# VCU Discrete Mathematics Seminar 

## About graph exponentiation

## Prof Richard Hammack VCU!

Wednesday, Sept. 25<br>1:00-1:50<br>4145 Harris Hall



An exponential graph $G^{K_{2}}$. A vertex labeled $u v$ represents the function $f$ : $V\left(K_{2}\right) \rightarrow V(G)$ for which $f(a)=u$ and $f(b)=v$.

Given two graphs $G$ and $H$, the exponential graph $G^{H}$ is the graph whose vertices are the functions $f: V(H) \rightarrow V(G)$, and where two functions $f$ and $g$ are adjacent if $f(x) g(y) \in E(G)$ for every $x y \in E(H)$. The algebraic properties of graph exponentiation are almost identical to the properties of exponents for real numbers.

Almost. Where the analogy breaks down is where things get interesting. I will introduce the definitions with lots of pictures, and we will quickly progress to some open questions.

For the DM seminar schedule, see:

