

Resonance graphs of linear phenylenes

Luka Podrug

University of Zagreb Faculty of Civil Engineering
(joint work with Tomislav Došlić)

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Hypercubes

Alphabet $\mathcal{T} = \{0, 1\}$. Adjacency $0 \leftrightarrow 1$

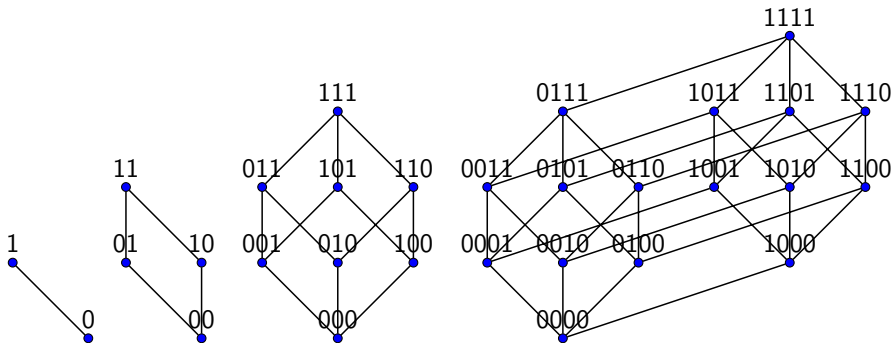


Figure: Hypercubes Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_4 .

Fibonacci cubes

Alphabet $\mathcal{T} = \{0, 1\}$. Adjacency $0 \leftrightarrow 1$

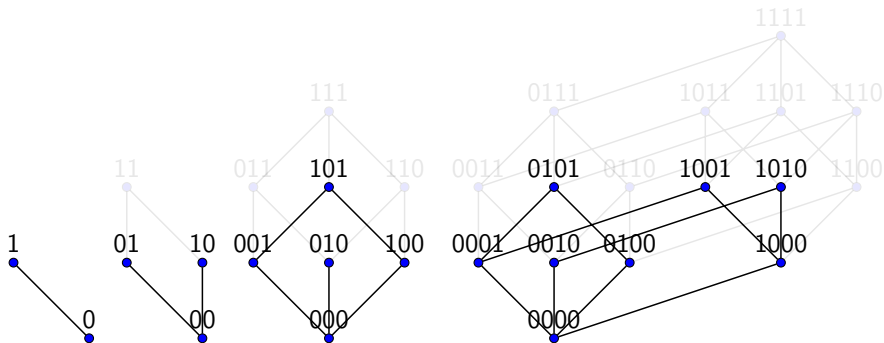


Figure: Fibonacci cubes $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3$ and Γ_4 .

Metallic cubes

Alphabet $\mathcal{S}^a = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, a - 1, a\}$.

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211203,

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211203, 130202

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$$s_n = a \cdot s_{n-1} + s_{n-2}$$

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211203, 130202

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Graph Π_n^a :

$$V(\Pi_n^a) = \mathcal{S}_n^a.$$

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211203, 130202

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Graph Π_n^a :

$$V(\Pi_n^a) = \mathcal{S}_n^a.$$

For $\alpha = \alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_n$ and $\beta = \beta_1 \cdots \beta_n$ we define

$$\bar{h}(\alpha, \beta) = \sum_{k=1}^n |\alpha_k - \beta_k|.$$

Then α and β are adjacent if and only if $\bar{h}(\alpha, \beta) = 1$.

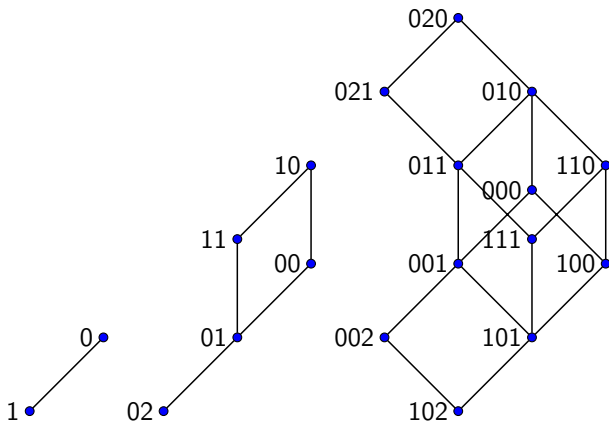


Figure: Graphs Π_1^2 , Π_2^2 and Π_3^2 .

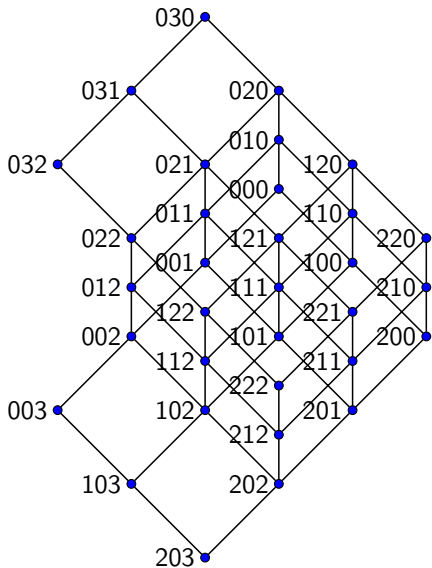
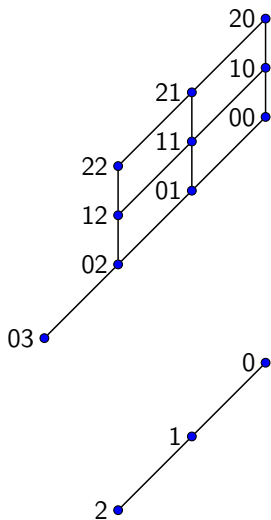


Figure: Graphs Π_1^3 , Π_2^3 and Π_3^3 .

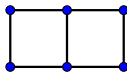


Figure: Ladder graph L_3 .

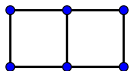


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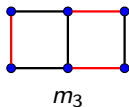
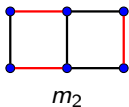
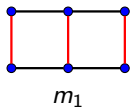


Figure: All perfect matching of the ladder graph L_3 .

Resonance graphs

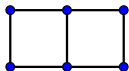


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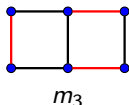
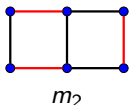
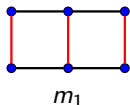


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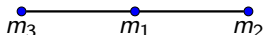


Figure: The resonance graph of L_3 .



Figure: Fibonaccenes.

Fibonaccenes¹

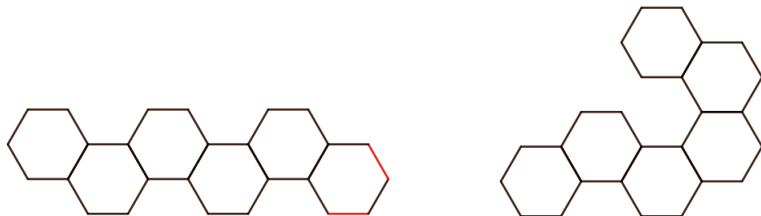


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¹S. Klavžar and P. Žigert Pleteršek, Fibonacci Cubes are the Resonance Graphs of Fibonaccenes, *Fibonacci Quart.* 43 (3), 2005

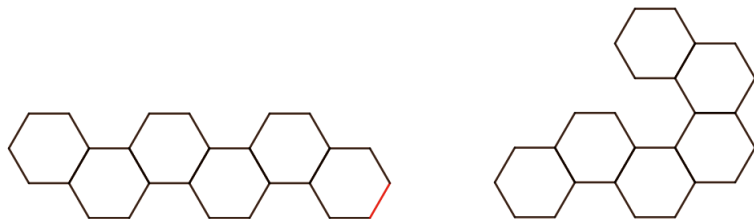


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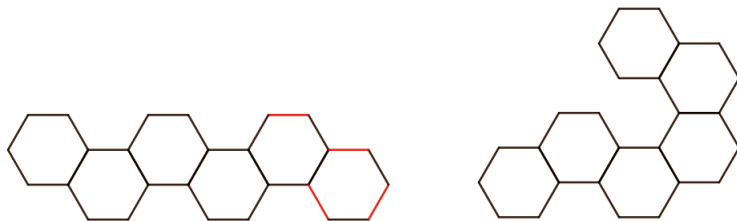
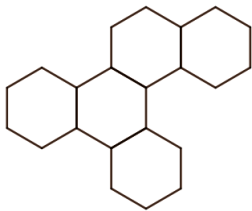


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Benzenoids and phenylenes



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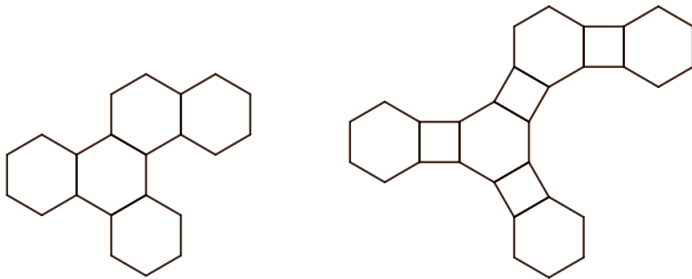


Figure: Benzenoid and phenylene

Generalized phenylenes

Let $a \geq 1$.



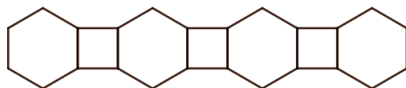
$$a = 1$$

Generalized phenylenes

Let $a \geq 1$.



$$a = 1$$



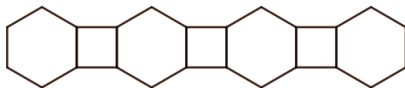
$$a = 2$$

Generalized phenylenes

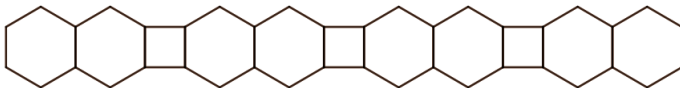
Let $a \geq 1$.



$$a = 1$$



$$a = 2$$



$$a = 3$$

Metallic cubes are the resonance graphs of (generalized) phenylenes

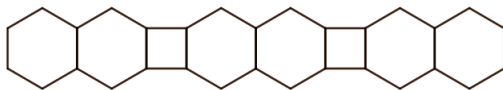


Figure: Generalized phenylene P_3^3 .

Metallic cubes are the resonance graphs of (generalized) phenylenes

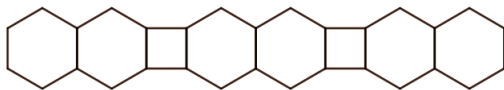


Figure: Generalized phenylene P_3^3 .

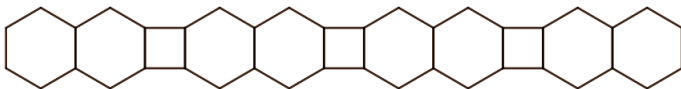


Figure: Generalized phenylene P_4^3 .

Metallic cubes are the resonance graphs of (generalized) phenylenes

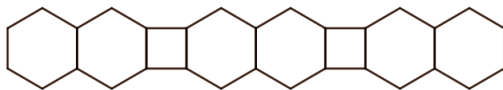


Figure: Generalized phenylene P_3^3 .

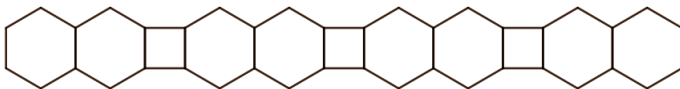


Figure: Generalized phenylene P_4^3 .

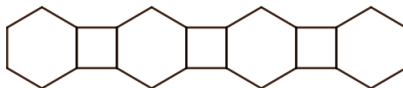


Figure: Phenylene P_4^2 .

Metallic cube Π_n^a is the resonance graphs of generalized phenylene P_n^a .

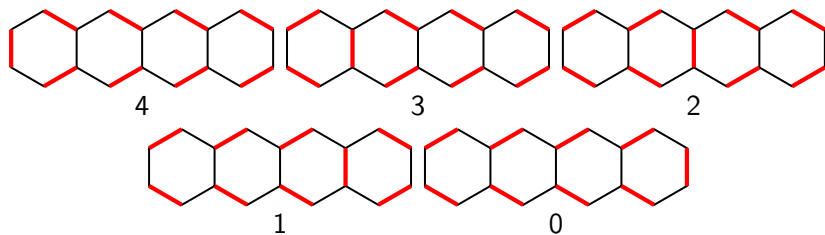


Figure: All perfect matching of the hexagonal chain with 4 hexagons.

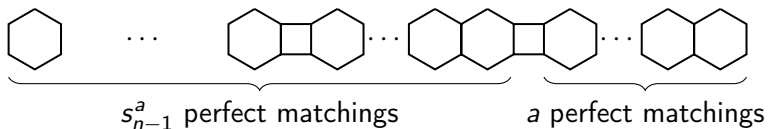


Figure: There are no horizontal edges of the quadrilateral in the perfect matching.

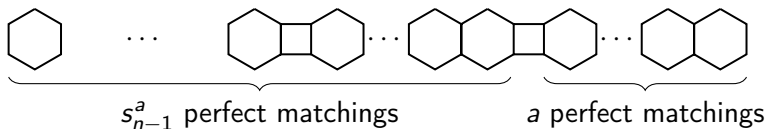


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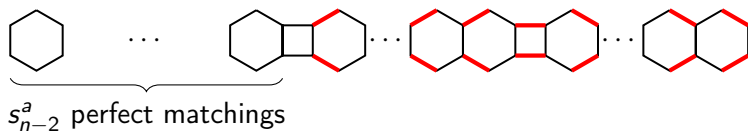
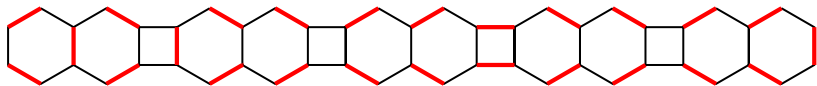


Figure: The perfect matching in the phenylene where both horizontal edges of the last quadrilateral are in the matching.



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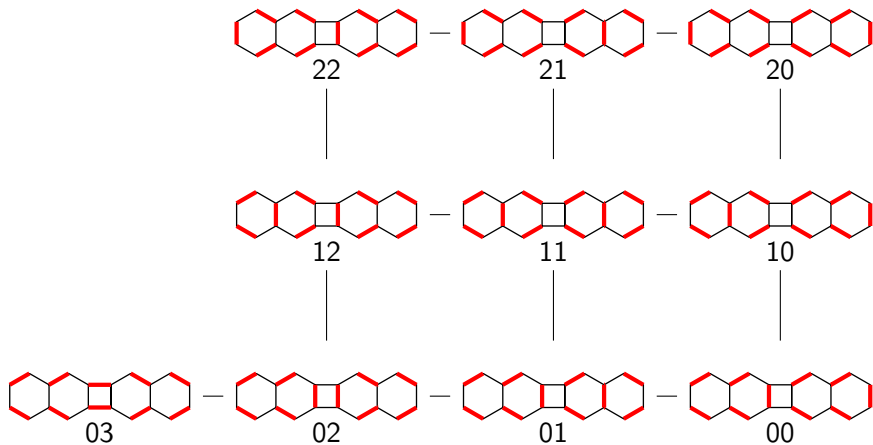


Figure: Metallic cube Π_2^3 as resonance graph of P_2^3 .

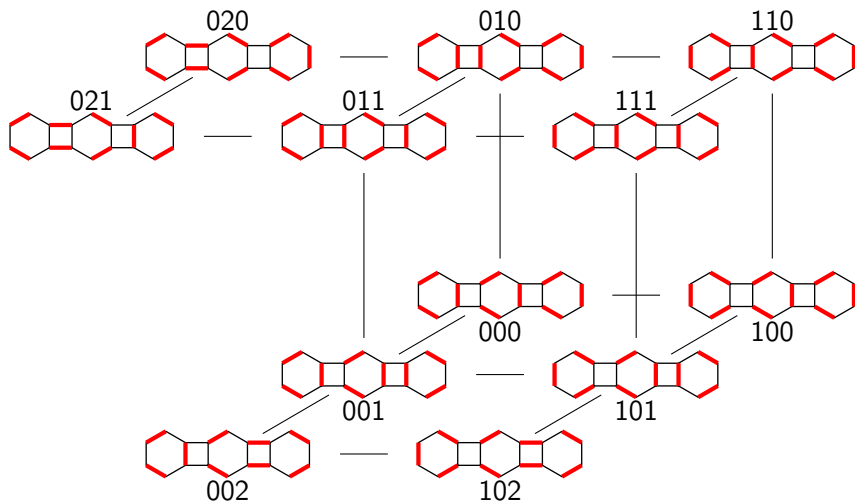


Figure: Metallic cube Π_3^2 as resonance graph of P_3^2 .

Thank you for your attention!