

几类积图的团染色数

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Clique-coloring numbers of some product graphs

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摘要 设 $G=(V, E)$ 为简单图, V 和 E 分别表示图的点集和边集. 图 G 的一个 k -团染色是指点集 V 到色集 $\{1, 2, \dots, k\}$ 的一个映射, 使得 G 的每个至少含两个点的极大团都至少有两种颜色. 分别给出了任意两个图的团色数与它们通过笛卡尔积、Kronecker积、强直积或字典积运算后得到的积图的团色数之间的关系.

关键词: [团染色](#) [笛卡尔积](#) [Kronecker积](#) [强直积](#) [字典积](#)

Abstract: Let $G=(V, E)$ be a simple graph with vertex set V and edge set E . A k -clique-coloring of G is a mapping $\phi: V \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$, such that no maximal clique of size at least two is monochromatic. The clique-coloring number of G is the smallest k for which c is a k -clique-coloring of G . In this paper we investigate the clique-coloring numbers of Cartesian product, Kronecker product, strong product and lexicographical product of two graphs.

Keywords: [clique coloring](#), [Cartesian product](#), [Kronecker product](#), [strong product](#), [lexicographical product](#)

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