



HAL
open science

Radio Labelings of Distance Graphs

Roman Čada, Jan Ekstein, Premysl Holub, Olivier Togni

► **To cite this version:**

Roman Čada, Jan Ekstein, Premysl Holub, Olivier Togni. Radio Labelings of Distance Graphs. Bordeaux Graph Workshop (BGW), Nov 2012, Bordeaux, France. hal-00787442

HAL Id: hal-00787442

<https://u-bourgogne.hal.science/hal-00787442>

Submitted on 5 Mar 2013

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Radio Labelings of Distance Graphs

Roman Čada ¹, Jan Ekstein ¹, Přemysl Holub ¹, and Olivier Togni ²

¹ University of West Bohemia, Pilsen, Czech Republic

² LE2I, University of Bourgogne, France

EXTENDED ABSTRACT

A *radio k -labeling* of a connected graph G is an assignment f of non negative integers to the vertices of G such that

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \geq k + 1 - d(x, y),$$

for any two distinct vertices x and y , where $d(x, y)$ is the distance between x and y in G . The *radio k -labeling number* $\text{rl}_k(G)$ of G is the minimum of $\max_{x, y \in V(G)} |f(x) - f(y)|$ over all radio k -labelings f of G .

The study of radio k -labelings was initiated by Chartrand et al. [1], motivated by radio channel assignment problems with interference constraints.

Except for paths [1, 3] and cycles [5], radio k -labelings have been investigated mainly for fixed values of k . This problem generalizes both the classical proper vertex-colouring problem (when $k = 1$) and the well studied $L(2, 1)$ -labeling problem (when $k = 2$). The other values of k considered were when k is close to the diameter of the graph. The interested reader is referred to surveys [2, 7] and recent papers [6, 8] for complementary results.

For a set of positive integers $\{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_t\}$, the (infinite) distance graph $D(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_t)$ has the set \mathbb{Z} of integers as vertex set, with two distinct vertices $i, j \in \mathbb{Z}$ being adjacent if and only if $|i - j| = d_\ell$, for some ℓ .

Concerning radio k -labelings of distance graphs, the only known results are for $k = 2$ and mainly for 4-regular distance graphs [4, 9]. Moreover, for the path P_n of order n (a finite subgraph of $D(1) = P_\infty$), the following bounds were proved in [1, 3]: for any $n > 3$ and any $1 \leq k \leq n - 3$,

$$\frac{k^2 + 4}{2} \leq \text{rl}_k(P_n) \leq \frac{k^2 + 2k}{2}, \text{ if } k \text{ is even,}$$

$$\frac{k^2 + 1}{2} \leq \text{rl}_k(P_n) \leq \frac{k^2 + 2k - 1}{2} \text{ if } k \text{ is odd;}$$

and it was conjectured in [3] that the upper bound is the exact value of the radio k -labeling number when the length of the path is large enough.

We prove the following results :

$$\frac{t}{2}k^2 + \frac{1}{2} \leq \text{rl}_k(D(1, 2, \dots, t)) \leq \begin{cases} \frac{t}{2}k^2 + \frac{t}{2}k, & \text{when } k \text{ is odd,} \\ \frac{t}{2}k^2 + k, & \text{when } k \text{ is even.} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{t}{2}k^2 - P_2(t)k + P_3(t) &\leq \text{rl}_k(D(1, t)) \leq \frac{t}{2}k^2, & \text{for } t \geq 3 \text{ and odd } k, \\ \frac{t}{2}k^2 - Q_2(t)k + Q_3(t) &\leq \text{rl}_k(D(t-1, t)) \leq \frac{t}{2}k^2 + k - \frac{t+2}{2}, & \text{for } t \geq 3 \text{ and odd } k. \end{aligned}$$

where $P_i(t)$ and $Q_i(t)$ denote polynomials of variable t of degree i .

For each upper bound, we have found a corresponding coloring sequence with the desired number of labels while lower bounds were obtained by bounding the upper traceable number of the distance graphs by a function of the same parameter on the infinite path.

References

- [1] G. Chartrand, L. Nebeský and P. Zhang. Radio k -colorings of paths. *Discussiones Mathematicae Graph Theory*, 24:5-21, 2004.
- [2] G. Chartrand and P. Zhang. Radio colorings of graphs - a survey. *Int. J. Comput. Appl. Math.* 2 (2007), no. 3, 237–252.
- [3] M. Kchikech, R. Khennoufa and O. Togni. Linear and cyclic radio k -labelings of trees. *Discussiones Mathematicae Graph Theory*, 27 (1):105-123, 2007.
- [4] P. Lam, T.M. Wang and G. Gu. $L(2, 1)$ -labelings of integer distance graphs. *In proc. of 19th Intern. Workshop on Combinatorial Algorithms (IWCOA)*, Nagoya, Japan, 2008.
- [5] D. Liu and X. Zhu. Multi-level distance labelings for paths and cycles. *SIAM J. Disc. Math.*, 19 : 610-621, 2005.
- [6] P. Martinez, J. Ortiz, M. Tomova and C. Wyels. Radio numbers for generalized prism graphs. *Discuss. Math. Graph Theory* 31 (2011), no. 1, 45–62.
- [7] P. Panigrahi. A Survey on Radio k -Colorings of Graphs. *AKCE Int. J. Graphs and Combin.* 6(1), 161–169, 2009.
- [8] L. Saha and P. Panigrahi. Antipodal number of some powers of cycles. *Discrete Mathematics*, 312 (9), 1550-1557, 2012.
- [9] F. Tao, G. Gu and K. Xu. On $L(2, 1)$ -labelings of distance graphs. *J. Southeast Univ. (English Ed.)* 21(2), 244–248, 2005.