

Complexity of circulant graphs with non-fixed jumps, its arithmetic properties and asymptotics*

Alexander Mednykh , Ilya Mednykh [†] *Sobolev Institute of Mathematics, 630090, Novosibirsk, Russia*
Novosibirsk State University, 630090, Novosibirsk, Russia

Received 11 January 2021, accepted 23 March 2022, published online 21 October 2022

Abstract

In the present paper, we investigate a family of circulant graphs with non-fixed jumps

$$G_n = C_{\beta n}(s_1, \dots, s_k, \alpha_1 n, \dots, \alpha_\ell n),$$
$$1 \leq s_1 < \dots < s_k < \lfloor \frac{\beta n}{2} \rfloor, 1 \leq \alpha_1 < \dots < \alpha_\ell \leq \lfloor \frac{\beta}{2} \rfloor.$$

Here n is an arbitrary large natural number and integers $s_1, \dots, s_k, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_\ell, \beta$ are supposed to be fixed.

First, we present an explicit formula for the number of spanning trees in the graph G_n . This formula is a product of $\beta s_k - 1$ factors, each given by the n -th Chebyshev polynomial of the first kind evaluated at the roots of some prescribed polynomial of degree s_k . Next, we provide some arithmetic properties of the complexity function. We show that the number of spanning trees in G_n can be represented in the form $\tau(n) = p n a(n)^2$, where $a(n)$ is an integer sequence and p is a given natural number depending on parity of β and n . Finally, we find an asymptotic formula for $\tau(n)$ through the Mahler measure of the Laurent polynomials differing by a constant from $2k - \sum_{i=1}^k (z^{s_i} + z^{-s_i})$.

Keywords: Spanning tree, circulant graph, Laplacian matrix, Chebyshev polynomial, Mahler measure.

Math. Subj. Class. (2020): 05C30, 05A18

*The authors are grateful to anonymous referees for helpful remarks and suggestions. The work was supported by Mathematical Center in Akademgorodok under agreement No. 075-15-2019-1613 with the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation.

[†]Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: smedn@mail.ru (Alexander Mednykh), ilyamednykh@mail.ru (Ilya Mednykh)

Kompleksnost cirkulantov z nefiksiranimi skoki, njene aritmetične lastnosti in asimptotika*

Alexander Mednykh , Ilya Mednykh [†] 

Sobolev Institute of Mathematics, 630090, Novosibirsk, Russia
Novosibirsk State University, 630090, Novosibirsk, Russia

Prejeto 11. januarja 2021, sprejeto 23. marca 2022, objavljeno na spletu 21. oktobra 2022

Povzetek

V tem članku preučujemo družino cirkulantov z nefiksiranimi skoki

$$G_n = C_{\beta n}(s_1, \dots, s_k, \alpha_1 n, \dots, \alpha_\ell n),$$
$$1 \leq s_1 < \dots < s_k < \left[\frac{\beta n}{2}\right], 1 \leq \alpha_1 < \dots < \alpha_\ell \leq \left[\frac{\beta}{2}\right].$$

Tukaj je n poljubno veliko naravno število, cela števila $s_1, \dots, s_k, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_\ell, \beta$ pa so fiksirana.

Najprej predstavimo eksplicitno formulo za število vpetih dreves v grafu G_n . Ta formula je produkt $\beta s_k - 1$ faktorjev, vsak od njih je podan z n -tim Čebiševljevim polinomom prve vrste, evaluiranim pri ničlah nekega predpisanega polinoma stopnje s_k . Nadalje predstavimo nekaj aritmetičnih lastnosti kompleksnostne funkcije. Dokažemo, da se število vpetih dreves v grafu G_n zapisati v obliki $\tau(n) = p n a(n)^2$, kjer je $a(n)$ celoštevilsko zaporedje, p pa dano naravno število, odvisno od sodosti števil β in n . Poiščemo še asimptotsko formulo za $\tau(n)$ preko Mahlerjeve mere Laurentovih polinomov, ki se od $2k - \sum_{i=1}^k (z^{s_i} + z^{-s_i})$ razlikujejo samo za konstanto.

Ključne besede: Vpeto drevo, cirkulant, Laplaceova matrika, Čebiševljev polinom, Mahlerjeva mera.
Math. Subj. Class. (2020): 05C30, 05A18

*Avtorja sta hvaležna neznanim recenzentom za koristne pripombe in predloge. To delo je bilo podprto s strani Mathematical Center in Akademgorodok po pogodbi št. 075-15-2019-1613 z Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation.

[†]Kontaktni avtor.

E-poštna naslova: smedn@mail.ru (Alexander Mednykh), ilyamednykh@mail.ru (Ilya Mednykh)