## Decomposition of $K_{18n}$ into Isomorphic Unicyclic Tripartite 9-Edge Graphs

Grace Aspenson, Dustin Baker, Coy Schwieder\*, University of Minnesota Duluth

An *H*-decomposition of a graph G is a collection of graphs  $H_1, H_2, \dots, H_m$ , all isomorphic to H, such that every edge of G belongs to exactly one  $H_i$  for  $1 \le i \le m$ . A unicyclic graph is a graph containing exactly one cycle, and a k-cycle is a cycle of length k.

The problem of *H*-decompositions of complete graphs into isomorphic  $H_i$  is largely solved for graphs H with up to eight edges. Thus, we show that for any connected graph H with nine edges and containing exactly one k-cycle where  $k \geq 3$  is odd, i.e. H is tripartite, the graph H decomposes  $K_{18n}$ .

The constructions are based on Rosa-type labelings, especially  $\rho$ -tripartite and 1-rotational  $\rho$ -tripartite labelings.

Keywords: Rosa-type labeling, graph decomposition, tripartite graphs