# ON DECOMPOSITIONS OF A MULTI-GRAPH INTO SPANNING SUBGRAPHS 

BY RAM PRAKASH GUPTA ${ }^{1}$<br>Communicated by Gian-Carlo Rota, April 23, 1973

1. Let $G$ be a multi-graph, i.e., a finite graph with no loops. $V(G)$ and $E(G)$ denote the vertex-set and edge-set of $G$, respectively. For $x \in V(G)$, $d(x, G)$ denotes the degree (or valency) of $x$ in $G$ and $m(x, G)$ denotes the multiplicity of edges at $x$ in $G$, i.e., the minimum number $m$ such that $x$ is joined to any other vertex in $G$ by at most $m$ edges.

A graph $H$ is called a spanning subgraph of $G$ if $V(H)=V(G)$ and $E(H) \subseteq E(G)$. Let $k$ be any positive integer. Let

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sigma: G=H_{1} \cup H_{2} \cup \cdots \cup H_{k} \tag{1.1}
\end{equation*}
$$

be a decomposition of $G$ into $k$ spanning subgraphs so that (1) $H_{1}, H_{2}, \cdots$, $H_{k}$ are spanning subgraphs of $G$; (2) $H_{1}, H_{2}, \cdots, H_{k}$ are pairwise edgedisjoint; and, (3) $\bigcup_{1 \leqq \alpha \leqq k} E\left(H_{\alpha}\right)=E(G)$. For each $x \in V(G)$, let $v(x, \sigma)$ denote the number of subgraphs $H_{\alpha}$ in $\sigma$ such that $d\left(x, H_{\alpha}\right) \geqq 1$. Evidently,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\nu(x, \sigma) \leqq \min \{k, d(x, G)\} \quad \text { for all } x \in V(G) \tag{1.2}
\end{equation*}
$$

2. Given a multi-graph $G$ and any positive integer $k$, we consider the problem of determining a decomposition $\sigma$ of $G$ into $k$ spanning subgraphs such that $v(x, \sigma)$ is as large as possible for each vertex $x \in V(G)$. In particular, we have proved the following two theorems.

Theorem 2.1. If $G$ is a bipartite graph, then, for every positive integer $k$, there exists a decomposition $\sigma$ of $G$ into $k$ spanning subgraphs such that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\nu(x, \sigma)=\min \{k, d(x, G)\} \quad \text { for all } x \in V(G) \tag{2.1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Theorem 2.2. If $G$ is a multi-graph, then, for every positive integer $k$, there exists a decomposition $\sigma$ of $G$ into $k$ spanning subgraphs such that

$$
\begin{align*}
v(x, \sigma) \geqq \min \{k-m(x, G), d(x, G)\} & \text { if } d(x, G) \leqq k  \tag{2.2}\\
\geqq \min \{k, d(x, G)-m(x, G)\} & \text { if } d(x, G) \geqq k,
\end{align*}
$$

for all $x \in V(G)$.

[^0]
[^0]:    AMS (MOS) subject classifications (1970). Primary 05C15.
    Key words and phrases. Multi-graph, bipartite graph, balanced hypergraph, spanning subgraph, cover, matching, cover index, chromatic index.
    ${ }^{1}$ This research was supported in part by ONR contract N00014-67-A-0232-0016.

