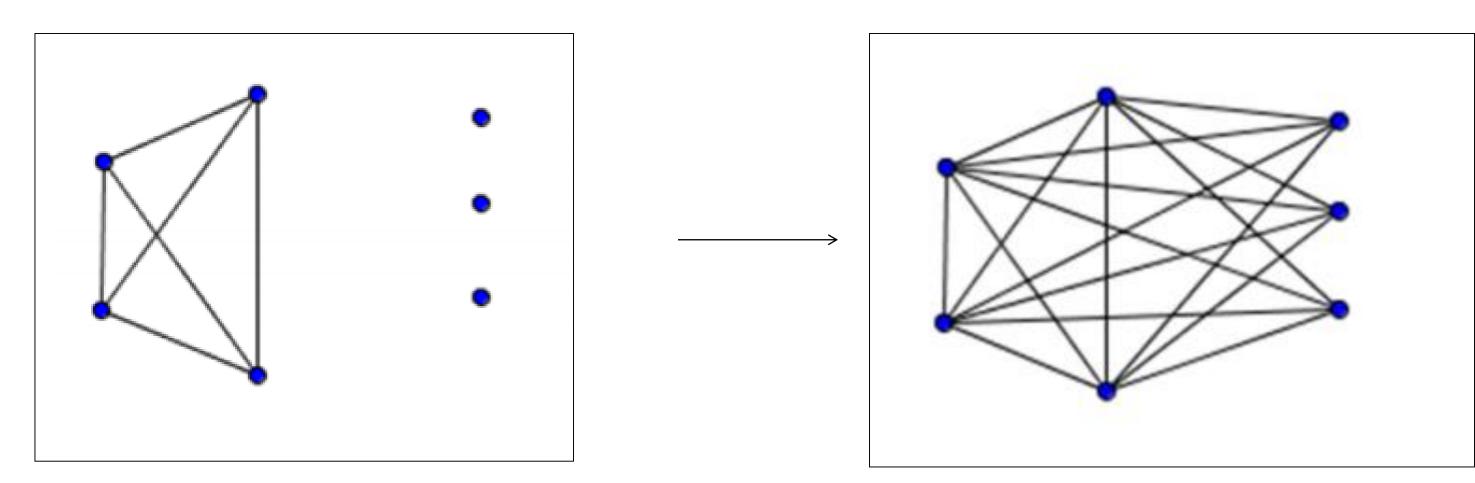


### Introduction

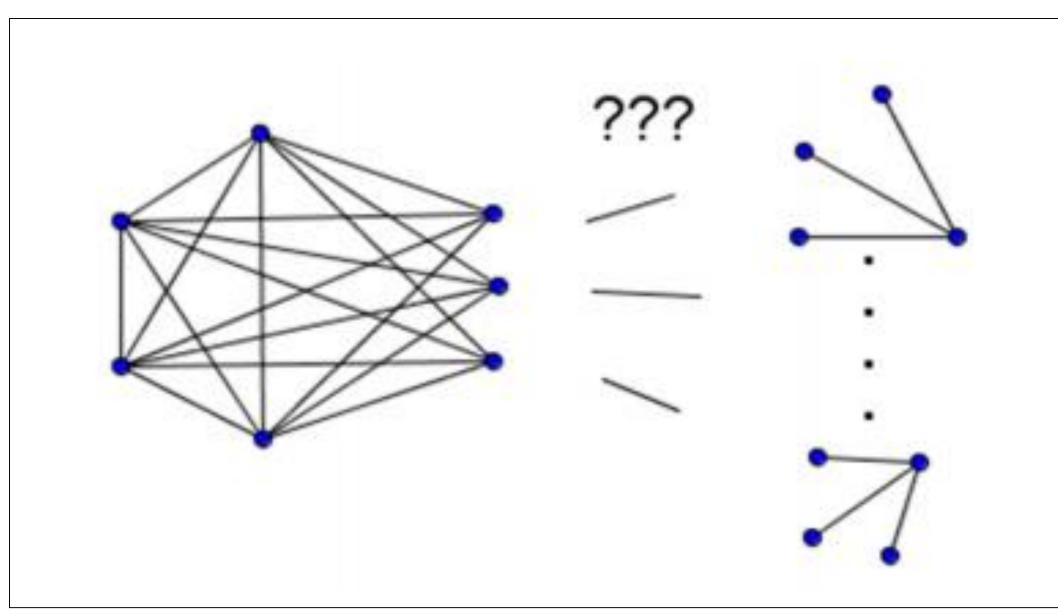
A graph is a discrete mathematical structure that consists of a set of vertices and a set of edges between pairs of vertices. A graph decomposition is a partitioning of the edges of a graph into disjoint sets in such a way that the induced subgraphs produced are isomorphic to each other. The graphs we focus on here are stars and complete split graphs (see below).



A complete split graph as the join of a complete graph and independent set

# The Problem

Let G be the complete split graph with clique of order n m and independent set of order m. For what values of n, *m*, and *t* can we decompose *G* into edge disjoint copies of K ? 1,t



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## **Special Cases**

- - if  $t \mid m$
- t = 1: trivial

t = 2: decomposable if and only if total number of edges is even [3]

#### **Necessary Conditions**

 $t \left( \binom{n-m}{2} + m(n-m) \right)$ 

## **Casework and Results**

٠	n-m	< t: decon
	0	$t \left  \frac{n+m-1}{2} \right $
٠		= t: decon
	0	t is odd ai
•		-m < 2t:
-		$t   \frac{n+m-1}{2}$
	0	
	0 11 — 111	$t \text{ is odd, } t \ge 2t \text{: decc}$
•		$  \frac{(n-m)(n-m)}{t}  $
	0	. 4
	0	$t   \frac{n+m-1}{2}$ ,
	0	n-m is c

m = n - 1: decomposable if and only

If G can be decomposed into *t*-stars, then

mposable if and only if mposable if and only if and  $m \ge \frac{t+1}{2}$ decomposable if or t | m, and n - m = t + 1omposable if  $\frac{(n-m-1)}{2}$  and t|m(n-m), or odd and  $m \equiv -1 \pmod{m \cdot dt}$ 

### **Future work**

Since we were unable to completely solve the problem for two of our cases, this is one place to begin.

We could also consider a more general problem by removing a subgraph H belonging to a different class of graphs.

Rather that limiting the size of stars to be a fixed value, we could consider decomposing a graph into stars of size t where t comes from some finite set of positive integers.

## References

[1] S.L. Hakimi, On the degrees of the vertices of a directed graph, J Franklin Inst 279 (1965), 290-308. [2] D.G. Hoffman and D. Roberts, Embedding partial kstar designs, Journal of Combinatorial Designs 22(4) (2014), 161-170 [3] A. Kotzig, From the theory of finite regular graphs of degree three and four, Casopis Pest. Mat. 82 (1957), 7692 [4] H.-C. Lee, Decomposition of the complete bipartite multigraph into cycles and stars, Discrete Mathematics 338 (2015), 1362-1369. [5] S. Yamamoto, H. Ikeda, S. Shige-eda, K. Ushio and N. Hamada, On claw-decomposition of complete graphs and complete bigraphs, Hiroshima Math. J. 5 (1975), 3342.