k\} \\
&\quad \cup \{20k + 1 + i | 3k + 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1\} \cup \{2k + i | i = 4k\} \\
&= \{12k + 2, 12k + 3, \dots, 13k + 1\} \cup \{23k + 1\} \\
&\quad \cup \{13k + 2, 13k + 3, \dots, 14k\} \cup \{22k + 1, 22k + 2, \dots, 23k\} \\
&\quad \cup \{23k + 2, 23k + 3, \dots, 24k\} \cup \{6k\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Let D be the set of labels of all edges, then we have

$$\begin{aligned}
D &= D_0 \cup D_1 \cup D_2 \cup D_3 \cup D_4 \cup D_5 \cup D_6 \cup D_7 \cup D_8 \\
&= D_{61} \cup D_{75} \cup D_{77} \cup D_{76} \cup D_{72} \cup D_{62} \cup D_{73} \cup D_{64} \cup D_{86} \\
&\quad \cup D_{71} \cup D_{63} \cup D_{51} \cup D_{52} \cup D_{65} \cup D_{74} \cup D_{81} \cup D_{83} \cup D_{41} \\
&\quad \cup D_{42} \cup D_{31} \cup D_{32} \cup D_{84} \cup D_{82} \cup D_{85} \cup D_2 \cup D_1 \cup D_0 \\
&= \{1, 3, \dots, 4k - 1, 2, 4, \dots, 2k - 2, 2k, 2k + 2, 2k + 4, \\
&\quad \dots, 4k - 2, 4k, 4k + 1, 4k + 2, 4k + 4, \dots, 6k - 2, \\
&\quad 4k + 3, 4k + 5, \dots, 6k - 1, 6k, 6k + 1, 6k + 3, \dots, 8k - 1, \\
&\quad 6k + 2, 6k + 4, \dots, 8k - 2, 8k, 8k + 2, \dots, 12k - 2, \\
&\quad 8k + 1, 8k + 3, \dots, 12k - 1, 12k, 12k + 1, 12k + 2, \\
&\quad 12k + 3, \dots, 13k + 1, 13k + 2, 13k + 3, \dots, 14k, \\
&\quad 14k + 1, 14k + 3, \dots, 18k - 1, 14k + 2, 14k + 4, \dots, 18k, \\
&\quad 18k + 1, 18k + 3, \dots, 22k - 1, 18k + 2, 18k + 4, \dots, 22k, \\
&\quad 22k + 1, 22k + 2, \dots, 23k, 23k + 1, \\
&\quad 23k + 2, 23k + 3, \dots, 24k, 24k + 1, 24k + 2, \dots, 28k, \\
&\quad 28k + 1, 28k + 2, \dots, 32k, 32k + 1, 32k + 2, \dots, 36k\} \\
&= \{1, 2, \dots, 36k\}.
\end{aligned}$$

It is clear that the labels of each edge are different. So, g maps E onto $\{1, 2, \dots, |E|\}$. By the definition of graceful graph, we thus conclude that $C_9^{(4k)}$ are graceful.

Case 2. $t \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$, say $t = 4k - 1$, i.e. $C_9^{(4k-1)}$.

For $k = 1$, we give a vertex labeling of $C_9^{(3)}$ as the one shown in Figure 2. By the definition of graceful graph, it is clear that $C_9^{(3)}$ is a graceful graph.

	27	5	24	9	21	13	15	18
0	26	3	23	7	20	11	16	17
	25	1	22	8	19	12	2	6

Figure 2: The graceful labeling of $C_9^{(3)}$.

For $k > 1$, we define a vertex labeling f as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
f(v) &= 0, \\
f(v_i^1) &= 36k - 8 - i, \quad 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1, \\
f(v_i^2) &= 8k - 1 - 2i, \quad 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1, \\
f(v_i^3) &= 32k - 7 - i, \quad 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1, \\
f(v_i^4) &= \begin{cases} 10k - 2 + i, & 1 \leq i \leq 2k - 1, \\ 6k - 1 + i, & 2k \leq i \leq 4k - 1, \end{cases} \\
f(v_i^5) &= 28k - 6 - i, \quad 1 \leq i \leq 4k - 1, \\
f(v_i^6) &= \begin{cases} 16k - 4 + i, & 1 \leq i \leq 2k - 1, \\ 12k - 3 + i, & 2k \leq i \leq 4k - 1, \\ 20k - 4 - i, & 1 \leq i \leq 2k - 1, \\ 24k - 6 - i, & 2k \leq i \leq 3k - 1, \\ 24k - 7 - i, & 3k \leq i \leq 4k - 3, \\ 18k - 4, & i = 4k - 2, \\ 2k, & i = 4k - 1, \end{cases} \\
f(v_i^7) &= \begin{cases} 24k - 6, & i = 1, \\ 12k - 4 + i, & 2 \leq i \leq k, \\ 23k - 5, & i = k + 1, \end{cases} \\
f(v_i^8) &= \begin{cases} 12k - 5 + i, & k + 2 \leq i \leq 2k - 1, \\ 20k - 5 + i, & 2k \leq i \leq 3k - 1, \\ 20k - 4 + i, & 3k \leq i \leq 4k - 3, \\ 14k - 5, & i = 4k - 2, \\ 8k - 2, & i = 4k - 1. \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Similar to the proof in Case 1, it can be shown that this assignment provides a graceful labeling of $C_9^{(4k-1)}$.

According to the proof in Case 1 and Case 2, we thus conclude that $C_9^{(t)}$ are graceful for $t \equiv 0, 3 \pmod{4}$. \square

In Figure 3, we illustrate our graceful labeling for $C_9^{(12)}$ and $C_9^{(15)}$.

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Figure 3: The graceful labelings of $C_9^{(12)}$ and $C_9^{(15)}$.