Accepted Manuscript

On the bivariate permanent polynomials of graphs

Shunyi Liu

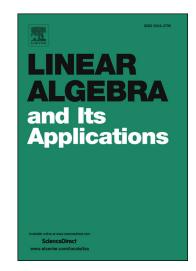
PII: S0024-3795(17)30258-6

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.laa.2017.04.021

Reference: LAA 14130

To appear in: Linear Algebra and its Applications

Received date: 12 September 2016 Accepted date: 19 April 2017



Please cite this article in press as: S. Liu, On the bivariate permanent polynomials of graphs, *Linear Algebra Appl.* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.laa.2017.04.021

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

On the bivariate permanent polynomials of graphs*

Shunyi Liu[†]

School of Science, Chang'an University, Xi'an, Shaanxi 710064, P.R. China

Abstract

In 1980, Balasubramanian and Parthasarathy introduced the bivariate permanent polynomials of graphs and conjectured that this polynomial is a graph characterizing polynomial, that is, any two graphs with the same bivariate permanent polynomial are isomorphic. In this paper, we give counterexamples to this conjecture by a computer search. Furthermore, we show that several well-known families of graphs are determined by the bivariate permanent polynomial: complete graphs, complete bipartite graphs, regular complete multipartite graphs, cycles and their complements.

Keywords: Permanent; Bivariate permanent polynomial 2010 Mathematics Subject Classification: 05C31, 05C50, 15A15

1 Introduction

A graph invariant is a function f from the set of all graphs \mathcal{G} into any commutative ring R such that f takes the same value on isomorphic graphs. When R is a ring of polynomials in one or more variables, the invariant f is called an invariant polynomial for graphs (or a graph polynomial). As a graph invariant, f can be used to check whether two graphs are not isomorphic. If a graph polynomial f also satisfies the converse condition that f(G) = f(H) implies G and H are isomorphic, then f is called a graph characterizing polynomial.

Many graph polynomials have been defined and extensively studied, such as the characteristic, chromatic, matching, and Tutte polynomials. Besides their intrinsic interest, they encode useful combinatorial information about the given graph. In general, graph polynomials have been developed for measuring combinatorial graph invariants and for characterizing graphs. The latter is related to the graph isomorphism problem and it is of interest to determine the ability to characterize graphs for any graph polynomial [12]. One might ask whether or not we can find a graph characterizing polynomial. To date, no useful graph characterizing polynomials have been found. Indeed, all the graph polynomials mentioned above are not graph characterizing polynomials.

^{*}This work is supported by NSFC (Grant Nos. 11501050 and 11401044) and the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities (Grant No. 310812151003).

[†]E-mail address: liu@chd.edu.cn.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5773265

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5773265

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>