

|| MATEMATYKA
DYSKRETN
www.ii.uj.edu.pl/preMD/

Evelyne FLANDRIN, Antoni MARCZYK,
Jakub PRZYBYŁO, Jean-François SACLÉ
and Mariusz WOŹNIAK

*Neighbor sum distinguishing
[k]-edge colorings*

Preprint Nr MD 048
(otrzymany dnia 17.12.2010)

Kraków
2010

Redaktorami serii preprintów Matematyka Dyskretna są:
Wit FORYŚ,
prowadzący seminarium *Słowa, słowa, słowa...*
w Instytucie Informatyki UJ
oraz
Mariusz WOŹNIAK,
prowadzący seminarium *Matematyka Dyskretna - Teoria Grafów*
na Wydziale Matematyki Stosowanej AGH.

Neighbor sum distinguishing $[k]$ -edge colorings *

Evelyne FLANDRIN
Jean-François SACLÉ
L R I, UMR 8623, Bât. 490
Université de Paris-Sud
91405 Orsay, France

Antoni MARCZYK
Jakub PRZYBYŁO
Mariusz WOŹNIAK
AGH University of Science and Technology
Department of Applied Mathematics
Al. Mickiewicza 30
30-059 Kraków, Poland

December 17, 2010

Abstract

A proper $[k]$ -edge coloring of a graph G is a proper edge coloring of G using colors of the set $[k] = \{1, \dots, k\}$. A neighbor sums distinguishing $[k]$ -edge coloring of G is a proper $[k]$ -edge coloring of G such that for any pair of adjacent vertices x and y the sum of colors taken on the edges incident to x is different from the sum of colors taken on the edges incident to y . The smallest number of colors in such a coloring of G is denoted by $\text{ndi}_{\sum}(G)$. In the paper we conjecture that for any graph $G \notin \{K_2, C_5\}$ with maximum degree $\Delta(G)$ we have $\text{ndi}_{\sum}(G) \leq \Delta(G) + 2$. We prove this conjecture for several classes of graphs. We also show that $\text{ndi}_{\sum}(G) \leq 7\Delta(G)/2$ for any graph G with $\Delta(G) \geq 2$ and $\text{ndi}_{\sum}(G) \leq 8$ if G is cubic.

Keywords: proper edge coloring, neighbor-distinguishing index, neighbor sum distinguishing coloring, chromatic index.

Mathematics Subject Classification: 05C15.

*The work of the authors from AGH University of Science and Technology was partially supported by the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education