

On the Integer-antimagic Spectra of Hamiltonian Graphs

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Let A be a nontrivial abelian group. A connected simple graph $G = (V, E)$ is A -antimagic if there exists an edge labeling $f : E(G) \rightarrow A \setminus \{0\}$ such that the induced vertex labeling $f^+ : V(G) \rightarrow A$, defined by $f^+(v) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} f(uv)$, is injective. The integer-antimagic spectrum of a graph G is the set $\text{IAM}(G) = \{k \mid G \text{ is } \mathbb{Z}_k\text{-antimagic and } k \geq 2\}$. In this talk, we analyze the integer-antimagic spectra of Hamiltonian graphs.

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