

# Cayley graphs, integer flows

CQ Zhang  
(The # 3 in Brian's Family)

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79th birthday: 2017-05-29, in Sanya, China



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2017-05-29, with 2nd & 3rd generations



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2018-05-28, with 2nd & 3rd generation



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Every connected Cayley graph has a Hamilton cycle.

## **Cycle Double Cover Conjecture.**

Every bridgeless graph has a family of cycles covering every edge precisely twice.



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Some structural properties of Cayley snarks (if exist) have been discovered/described by

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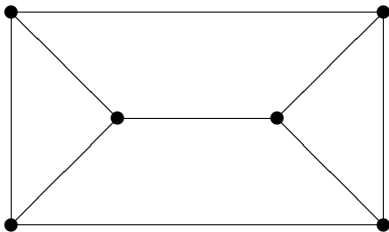
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# Introduction of flow theory

- Given a planar graph  $G$ , a  $k$ -face-coloring is a mapping  $f : \{\text{faces}\} \rightarrow \{0, 1, \dots, k-1\}$  such that no two adjacent faces have the same color.

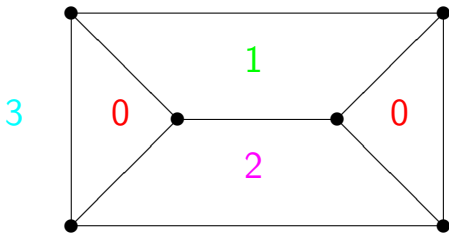
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- (1)  $\sum_{e \in E^+(v)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in E^-(v)} f(e)$ ;
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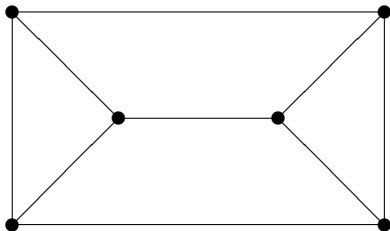


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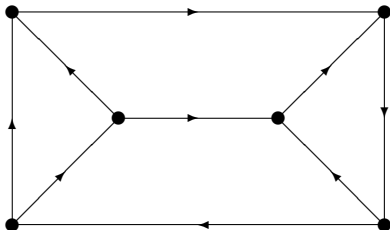


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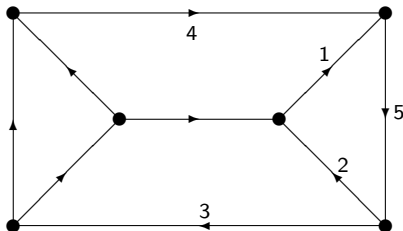


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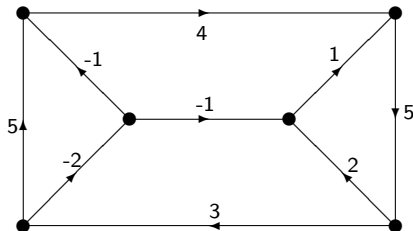


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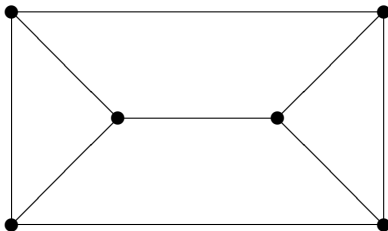
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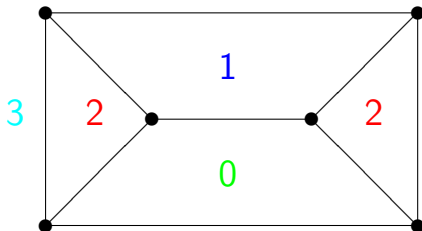


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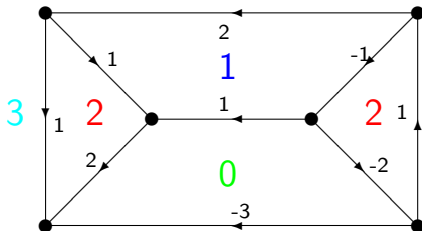


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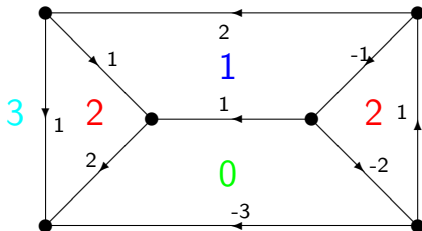


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Robertson-Sanders-Seymour-Thomas: cubic,  $P_{10}$ -minor free  $\Rightarrow$  4-NZF;



**Some equivalent properties of integer flows**

and

**how to find nowhere-zero  $k$ -flows**

and

**some recent discoveries**

## 4-flow

# 3-edge-coloring

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**For Cayley Graphs:**

We only need to work on cubic graphs.

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$f = f_2 + f_4$  is 4-NZF of  $G$ .

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## 3-flow

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**Open problem.** Tutte's Conjecture holds for Cayley graphs.  
(That is, every  $t$ -regular Cayley graph with  $t \geq 5$  has 3-NZF.)



## 3-NZF and Modulo 3-orientation

**Definition.** Let  $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

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**Theorem (Tutte).** Equivalent statements,

- (1)  $G$  admits a nowhere-zero 3-flow
- (2)  $G$  admits a modulo 3-orientation.

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**Theorem.** (Primož Potočnik , Martin Škoviera , Riste Škrekovski , 2005 DM) Tutte's 3-flow conjecture is true for abelian groups.

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# Cayley graphs with 3-flow

**Theorem.** (Primož Potočnik , Martin Škoviera , Riste Škrekovski , 2005 DM) Tutte's 3-flow conjecture is true for abelian groups.

**Theorem.** (M. Nánásiová and M. Škoviera 2009 JAlgComb.)

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**Theorem.** (Li and Li 2015 FMC) Tutte's 3-flow conjecture is true for

(1) generalized dihedral groups and

(2) generalized quaternion groups.

## 5-flow

# Tutte's conjecture

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Again, we only need to pay attention to cubic case.

## Circular flow, and, flow index

# Circular flow and Flow index

**Definition** Let  $r \in \mathbb{Q}^+$ , and  $(D, f)$  be a flow of  $G$ .  
If  $f : E(G) \rightarrow [1, r - 1]$ ,  
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**Definition** The flow index of  $G$  is

$$\phi(G) = \min\{r \in \mathbb{R}^+ : G \text{ admits a nowhere-zero circular } r\text{-flow}\}.$$

# Tutte's Theorem and one of our new results

**Theorem (Tutte).** Equivalent statements,

- (1)  $G$  admits a nowhere-zero 3-flow
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**Theorem (Li, Thomassen, Wu and Z.).** Equivalent statements,

- (1)  $G$  admits a nowhere-zero  $r$ -flow for some rational number  $r < 3$ .
- (That is,  $\phi(G) < 3$ )
- (2)  $G$  admits a **strongly connected** modulo 3-orientation.

# Graphs with flow index $\phi(G) < 3$

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**(A conjecture of Lai)**

$G$  has 3 edge-disjoint spanning trees  $\Rightarrow \phi(G) \leq 3$ .

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Note, for Cayley graphs,

edge-connectivity = degree

.

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(Weaker versions of ALZ-conjecture)



# Happy birthdays to

Brian  
and  
Dragan