

TS(v, λ) with cyclic 2-intersecting Gray codes: $v \equiv 0$ or $4 \pmod{12}$

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A $\text{TS}(v, \lambda)$ is a pair (V, \mathcal{B}) where V contains v points and \mathcal{B} contains 3-element subsets of V so that each pair in V appear in exactly λ blocks. A 2-block intersection graph (2-BIG) of a $\text{TS}(v, \lambda)$ is a graph where each vertex is represented by a block from $\text{TS}(v, \lambda)$ and each pair of blocks $B_i, B_j \in \mathcal{B}$ are joined by an edge if $|B_i \cap B_j| = 2$. We show that there exists a $\text{TS}(v, \lambda)$ for $v \equiv 0$ or $4 \pmod{12}$ whose 2-BIG is Hamiltonian. This is equivalent to the existence of a $\text{TS}(v, \lambda)$ with a cyclic 2-intersecting Gray code.

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