

## CLIQUE PARTS INDEPENDENT OF REMAINDERS

ZDZISŁAW SKUPIEŃ

*Faculty of Applied Mathematics*  
*University of Mining and Metallurgy AGH*  
*al. Mickiewicza 30, 30-059 Kraków, Poland*

**e-mail:** skupien@uci.agh.edu.pl

Let  $p$  and  $t$  stand for positive integers. Let  $R$  denote an edge subset of size  $|R| = \binom{p}{2} \bmod t$  in the complete graph  $K_p$ . Call  $R$  a *remainder* (or an *edge  $t$ -remainder*) in the clique  $K_p$ .

**Conjecture L** (L reminds of floor symbol). The floor class  $\lfloor K_p/t \rfloor$  is nonempty. In other words, there exists a graph  $F$  such that, for each edge  $t$ -remainder  $R$  in  $K_p$ ,  $F$  is a  $t$ th part of  $K_p - R$ , i.e.,  $F \in \lfloor K_p/t \rfloor$ .

Conjecture L implies the following conjecture stated in [2].

**Conjecture L\***. For each edge  $t$ -remainder  $R$  in  $K_p$ , there is an  $F_R \in (K_p - R)/t =: \lfloor K_p/t \rfloor_R$ .

**Theorem L'** (Skupień [2]). *There exists an edge  $t$ -remainder  $R$  in  $K_p$  such that the floor class  $\lfloor K_p/t \rfloor_R$  is nonempty.*

Plantholt's theorem [1] on chromatic index is equivalent to the truth of Conjecture L with  $t = p - 1$  and  $p$  being odd.

Conjecture L can be seen true for many pairs  $p, t$ , e.g., if  $t \geq p - 1$  or  $t$  is small:  $t \leq 5$ . If  $t$  is a constant ( $t \geq 4$ ), both Conjectures can be reduced to some values of  $p$  in the interval  $t + 2 \leq p \leq 4t - 5$ .

## References

- [1] M. Plantholt, *The chromatic index of graphs with a spanning star*, J. Graph Theory **5** (1981) 45–53.
- [2] Z. Skupień, *The complete graph  $t$ -packings and  $t$ -coverings*, Graphs Combin. **9** (1993) 353–363.

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