

## $C_4$ -face-magic labelings on projective grid graphs

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For a graph  $G = (V, E)$  embedded in the projective plane, let  $\mathcal{F}(G)$  denote the set of faces of  $G$ . Then,  $G$  is called a  $C_n$ -face-magic projective graph if there exists a bijection  $f : V(G) \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, |V(G)|\}$  such that for any  $F \in \mathcal{F}(G)$  with  $F \cong C_n$ , the sum of all the vertex labelings along  $C_n$  is a constant  $S$ . Let  $x_v = f(v)$  for all  $v \in V(G)$ . We call  $\{x_v : v \in V(G)\}$  a  $C_n$ -face-magic projective labeling on  $G$ . We consider the  $m \times n$  grid graph, denoted by  $\mathcal{P}_{m,n}$ , embedded in the projective plane in the natural way. We show that for  $m, n \geq 2$ ,  $\mathcal{P}_{m,n}$  admits a  $C_4$ -face-magic projective labeling if and only if  $m$  and  $n$  have the same parity. Suppose  $m \geq 3$  and  $n \geq 3$  are odd integers. If  $m$  and  $n$  are distinct, then there are at least  $2^{m/2+n/2-2} \left(\frac{m-1}{2}\right)! \left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)!$  distinct  $C_4$ -face-magic projective labelings (up to symmetries on the projective plane) on  $\mathcal{P}_{m,n}$ . Also,  $\mathcal{P}_{m,m}$  has at least  $2^{m-3} \left(\frac{m-1}{2}\right)!^2$  distinct  $C_4$ -face-magic projective labelings (up to symmetries on the projective plane). Furthermore,  $\mathcal{P}_{4,4}$  has exactly 144 distinct  $C_4$ -face-magic labelings (up to symmetries on the projective plane).

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