

Open Problems on Hamiltonian Cycles in Cayley Graphs

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Defn of Cayley graph.

$G =$ finite group (e.g., dihedral grp of order 8)

$$D_8 = \langle f, t \mid e = f^2 = t^4, ftf = t^{-1} \rangle$$

$S =$ generating set of G (e.g., $\{f, t\}$)

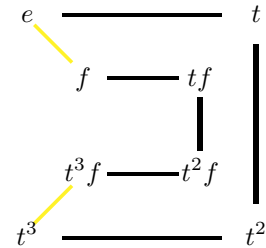
Cayley graph $\text{Cay}(G; S)$:

vertices = elements of G

edge $v - vs^{\pm 1}$

for $v \in G$ and $s \in S$

$\text{Cay}(D_{2n}; f, t)$ has a ham cycle.



Conj. $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a ham cycle. (Easy if G abelian.)

- $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a hamiltonian path.
- $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a path of length $\epsilon \#G$.
- $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a ham cycle for some irredundant S .
- [Babai] *Opposite conjecture: not always a ham path.*

Prop.

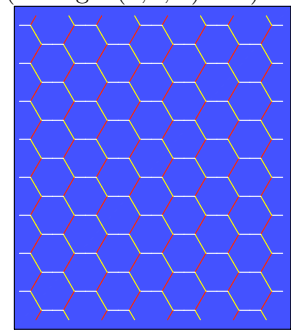
- [Babai] \exists path (& cycle) of length $\approx \sqrt{\#G}$.
- [Pak] $\forall G, \exists S, \text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a ham cyc, and $\#S \leq \log_2 \#G$.
- [Witte] $\forall S, \exists S', \text{Cay}(G; S')$ has a ham cyc, and $\#S' \leq (\#S)^2$.

Problem. Prove the conjecture when G is dihedral.

Eg. $\text{Cay}(D_{2n}; f, ft^a, ft^b)$

(with $\text{gcd}(a, b, n) = 1$)

- valence 3,
- embeds on torus,
- [Alspach-Zhang] has a ham cycle.



Conj. $\text{Cay}(D_{2n}; \{\text{reflections}\})$ has a ham cycle.

(Then $\text{Cay}(D_{2n}; \{\text{anything}\})$ has a ham cycle.)

Thm [Witte]. $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a hamiltonian cycle if $\#G$ is a prime power p^n .

Problem. Find hamiltonian cycle if $\#G = 2p^n$.

Problem. Find hamiltonian cycle if $G = P \times Q$ where $\#P$ and $\#Q$ are prime powers. (G is “nilpotent.”)

Conj. $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a hamiltonian cycle. True when G is “almost” abelian.

Defn. commutator subgroup of $G = [G, G] = \langle g^{-1}h^{-1}gh \mid g, h \in G \rangle$.

Rem. G is abelian $\iff [G, G] = \{e\}$.

Thm [Durnberger, Marušič, Keating-Witte]. $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a ham cycle if $[G, G]$ has prime order or, more generally, is cyclic of prime-power order.

Problem. Find ham cycle if $[G, G]$ is cyclic.

Problem. Find ham cycle if $[G, G] \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$.

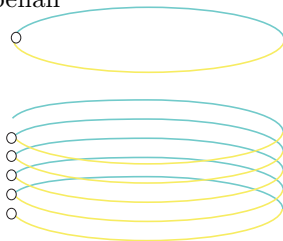
Thm [Durnberger, Marušič, Keating-Witte]. $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a ham cycle if $[G, G]$ has prime order.

Idea of proof. $\bar{G} = G/[G, G]$ is abelian $\Rightarrow \text{Cay}(\bar{G}; \bar{S})$ has a ham cyc \bar{C} .

Lift \bar{C} to a path P in $\text{Cay}(G; S)$.

Assume P is not a cycle. [“Marušič’s method”]

Then we construct ham cyc in $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ by concatenating translates of P .



Thm [Alspach]. $\text{Cay}(G; s, t)$ has a ham cyc if $\langle s \rangle$ is a normal subgroup of G .

Problem. Show $\text{Cay}(G; S)$ has a ham cyc if

- $\langle s \rangle \triangleleft G$, for some $s \in S$, and
- $\text{Cay}(G/\langle s \rangle; S)$ has a ham cyc.

<p>Thm [Paulraja]. <i>The prism over X has a hamiltonian cycle if X is cubic and 3-connected.</i></p> <p>(Short proof: [Čada-Kaiser-Rosenfeld-Ryjáček])</p> <p>Problem. Find ham cyc in prism $\text{Cay}(G; S) \square P_2$.</p> <p>Paulraja: Case where valence is three.</p>	<p><i>Many Cayley digraphs do not have hamiltonian cycles.</i></p> <p><i>Eg. (with G cyclic): $\overrightarrow{\text{Cay}}(\mathbb{Z}_{12}; 3, 4)$ has no ham cyc.</i></p> <p>[Rankin]: $\overrightarrow{\text{Cay}}(\mathbb{Z}_n; s, s+1)$ has no ham cyc <i>unless $\gcd(n, s) = 1$ or $\gcd(n, s+1) = 1$.</i></p> <p>In general, $\overrightarrow{\text{Cay}}(\mathbb{Z}_n; s, t)$ has ham cyc $\iff \gcd(n, ks + \ell t) = 1$, with $k + \ell = \gcd(n, s - t)$.</p> <p>Problem. When does $\overrightarrow{\text{Cay}}(\mathbb{Z}_n; a, b, c)$ have a ham cyc?</p> <p>Thm [Locke-Witte]. $\exists \infty$ non-hamiltonian examples.</p> <p>Conj [Curran-Witte]. $\{a, b, c\}$ irredundant $\Rightarrow \exists$ ham cyc.</p> <p><i>Rem.</i> G abelian $\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{\text{Cay}}(G; S)$ has ham path.</p>
<p>Survey articles.</p> <p>B. Alspach, The search for long paths and cycles in vertex-transitive graphs and digraphs. <i>Combinatorial mathematics, VIII (Geelong, 1980)</i>, Lecture Notes in Math. #884, Springer, Berlin-New York, 1981, pp. 14–22. MR 83b:05080</p>	<p>D. Witte and J. A. Gallian, A survey: Hamiltonian cycles in Cayley graphs, <i>Discrete Math.</i> 51 (1984), no. 3, 293–304. MR 86a:05084</p> <p>S. J. Curran and J. A. Gallian, Hamiltonian cycles and paths in Cayley graphs and digraphs—a survey, <i>Discrete Math.</i> 156 (1996), no. 1–3, 1–18. MR 97f:05083</p>
<p>Some other references.</p> <p>B. Alspach, Lifting Hamilton cycles of quotient graphs, <i>Discrete Math.</i> 78 (1989), no. 1-2, 25–36. MR1020643 (91c:05091)</p> <p>B. Alspach and C.-Q. Zhang, Hamilton cycles in cubic Cayley graphs on dihedral groups, <i>Ars Combin.</i> 28 (1989), 101–108. MR1039136 (91b:05124)</p> <p>L. Babai, Long cycles in vertex-transitive graphs, <i>J. Graph Th.</i> 3 (1979), no. 3, 301–304. MR0542553 (80m:05059)</p>	<p>L. Babai, Automorphism groups, isomorphism, reconstruction, <i>Handbook of Combinatorics</i>, Vol. 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1995, pp. 1447–1540. (See end of §3.3, pp. 1472–1474.) MR1373683 (97j:05029)</p> <p>R. Čada, T. Kaiser, M. Rosenfeld, and Z. Ryjáček, Hamiltonian decompositions of prisms over cubic graphs, <i>Discrete Math.</i> 286 (2004), no. 1-2, 45–56. MR2084278 (2005d:05095)</p> <p>S. J. Curran and D. Witte, Hamilton paths in Cartesian products of directed cycles, <i>Cycles in graphs</i> (Burnaby, B.C., 1982), North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1985, pp. 35–74. MR0821505 (87h:05139)</p>
<p>K. Keating and D. Witte, On Hamilton cycles in Cayley graphs in groups with cyclic commutator subgroup, <i>Cycles in graphs</i> (Burnaby, B.C., 1982), North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1985, pp. 89–102. MR0821508 (87f:05082)</p> <p>S. C. Locke and D. Witte, On non-Hamiltonian circulant digraphs of outdegree three, <i>J. Graph Theory</i> 30 (1999), no. 4, 319–331. MR1669452 (99m:05069)</p> <p>P. Paulraja, A characterization of hamiltonian prisms, <i>J. Graph Theory</i> 17 (1993), no. 2, 161–171. MR1217391 (94e:05215)</p>	<p>R. A. Rankin, A campanological problem in group theory, <i>Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc.</i> 44 (1948) 17–25. MR0022846 (9,267f)</p> <p>D. S. Witte, On Hamiltonian circuits in Cayley diagrams, <i>Discrete Math.</i> 38 (1982), no. 1, 99–108. MR0676525 (83k:05055)</p> <p>D. Witte, Cayley digraphs of prime-power order are hamiltonian, <i>J. Combin. Theory Ser. B</i> 40 (1986), no. 1, 107–112. MR0830597 (87d:05092)</p>