Mathematics > Combinatorics

## On the degree-chromatic polynomial of a tree

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The degree chromatic polynomial $\$ \operatorname{Pm}(\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{k})$ \$ of a graph $\$ \mathrm{G} \$$ counts the number of $\$ \mathrm{k} \$$-colorings in which no vertex has $\$ \mathrm{~m} \$$ adjacent vertices of its same color. We prove Humpert and Martin's conjecture on the leading terms of the degree chromatic polynomial of a tree.

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