

## Vertex $(n, k)$ -choosability of graphs

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**Abstract.** Let  $G = (V, E)$ , connected, simple graph of order  $n$  and size  $m$  and let  $V(G) = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . A graph  $G = (V, E)$  is said to be vertex  $(n, k)$ -choosable, if there exists a collection of subsets of the vertex set,  $\{S_k(v) : v \in V\}$  of cardinality  $k$ , such that  $S_k(u) \cap S_k(v) = \emptyset$  for all  $uv \in E(G)$ . This paper initiates a study on vertex  $(n, k)$ -choosable graphs and finds the different integer values of  $k$ , for which the given graph is vertex  $(n, k)$ -choosable.

**Keywords:** choosability, vertex  $(n, k)$ -choosability.

### 1. Introduction

Throughout this article, unless otherwise mentioned, by a graph we mean a connected, simple graph and any terms which are not mentioned here, the reader may refer to [8]. Let  $G = (V, E)$ , be a graph of order  $n$  and size  $m$ , where  $V(G) = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Given a graph  $G$ , a *list assignment*  $L$  (or a *list coloring*) of  $G$  is a mapping that assigns to every vertex  $v$  of  $G$ , a finite list  $L(v)$  of colors [12]. Also,  $G$  is said to be  $\mathcal{L}$ -*list colorable* if the vertices of  $G$  can be properly colored so that each vertex  $v$  is colored with a color from  $\mathcal{L}(v)$ .

Invoking the concept of list-assignments of graphs, the concept of  $(a : b)$ -choosability was defined and studied in [4].

**Definition 1.1.** A graph  $G = (V, E)$  is  $(a : b)$ -choosable, if for every family of sets  $\{S(v) : v \in V\}$  of cardinality  $a$ , there exist subsets  $C(v) \subset S(v)$ , where  $|C(v)| = b$  for every  $v \in V$ , and  $C(u) \cap C(v) = \emptyset$ , whenever  $u, v \in V$  are adjacent.

The  $k^{\text{th}}$  choice number of  $G$ , denoted by  $ch_k(G)$ , is the minimum integer  $n$  so that  $G$  is  $(n : k)$ -choosable. A graph  $G = (V, E)$  is  $k$ -choosable if it is  $(k : 1)$ -choosable. The choice number of  $G$ , denoted by  $ch(G)$ , is equal to  $ch_1(G)$ . Following this, some interesting studies on choosability of graphs have been done (see [1, 5, 6]).

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