

# Ring's maps $M_n(p, q)$

**Róbert Hajduk**

join work with Roman Soták

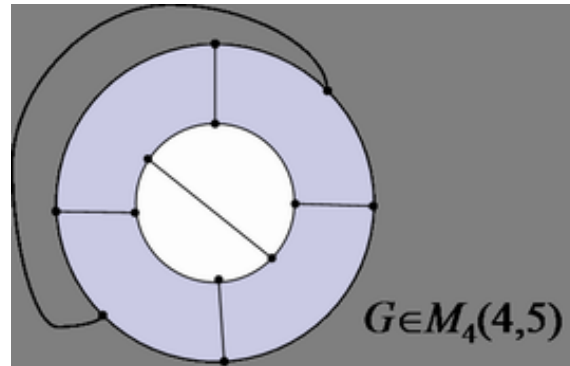
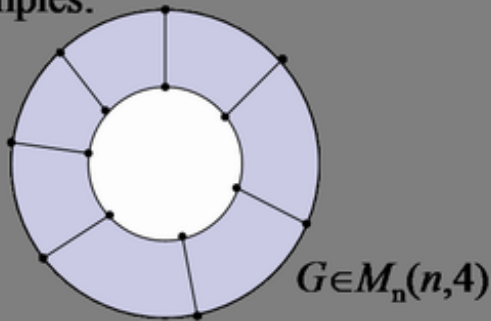
Institute of Mathematics,  
Faculty of Science, P. J. Šafárik University,  
Košice

Budmerice 2005



**Definition 1**  $M_n(p, q)$  - set of all 3-regular plane graphs having only  $p$ -gonal and  $q$ -gonal faces such that  $q$ -gonal faces form a ring  $R_n$  of  $n$   $q$ -gons. ( $p \geq 3, q \geq 4$ )  
 (Deza, Grishukhin 02)

Examples:



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## Problem

*To find all values  $n$  with  $M_n(7, 5) \neq \emptyset$ .*

*For finding this maps we used duals of this maps. Duals of this maps are graphs with vertices of degree 7 and 5.*

*This maps have in chemistry special name - azzulenoids.*



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**Theorem 1** *The set  $M_n(7, 5)$  is nonempty for following particular values:*

a)  $n \in \{30, 36, 42\}$

b)  $n = 28 + 12k, k > 0$

c)  $n = 32 + 8k, k > 0$

d)  $n = 32 + 20k, k > 0$

e)  $n = 28 + 28k, k > 0$

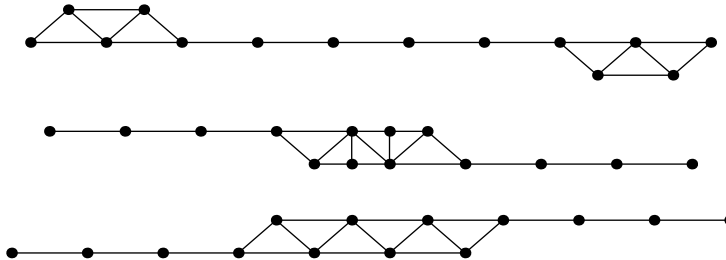
The set  $M_n(7, 5)$  is empty for  $n \in \{29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37\}$



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$I_{28}$ 

 $I_{40}$ 

 $I_{40+12k}$ 


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## Some relations

$$\lceil \frac{n-4}{3} \rceil \leq k_i \leq \lfloor \frac{n-12}{2} \rfloor \quad k_i - \text{number of vertices of degree } \gamma \text{ in } I$$

$$\lceil \frac{n-12}{2} \rceil \leq k_o \leq \lfloor \frac{2n-32}{3} \rfloor \quad k_o - \text{number of vertices of degree } \gamma \text{ in } O$$

$$k_i + k_o = n - 12$$

$$c_i = 3k_i - n + 4 \quad c_i - \text{number of faces incident only with inner vertices}$$

$$c_o = 3k_o - n + 4 \quad c_o - \text{number of faces incident only with outer vertices}$$

$$c_i + c_o = n - 28$$



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$n$	$k_i$	$k_o$	$c_i$	$c_o$
29	8	9	-1	2
31	9	10	0	3
33	10	11	1	4
34	10	12	0	6
34	11	11	3	3
35	11	12	2	5
37	11	14	0	9
37	12	13	3	6
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$



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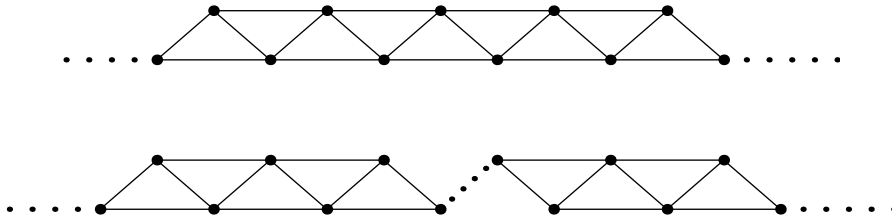
**$n = 37$**

a)  $k_i = 11, k_o = 14, c_i = 0, c_o = 9$

$I_{37}$



$O_{37}$



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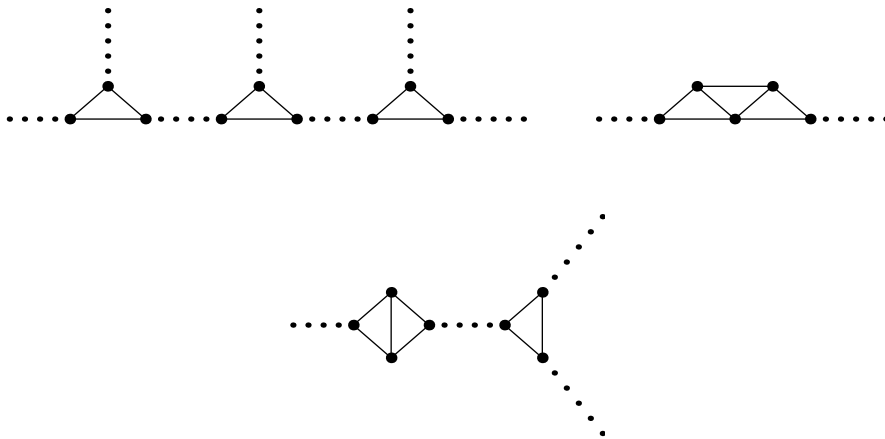
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**$n = 37$**

b)  $k_i = 12, k_o = 13, c_i = 3, c_o = 6$

$I_{37}$



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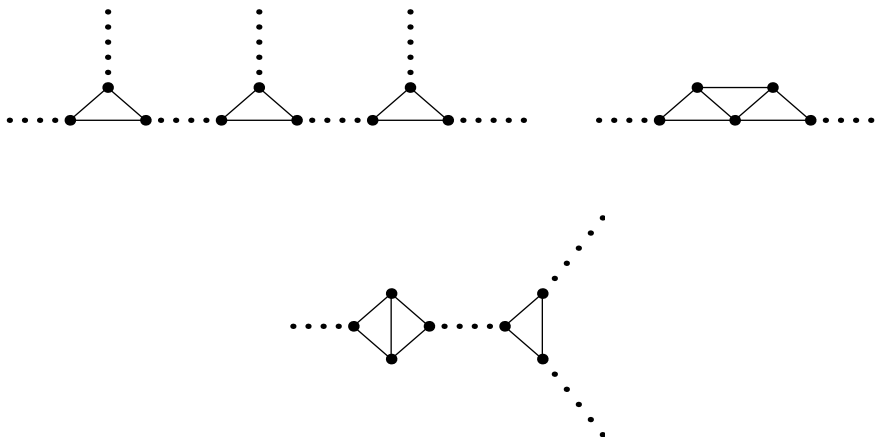
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**$n = 34$**

a)  $k_i = 10, k_o = 12, c_i = 0, c_o = 6$

b)  $k_i = 11, k_o = 11, c_i = 3, c_o = 3$

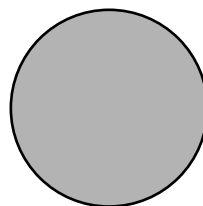
$I_{34}, O_{34}$



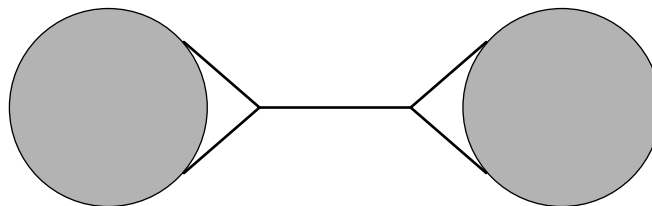
$$c_i = 0, c_o = n - 28$$



$O_n$



$$n = 46 + 3v_7$$



$$n = 40 + 3v_7$$



- ◆ *open for some  $n \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$*
- ◆ *open for all  $n \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$  (except 30, 34 and 42)*
- ◆ *open for all  $n \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$  (except 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37)*
- ◆ *we don't determine  $|M_n(7, 5)|$*
- ◆ *in all positive cases we have  $I$  and  $O$  isomorphics*



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Thanks for your attention



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