Totally Locally Irregular Decompositions of Graphs

 $\frac{\text{Anna Flaszczyńska}^{(1)}}{\text{Alfréd Onderko}^{(2)}}$, Aleksandra Gorzkowska⁽¹⁾, Igor Grzelec⁽¹⁾, Alfréd Onderko⁽²⁾, Mariusz Woźniak⁽¹⁾

- (1) AGH University, Cracow, Poland
- (2) P.J. Šafárik University, Košice, Slovakia

A locally irregular graph is a graph in which all adjacent vertices have distinct degrees. In article [1], the authors described the minimum number of locally irregular subgraphs into which a graph can be decomposed. This can be viewed as a graph coloring, where each color corresponds to a locally irregular subgraph. In [1], a total version of this problem is also defined.

In the problem of totally locally irregular decomposition of graphs, we aim to find the minimum number of colors in a total coloring of the graph such that, within each color class, all adjacent vertices have distinct total degrees.

References

[1] O. Baudon, J. Bensmail, J. Przybyło, M. Woźniak, On decomposing regular graphs into locally irregular subgraphs, *European Journal of Combinatorics*, 2015, 49, pp. 90–104.