

## ANTIPODAL EDGE-COLORINGS OF HYPERCUBES

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### Abstract

Two vertices of the  $k$ -dimensional hypercube  $Q_k$  are *antipodal* if they differ in every coordinate. Edges  $uv$  and  $xy$  are *antipodal* if  $u$  is antipodal to  $x$  and  $v$  is antipodal to  $y$ . An *antipodal edge-coloring* of  $Q_k$  is a 2-edge-coloring such that antipodal edges always have different colors. Norine conjectured that for  $k \geq 2$ , in every antipodal edge-coloring of  $Q_k$  some two antipodal vertices are connected by a monochromatic path. Feder and Subi proved this for  $k \leq 5$ . We prove it for  $k \leq 6$ .

**Keywords:** antipodal edge-coloring, hypercube, monochromatic geodesic.

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