

# Alternating Signed Bipartite Graph Colourings

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Rachel Quinlan and Kevin Jennings

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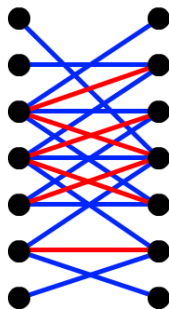
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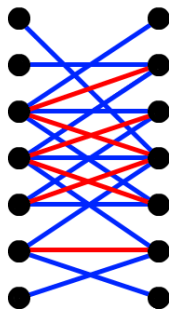
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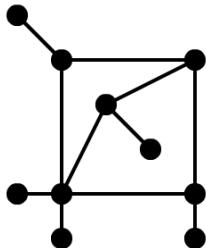


We say that  $G$  is *configurable*.

**Question:** Given a graph  $G$  without coloured edges, how can we tell if its edges have a red/blue colouring  $c$  such that  $G^c$  is an ASBG?

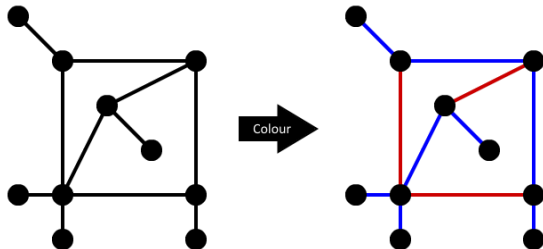
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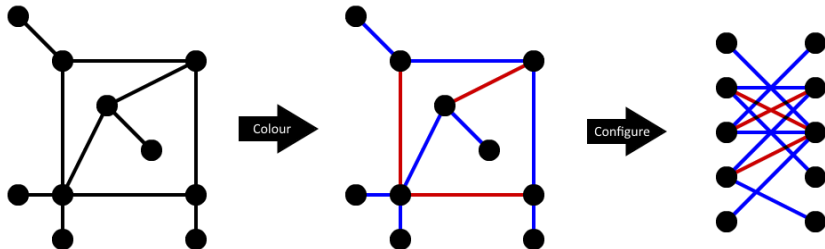
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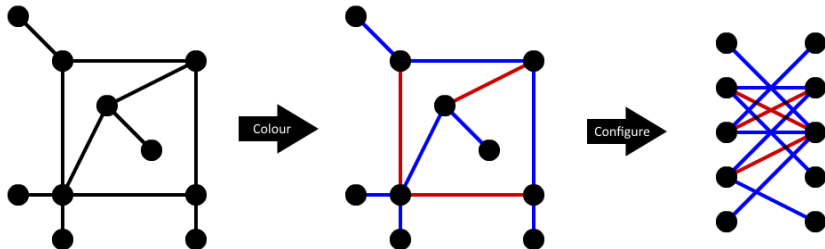
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- We say a graph  $G$  has a *feasible colouring*  $c$  of its edges if  $\deg^B(v) - \deg^R(v) = 1, \forall v \in V(G)$ .

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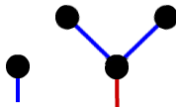
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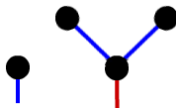
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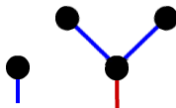
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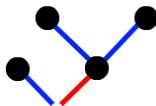
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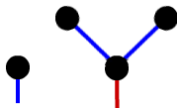


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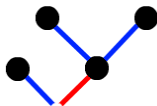


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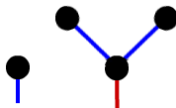


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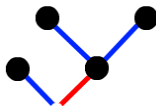


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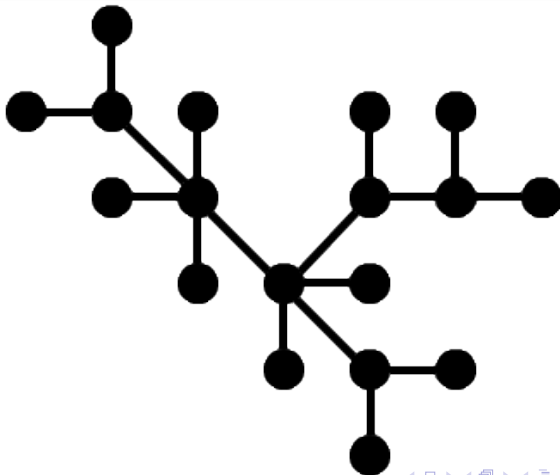


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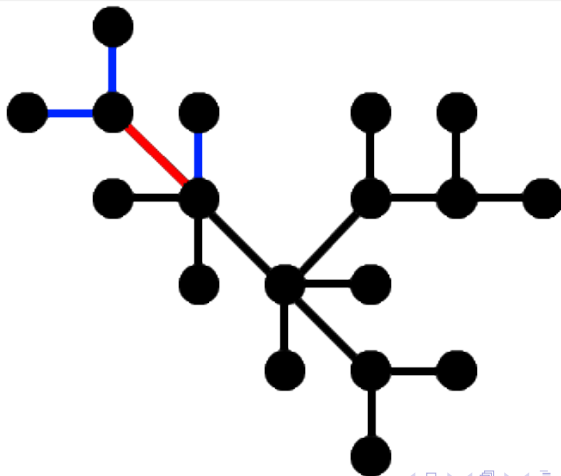
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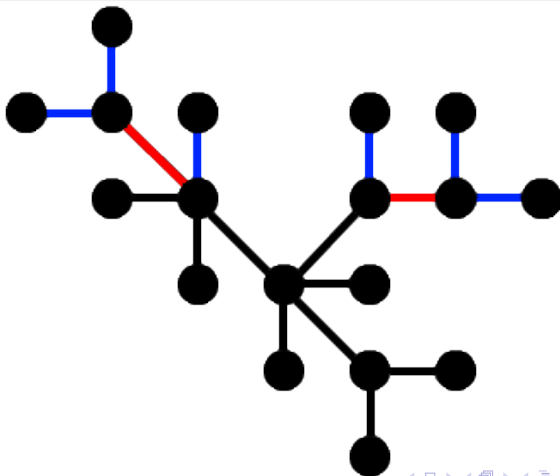
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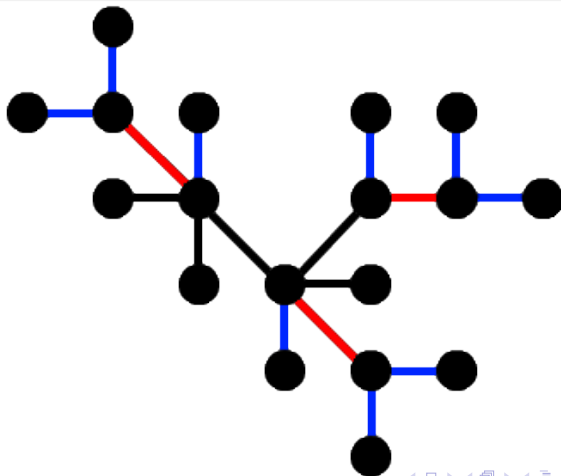
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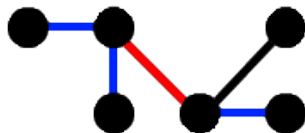
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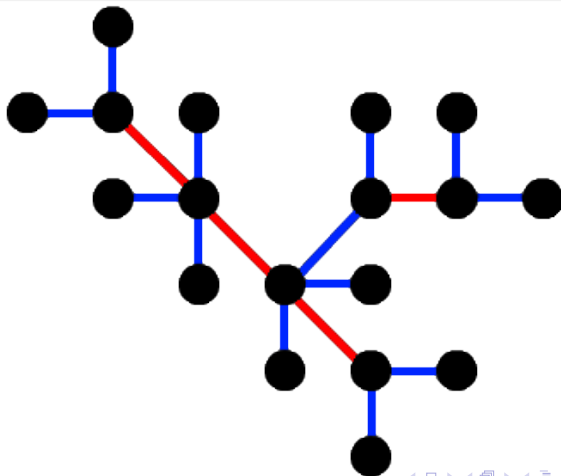
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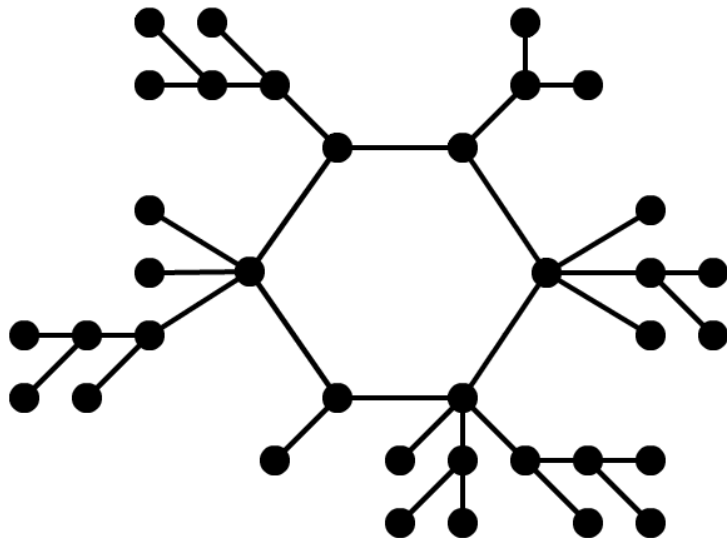


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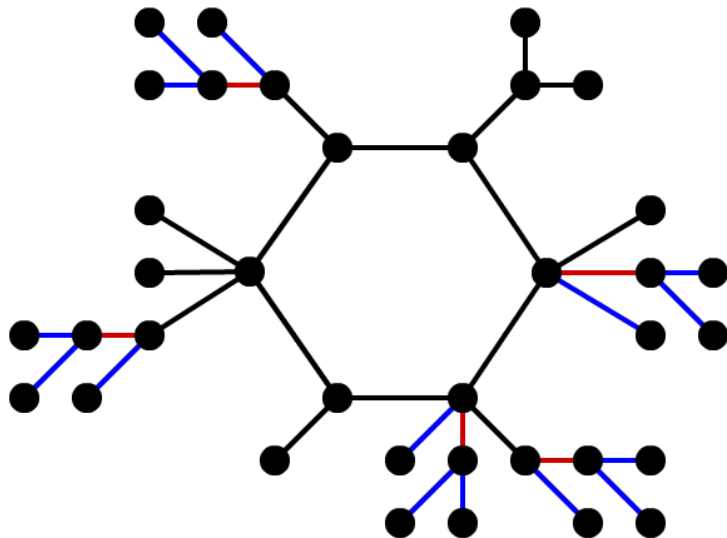
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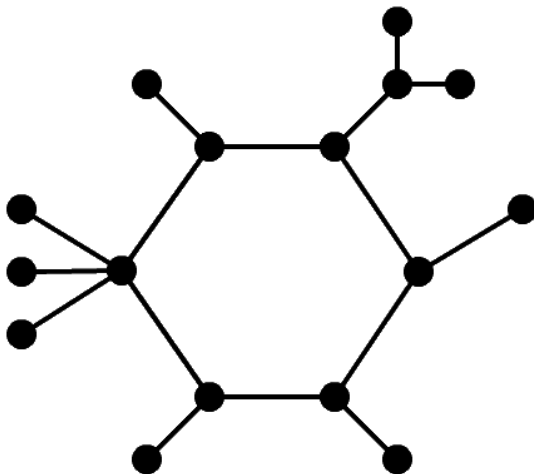
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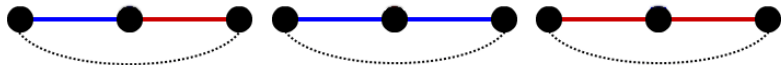


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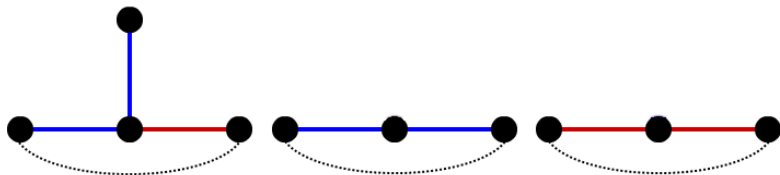
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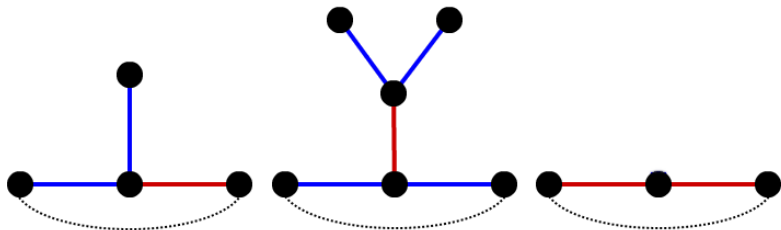
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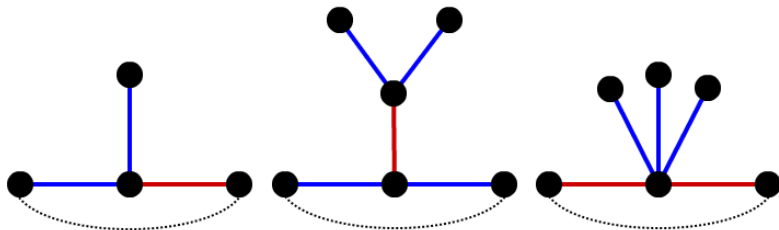
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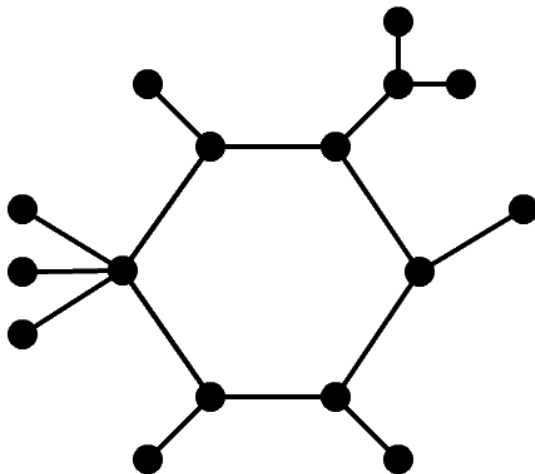


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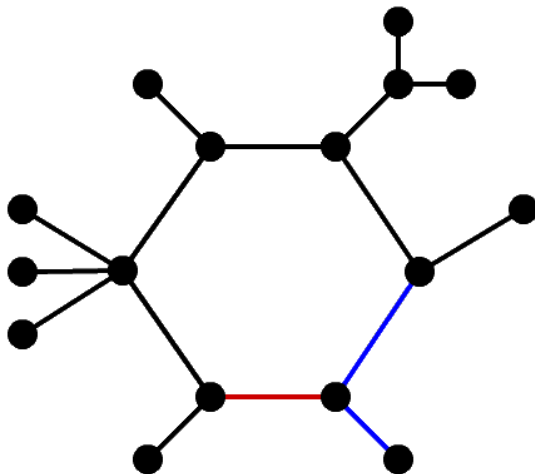
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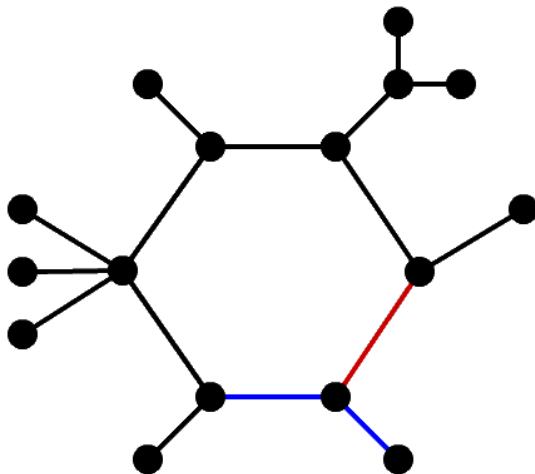
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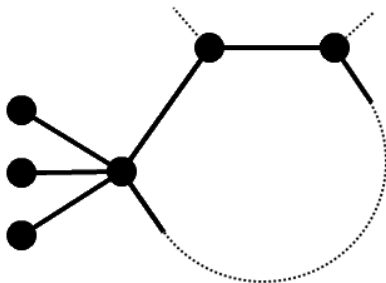
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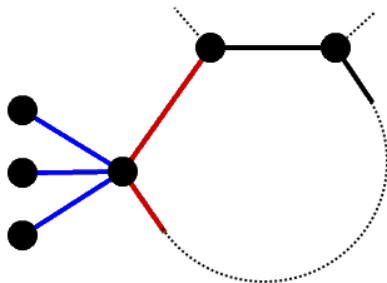
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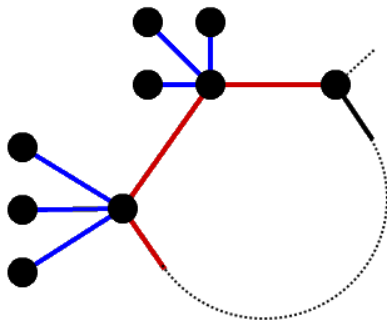


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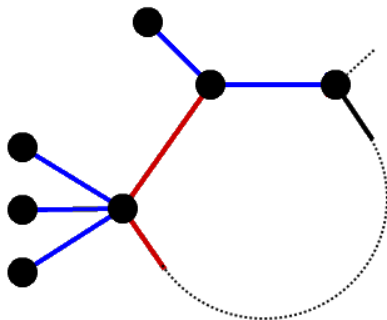




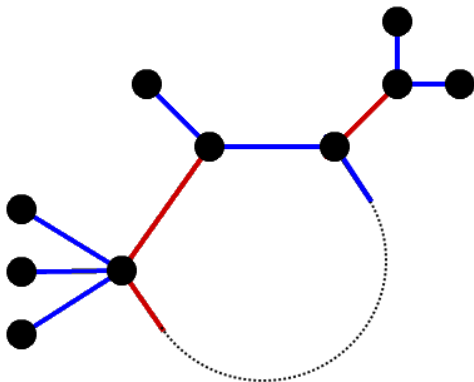
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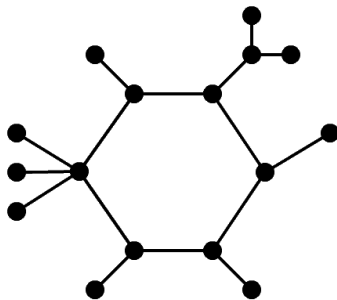
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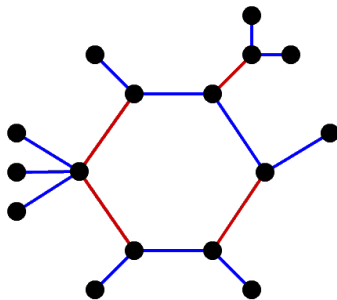


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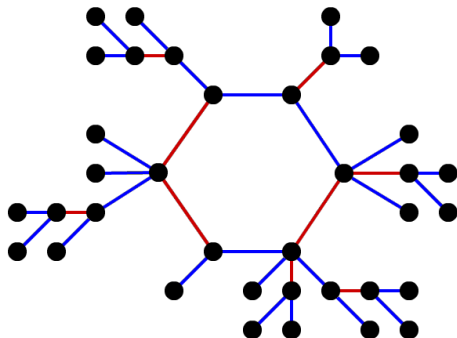


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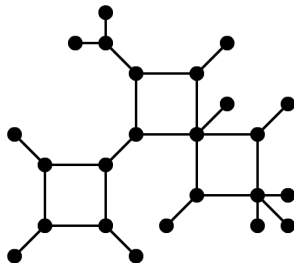


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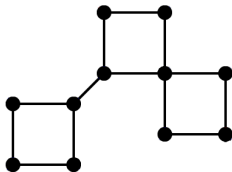
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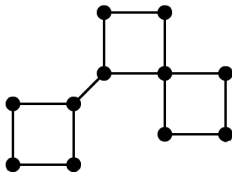
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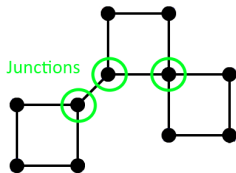
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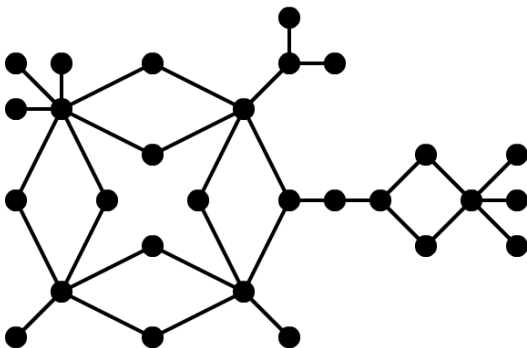
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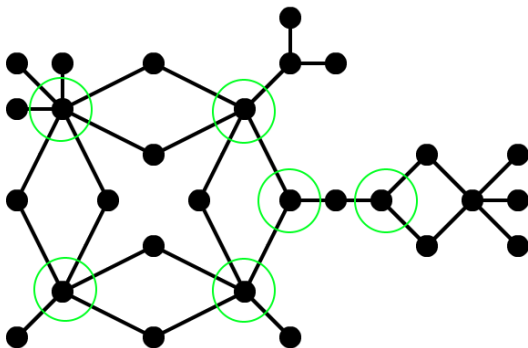
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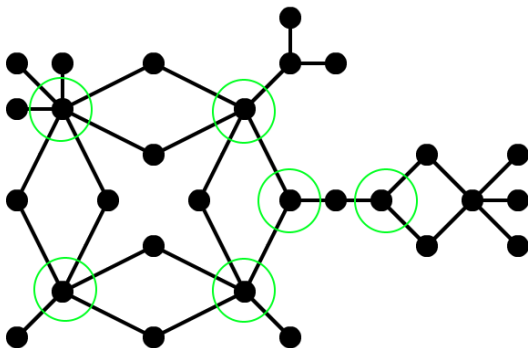
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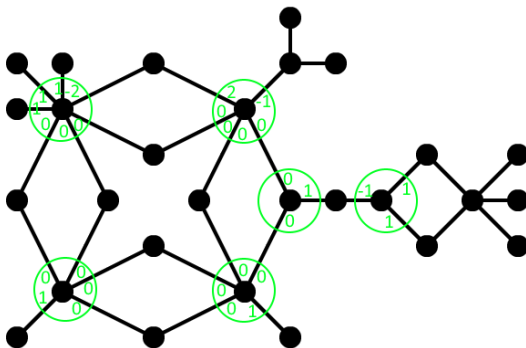
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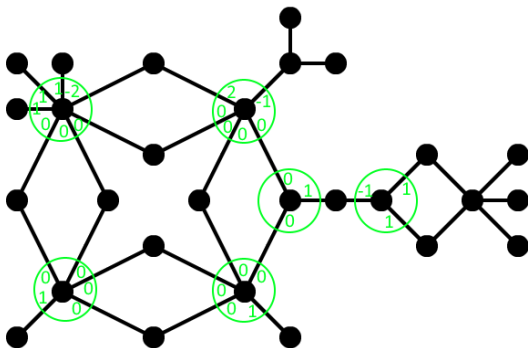
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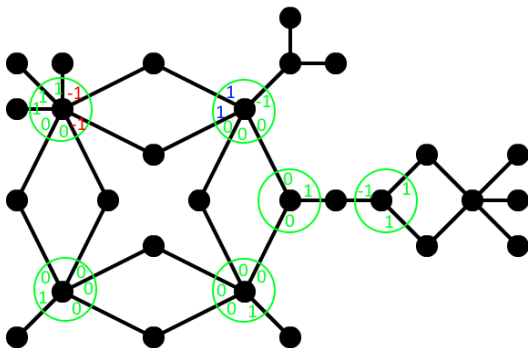


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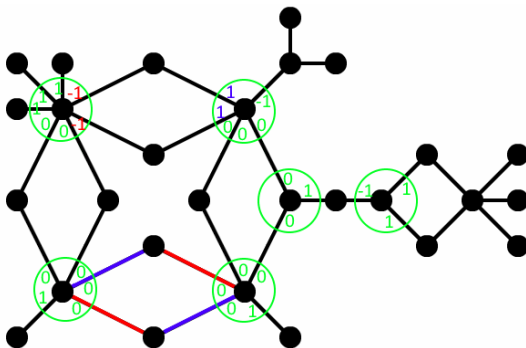


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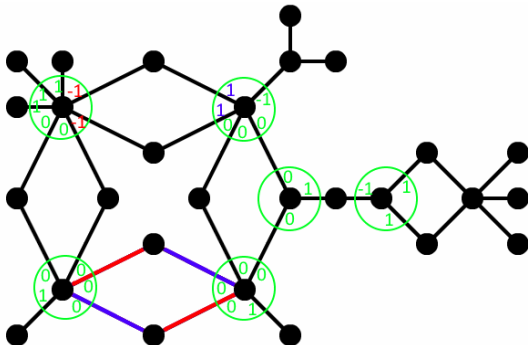


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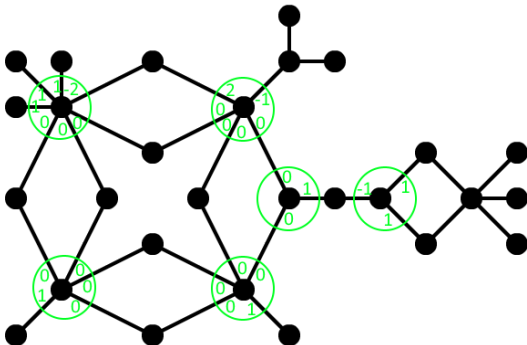


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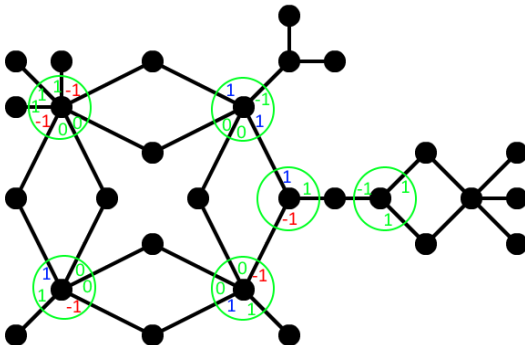
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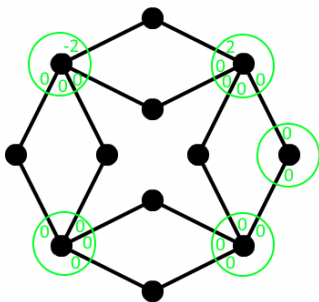
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# Redistributability

We can reframe the problem of redistributing surplus weights as finding a subgraph  $H$  of  $Sk(G)$  where every vertex of  $H$  has some degree dictated by the surplus weight of that vertex.

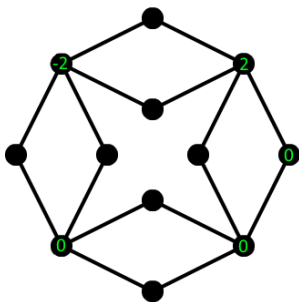
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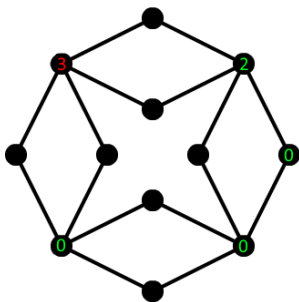
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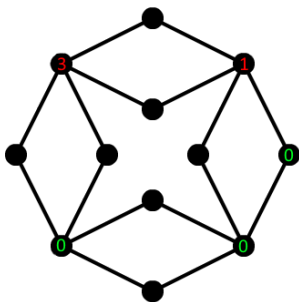
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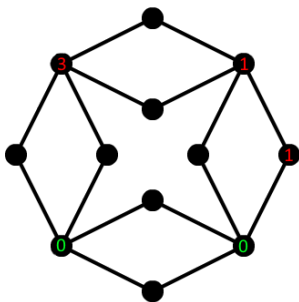
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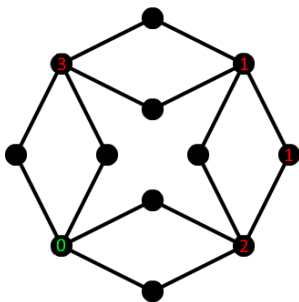
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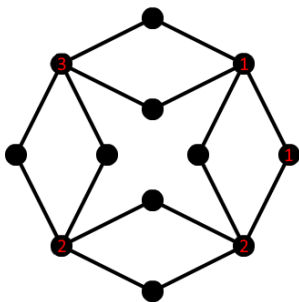
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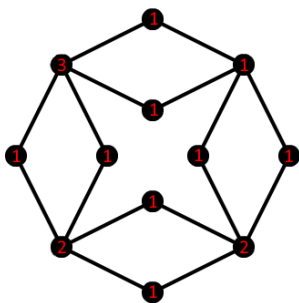
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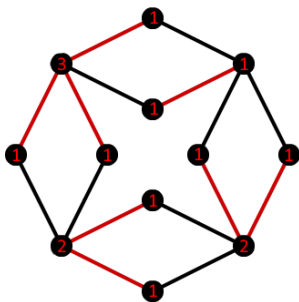
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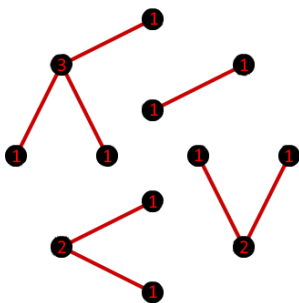
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## Theorem

*Let  $G$  be a bipartite graph with bipartition  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ , and let each vertex  $v$  of  $G$  be assigned an integer value  $r(v)$  in the range 0 to  $\deg(v)$ . Then  $G$  has a subgraph  $H$  with  $\deg_H(v) = r(v)$  for all vertices  $v$  if and only if every  $S \subset P_1$  in  $G$  satisfies*

$$\sum_{v \in S} r(v) \leq \sum_{n \in \Gamma(S)} \min\{r(n), |\Gamma(n) \cap S|\},$$

*where  $\Gamma(S)$  is the set of neighbours of  $S$  in  $G$ .*

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- All surplus weights in  $G$  are redistributable.*

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- We are currently working on conditions for when a coloured graph  $G^c$  is configurable in general.



Richard A. Brualdi, Kathleen P. Kiernan, Seth A. Meyer, Michael W. Schroeder , *Patterns of Alternating Sign Matrices*, Department of Mathematics University of Wisconsin, 2011