

# Connectivity and other invariants of generalized products of graphs

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(joint work with Francesc-Antoni Muntaner-Batle)

An old result of Weichsel establishes that for graphs  $G$  and  $H$  with at least one edge, the direct product  $G \otimes H$  is connected if and only if both  $G$  and  $H$  are connected and at least one of them is nonbipartite. The lexicographic product of two graphs  $G$  and  $H$ , with  $G$  nontrivial, is connected if and only if  $G$  is connected.

Figuerola-Centeno et al. introduced the following product of digraphs in [1]: let  $D$  be a digraph and let  $\Gamma$  be a family of digraphs such that  $V(F) = V$  for every  $F \in \Gamma$ . Consider any function  $h : E(D) \rightarrow \Gamma$ . Then the product  $D \otimes_h \Gamma$  is the digraph with vertex set  $V(D) \times V$  and  $((a, x), (b, y)) \in E(D \otimes_h \Gamma)$  if and only if  $(a, b) \in E(D)$  and  $(x, y) \in E(h(a, b))$ . The  $\otimes_h$ -product has been used to establish strong relations among different labelings and specially to produce (super) edge-magic labelings for some families of graphs [3, 5, 6].

In this talk, we introduce the undirected version of the  $\otimes_h$ -product, which is a generalization of the classical direct product of graphs and, motivated by the  $\otimes_h$ -product, we also recover a generalization of the classical lexicographic product of graphs, namely the  $\circ_h$ , that was introduced by Sabidussi in 1961. We study connectivity properties and other invariants in terms of the factors of both, the  $\otimes_h$ -product and the  $\circ_h$ -product.

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