

## A NOTE ON THE THUE CHROMATIC NUMBER OF LEXICOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS OF GRAPHS

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### Abstract

A sequence is called *non-repetitive* if none of its subsequences forms a repetition (a sequence  $r_1 r_2 \cdots r_{2n}$  such that  $r_i = r_{n+i}$  for all  $1 \leq i \leq n$ ). Let  $G$  be a graph whose vertices are coloured. A colouring  $\varphi$  of the graph  $G$  is *non-repetitive* if the sequence of colours on every path in  $G$  is non-repetitive. The *Thue chromatic number*, denoted by  $\pi(G)$ , is the minimum number of colours of a non-repetitive colouring of  $G$ .

In this short note we present two general upper bounds for the Thue chromatic number for the lexicographic product  $G \circ H$  of graphs  $G$  and  $H$  with respect to some properties of the factors. One upper bound is then used to derive the exact values for  $\pi(G \circ H)$  when  $G$  is a complete multipartite graph and  $H$  an arbitrary graph.

**Keywords:** non-repetitive colouring, Thue chromatic number, lexicographic product of graphs.

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