

# THE LEXICOGRAPHIC PRODUCT OF GRAPHS

BY GERT SABIDUSSI

1. **The automorphism group of the lexicographic product.** The purpose of this section is to improve an earlier result [3] giving a necessary and sufficient condition under which the automorphism group of the lexicographic product of two graphs  $X, Y$  is equal to the wreath product ([1; 81]; [3, Definition 1]) of the groups of  $X$  and  $Y$ . Using the terminology and notation of [3] we have the following:

**THEOREM 1.** *Let  $X$  be any graph with  $E(X) \neq \square$ , and suppose that  $Y$  is such that  $|V(Y; y) \cap V(Y; y')| < |Y|$  for any two distinct vertices  $y, y'$  of  $Y$ . Then a necessary and sufficient condition that  $G(X) \circ G(Y) = G(X \circ Y)$  is that  $Y$  be connected if  $R \neq \Delta$ , and that  $Y'$  be connected if  $S \neq \Delta$ .*

In [3],  $X$  and  $Y$  were assumed to be almost locally finite, and finite, respectively. Finite graphs trivially satisfy the condition that  $|V(Y; y) \cap V(Y; y')| \leq d(Y; y) < |Y|$ .

The proof of Theorem 1 will be broken up into a sequence of lemmas. Note first that if  $X$  and  $Y$  satisfy the hypotheses of the theorem, then  $X \circ Y$  is not isomorphic to  $Y$ . For if it were, then  $|V(X \circ Y; (x, y)) \cap V(X \circ Y; (x, y'))| < |Y|$  for any  $x \in X$ , and distinct vertices  $y, y' \in Y$ . But if  $d(X; x) \geq 1$ , then

$$|V(X \circ Y; (x, y)) \cap V(X \circ Y; (x, y'))| \geq |V(X; x) \times V(Y)| \geq |Y|.$$

It follows from this that if  $|K_x| = 1$ , then  $\phi Y_x = Y_x$ , with  $|K_{x'}| = 1$ .

It therefore suffices to consider the case  $|Y| \geq 2, |K_x| \geq 2$ , and to prove that  $C_x$  is complete. Let  $c_1, c_2 \in C_x, y_i \in B_{c_i}, i = 1, 2$ , and suppose that  $\rho_X(c_1, c_2) = 2$ . This assumption is made throughout the following sequence of lemmas.

**LEMMA 1.** *Let  $A, B, C, M, N$  be sets such that  $|N| < |B|$ , and  $A \times B = (C \times B) \cup M - N$ , then  $A \supset C$ . If, moreover,  $|M| < |B|$ , then  $A = C$ .*

This is obvious.

**LEMMA 2.**  $V(X; t_y) \subset V(X; c_1) \cap V(X; c_2)$  for each  $y \in Y$  with  $d(Y; y) < |Y|$ .

*Proof.* Consider  $W = V(X \circ Y; (x, y_1)) \cap V(X \circ Y; (x, y_2))$ . Since  $\rho_X(c_1, c_2) = 2$ ,

$$(1) \quad \phi W = (V(X; c_1) \cap V(X; c_2)) \times V(Y) \neq \square.$$

For  $W$  itself we obtain  $W = (V(X; x) \times V(Y)) \cup D$ , where

$$D = \{x\} \times (V(Y; y_1) \cap V(Y; y_2)).$$

Received December 20, 1960. Written with the support of the National Science Foundation, Grant No. NSF-G14084.