

# Perfect colourings of regular graphs

Dirk Frettlöh

Joint work with Joseph R.C. Damasco (UP Diliman, Manila)

Technische Fakultät  
Universität Bielefeld

Kolloquium über Kombinatorik 37

Paderborn 23. Nov. 2018

A *perfect colouring* of the vertices of a graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $m$  colours:

Colour  $V$  such that for all  $v \in V$  with colour  $i$  holds:  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{i1}$  vertices of colour 1,  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{i2}$  vertices of colour 2, ...  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{im}$  vertices of colour  $m$ .

A *perfect colouring* of the vertices of a graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $m$  colours:

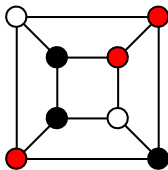
Colour  $V$  such that for all  $v \in V$  with colour  $i$  holds:  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{i1}$  vertices of colour 1,  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{i2}$  vertices of colour 2, ...  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{im}$  vertices of colour  $m$ .

I.e., all white vertices have the same number of white neighbours, of black neighbours, ...

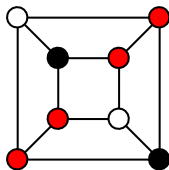
○ colour 1

● colour 2

● colour 3



not perfect



perfect

A *perfect colouring* of the vertices of a graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $m$  colours:

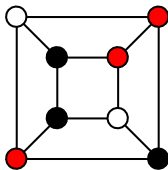
Colour  $V$  such that for all  $v \in V$  with colour  $i$  holds:  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{i1}$  vertices of colour 1,  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{i2}$  vertices of colour 2, ...  $v$  is adjacent to  $a_{im}$  vertices of colour  $m$ .

I.e., all white vertices have the same number of white neighbours, of black neighbours, ...

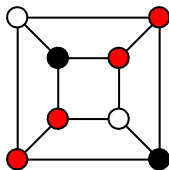
○ colour 1

● colour 2

● colour 3



not perfect



perfect

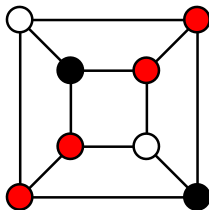
(Note that adjacent vertices are allowed to have the same colour)

All white vertices are adjacent to the same number  $a_{11}$  of white vertices,  $a_{12}$  of black vertices...

○ colour 1

● colour 2

● colour 3



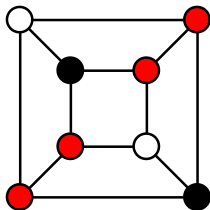
So here:  $a_{11} = 0$ ,  $a_{12} = 1$ ,  $a_{13} = 2$ ,

All white vertices are adjacent to the same number  $a_{11}$  of white vertices,  $a_{12}$  of black vertices...

○ colour 1

● colour 2

● colour 3



So here:  $a_{11} = 0$ ,  $a_{12} = 1$ ,  $a_{13} = 2$ , ... altogether:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Questions:

- ▶ Find necessary and sufficient conditions on  $M$  to be the matrix of a perfect colouring.
- ▶ Find all perfect colourings of a given (class of) graph(s).

## Questions:

- ▶ Find necessary and sufficient conditions on  $M$  to be the matrix of a perfect colouring.
- ▶ Find all perfect colourings of a given (class of) graph(s).

Three simple necessary criteria:

Lemma (weak symmetry)

$$a_{ij} = 0 \text{ iff } a_{ji} = 0.$$

Clear: if each red vertex has a white neighbour then each white vertex has a red neighbour.

$$\text{OK: } \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 & * \\ 0 & * & 0 \\ * & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Not OK: } \begin{pmatrix} * & * & * \\ 0 & * & 0 \\ * & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



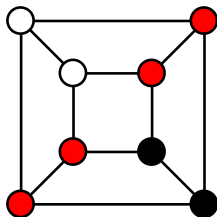
From now on let  $G$  be simple, connected, without loops.

### Lemma (connected colour graph)

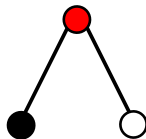
The corresponding *colour graph*

$$G' = (\{1, \dots, m\}, \{\{i, j\} \mid a_{ij} \neq 0\})$$

is connected.



$G$



$G'$

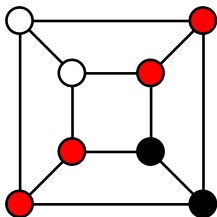
From now on let  $G$  be simple, connected, without loops.

### Lemma (connected colour graph)

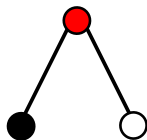
The corresponding *colour graph*

$$G' = (\{1, \dots, m\}, \{\{i, j\} \mid a_{ij} \neq 0\})$$

is connected.



$G$



$G'$

Clear: Since  $G$  is connected, there is a path from each colour to any colour.

## Lemma (consistent counting)

For each cycle  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k, v_1$  ( $k \geq 2$ ) holds:

$$a_{v_1, v_2} \cdot a_{v_2, v_3} \cdots a_{v_k, v_1} = a_{v_1, v_k} \cdot a_{v_k, v_{k-1}} \cdots a_{v_2, v_1}$$

Simple:  $n_1$  white vertices are adjacent to  $a_{12}$  black vertices,  $n_2$  black vertices are adjacent to  $a_{21}$  white vertices, hence:

$$n_1 a_{12} = n_2 a_{21}.$$

## Lemma (consistent counting)

For each cycle  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k, v_1$  ( $k \geq 2$ ) holds:

$$a_{v_1, v_2} \cdot a_{v_2, v_3} \cdots a_{v_k, v_1} = a_{v_1, v_k} \cdot a_{v_k, v_{k-1}} \cdots a_{v_2, v_1}$$

Simple:  $n_1$  white vertices are adjacent to  $a_{12}$  black vertices,  $n_2$  black vertices are adjacent to  $a_{21}$  white vertices, hence:

$$n_1 a_{12} = n_2 a_{21}.$$

Ditto  $n_2 a_{23} = n_3 a_{32}$  and  $n_1 a_{13} = n_3 a_{31}$ . Hence

$$n_1 a_{12} a_{23} a_{31} = n_2 a_{21} a_{23} a_{31} = n_3 a_{21} a_{32} a_{31} = n_1 a_{21} a_{32} a_{13},$$

hence  $a_{12} a_{23} a_{31} = a_{13} a_{32} a_{21}$  and so on.

## Theorem

*Lemmas 1-3 are necessary and sufficient. I.e., a matrix  $M \in \mathbb{N}^{m \times m}$  is the colouring matrix of a connected graph iff it has the properties *weak symmetry*, *connected colour graph* and *consistent counting*.*

- ▶ Necessary: see above.
- ▶ Sufficient: construct graphs for each instance.

## Theorem

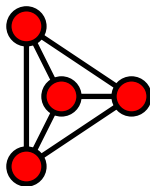
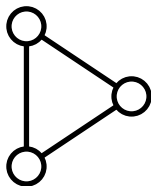
Lemmas 1-3 are necessary and sufficient. I.e., a matrix  $M \in \mathbb{N}^{m \times m}$  is the colouring matrix of a connected graph iff it has the properties *weak symmetry*, *connected colour graph* and *consistent counting*.

- ▶ Necessary: see above.
- ▶ Sufficient: construct graphs for each instance.

For instance, for  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

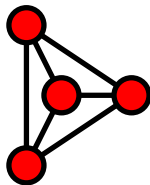
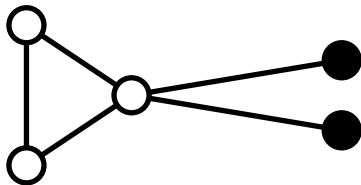
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

The vertices of one color are  $a_{ij}$ -regular graph:



$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

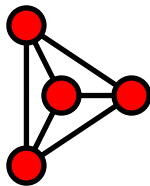
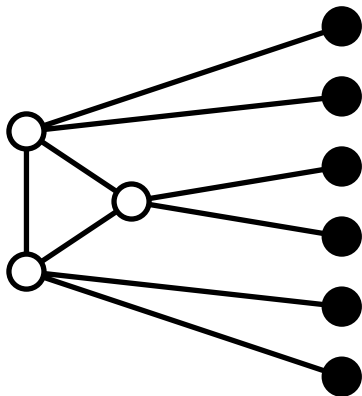
$a_{12} = 2, a_{21} = 1$ :





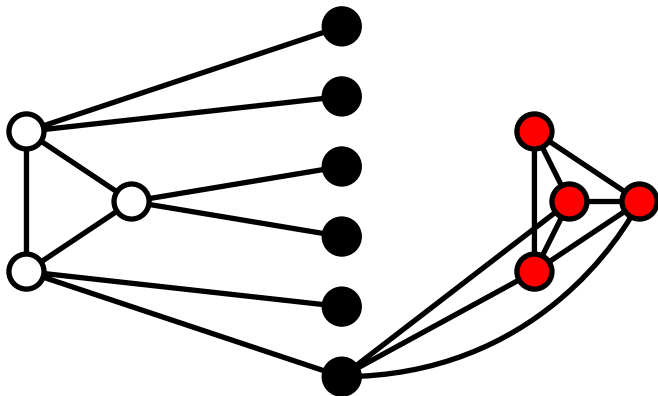
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$a_{12} = 2, a_{21} = 1$ :



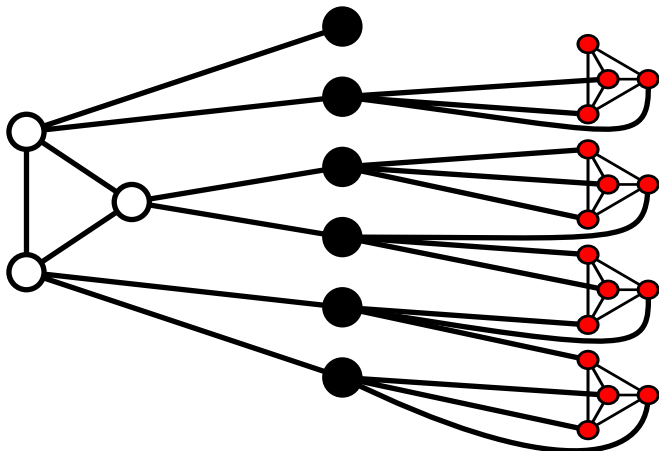
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$a_{23} = 2, a_{32} = 1$ :



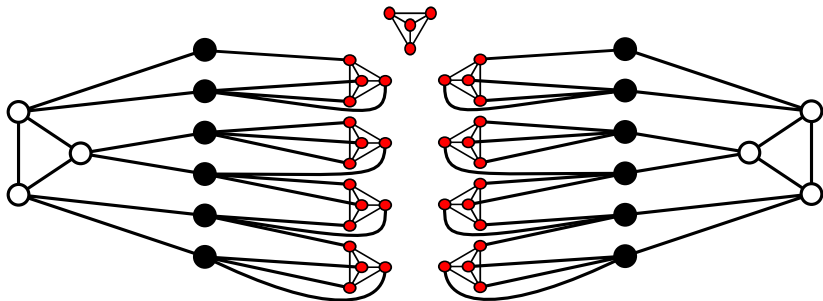
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$a_{23} = 2, a_{32} = 1$ :



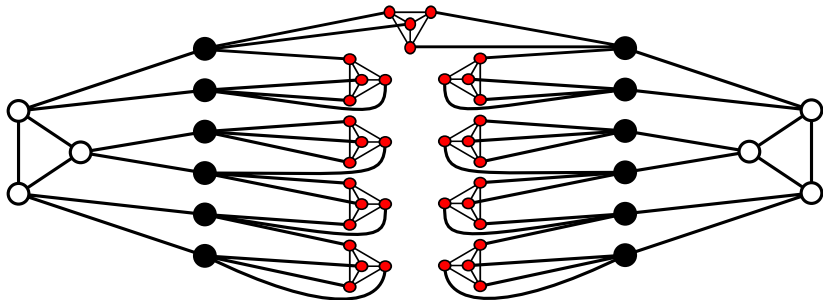
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$a_{23} = 2, a_{32} = 1:$



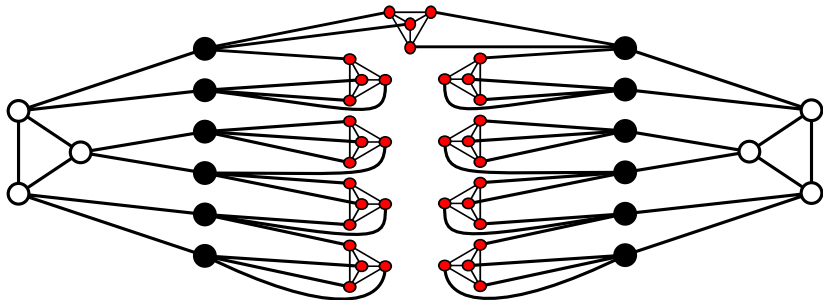
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$a_{23} = 2, a_{32} = 1:$



$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$a_{23} = 2, a_{32} = 1$ :



The consistent counting condition ensures that this works.

**Application:** List all  $m$ -colouring matrices of  $k$ -regular graphs.  
 $k$ -regular: row sum equals  $k$ .

**Application:** List all  $m$ -colouring matrices of  $k$ -regular graphs.  
 $k$ -regular: row sum equals  $k$ .

Numbers of colouring matrices among all possible matrices  
 (nonnegative integer entries, all row sums =  $k$ .)

$m \setminus k$	3	4	5
2	6 of 16	10 of 25	15 of 36
3	18 of 1000	64 of 3375	153 of 9261
4	72 of 16 000	485 of 1 500 625	2042 of 9 834 496

Counting is up to permutation. (This is the computationally most expensive part)

(Computations both in SageMath and scilab)



**Application:** List all  $m$ -colouring matrices of  $k$ -regular graphs.  
 $k$ -regular: row sum equals  $k$ .

Numbers of colouring matrices among all possible matrices  
(nonnegative integer entries, all row sums =  $k$ .)

$m \setminus k$	3	4	5
2	< 1 sec	< 1 sec	< 1 sec
3	< 1 sec	2 sec	12 sec
4	3 min	55 min	one night

Counting is up to permutation. (This is the computationally most expensive part)

(Times for computations in SageMath)

## All matrices for perfect 2-colorings...

...of 3-regular graphs

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

...of 4-regular graphs

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

...of 5-regular graphs

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$



(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)
(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(014)	(005)	(005)	(014)	(014)
(113)	(122)	(131)	(140)	(221)	(230)	(113)	(122)	(131)	(140)	(140)	(221)
(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)
(014)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(032)	(032)	(032)	(032)
(230)	(113)	(122)	(131)	(221)	(230)	(320)	(113)	(122)	(212)	(221)	(221)
(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(014)	(014)	(014)	(014)	(014)	(014)
(032)	(041)	(041)	(041)	(041)	(041)	(104)	(104)	(122)	(131)	(140)	(140)
(320)	(113)	(212)	(311)	(410)	(113)	(221)	(221)	(212)	(410)	(104)	(203)
(014)	(014)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)
(140)	(140)	(113)	(140)	(203)	(203)	(212)	(221)	(230)	(230)	(230)	(230)
(302)	(401)	(122)	(104)	(113)	(221)	(320)	(311)	(104)	(203)	(302)	(302)
(032)	(032)	(032)	(050)	(050)	(050)	(050)	(050)	(050)	(050)	(050)	(050)
(230)	(302)	(320)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(113)	(113)	(122)	(203)	(203)	(203)
(104)	(113)	(104)	(014)	(023)	(032)	(014)	(023)	(014)	(014)	(023)	(023)
(050)	(050)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)
(212)	(302)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(014)	(014)	(014)	(014)	(014)	(014)
(014)	(014)	(122)	(131)	(140)	(230)	(113)	(122)	(131)	(140)	(221)	(221)
(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)
(014)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(032)	(032)	(032)	(032)	(032)	(032)
(230)	(113)	(122)	(131)	(221)	(230)	(113)	(122)	(212)	(221)	(320)	(320)
(104)	(104)	(104)	(113)	(113)	(113)	(113)	(113)	(113)	(113)	(122)	(122)
(041)	(041)	(041)	(113)	(113)	(131)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(104)	(113)
(113)	(212)	(311)	(113)	(221)	(311)	(104)	(203)	(302)	(140)	(131)	(131)
(122)	(122)	(122)	(122)	(122)	(122)	(122)	(122)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)
(122)	(131)	(140)	(212)	(212)	(221)	(230)	(230)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(104)
(122)	(113)	(104)	(113)	(221)	(212)	(104)	(203)	(014)	(023)	(032)	(032)
(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)
(113)	(113)	(122)	(203)	(203)	(212)	(302)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(014)	(014)
(014)	(023)	(014)	(014)	(023)	(014)	(014)	(122)	(131)	(140)	(122)	(122)
(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)	(203)
(014)	(014)	(014)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(032)	(032)	(032)	(032)
(131)	(140)	(230)	(113)	(122)	(131)	(221)	(230)	(113)	(122)	(221)	(221)
(203)	(203)	(212)	(212)	(212)	(212)	(230)	(230)	(230)	(230)	(230)	(230)
(041)	(041)	(122)	(131)	(140)	(140)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(113)	(113)	(113)
(113)	(212)	(113)	(212)	(104)	(203)	(014)	(023)	(032)	(014)	(023)	(023)
(230)	(230)	(230)	(230)	(302)	(302)	(302)	(302)	(302)	(302)	(302)	(302)
(122)	(203)	(203)	(212)	(005)	(005)	(014)	(014)	(023)	(023)	(023)	(032)
(014)	(014)	(023)	(014)	(131)	(140)	(131)	(140)	(122)	(131)	(113)	(113)
(302)	(302)	(311)	(311)	(320)	(320)	(320)	(320)	(320)	(320)	(320)	(320)
(032)	(041)	(131)	(140)	(104)	(104)	(104)	(113)	(113)	(122)	(122)	(122)
(122)	(113)	(113)	(104)	(014)	(023)	(032)	(014)	(023)	(014)	(014)	(014)

# All matrices for perfect 4-colorings...

...of 3-regular graphs

$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0003 \\ 0003 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0003 \\ 0012 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0003 \\ 0021 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0012 \\ 0102 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0012 \\ 0120 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0012 \\ 0120 \\ 1200 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0021 \\ 0201 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0021 \\ 0210 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0021 \\ 0210 \\ 2100 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0030 \\ 0102 \\ 1020 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0030 \\ 0111 \\ 1011 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0030 \\ 0201 \\ 1011 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0030 \\ 0201 \\ 2010 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0102 \\ 0012 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0102 \\ 0021 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0111 \\ 0111 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0111 \\ 0120 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0111 \\ 0120 \\ 2100 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0120 \\ 0102 \\ 1020 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0120 \\ 0111 \\ 1011 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0003 \\ 0201 \\ 0021 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0012 \\ 1110 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0021 \\ 0021 \\ 1200 \\ 2100 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0102 \\ 1002 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0102 \\ 1020 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0111 \\ 1110 \\ 2100 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0120 \\ 1200 \\ 1002 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0120 \\ 1200 \\ 2001 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0201 \\ 1020 \\ 2100 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0210 \\ 1101 \\ 2010 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0210 \\ 1110 \\ 1002 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0012 \\ 0210 \\ 1110 \\ 2001 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0030 \\ 0003 \\ 1002 \\ 0111 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0030 \\ 0012 \\ 1110 \\ 0102 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0030 \\ 0012 \\ 2100 \\ 0102 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0030 \\ 0012 \\ 2100 \\ 0111 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0102 \\ 1002 \\ 0021 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0102 \\ 1020 \\ 0102 \\ 1020 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0102 \\ 1020 \\ 0111 \\ 1011 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0102 \\ 1020 \\ 0120 \\ 1002 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0102 \\ 1200 \\ 0003 \\ 1020 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0102 \\ 1200 \\ 0012 \\ 1020 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0102 \\ 1200 \\ 0021 \\ 1011 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0102 \\ 1200 \\ 0111 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0111 \\ 1011 \\ 1101 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0111 \\ 1101 \\ 1020 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0111 \\ 1200 \\ 1020 \\ 1002 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0120 \\ 1200 \\ 1002 \\ 0012 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0300 \\ 1002 \\ 0003 \\ 0120 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0300 \\ 1002 \\ 0012 \\ 0120 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0300 \\ 1002 \\ 0021 \\ 0111 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0300 \\ 1020 \\ 0102 \\ 0012 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0012 \\ 0120 \\ 1200 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0021 \\ 0201 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0021 \\ 0210 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0030 \\ 0201 \\ 1011 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0102 \\ 0012 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0102 \\ 0021 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0111 \\ 0111 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0111 \\ 0120 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0120 \\ 0102 \\ 1020 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0120 \\ 0111 \\ 1011 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 0201 \\ 0021 \\ 1110 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1011 \\ 0111 \\ 1110 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1011 \\ 0201 \\ 1020 \\ 1101 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1020 \\ 0003 \\ 1002 \\ 0111 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1020 \\ 0012 \\ 1110 \\ 0102 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1020 \\ 0102 \\ 1002 \\ 0111 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1200 \\ 1002 \\ 0003 \\ 0120 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1200 \\ 1002 \\ 0012 \\ 0120 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1200 \\ 1002 \\ 0021 \\ 0111 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1200 \\ 1020 \\ 0102 \\ 0012 \end{pmatrix}$

...of 4-regular graphs

(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0004)	(0004)	(0013)	(0013)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0031)
(1111)	(1120)	(1111)	(1120)	(1111)	(1120)	(1210)	(1111)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)
(1103)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0112)	(0121)	(0130)
(1111)	(1102)	(1201)	(1300)	(2200)	(1120)	(1111)	(2110)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0031)
(0130)	(0202)	(0202)	(0211)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)
(2101)	(1111)	(2110)	(1210)	(1102)	(1201)	(2101)	(2200)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0031)	(0031)	(0031)	(0031)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)
(0301)	(0310)	(0310)	(0310)	(0103)	(0112)	(0121)	(0202)
(2110)	(1102)	(2101)	(3100)	(1030)	(1021)	(1012)	(1012)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0103)	(0103)
(0202)	(0211)	(0211)	(0301)	(0301)	(0301)	(0004)	(0013)
(2020)	(1012)	(2011)	(1012)	(2011)	(3010)	(1120)	(1111)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)
(0022)	(0022)	(0031)	(0031)	(0112)	(0112)	(0121)	(0130)
(1111)	(1120)	(1111)	(1210)	(1111)	(2110)	(1210)	(1102)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0112)	(0112)	(0121)	(0121)	(0121)	(0121)	(0121)	(0130)
(0130)	(0130)	(0211)	(0211)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0103)
(2101)	(2200)	(1111)	(2110)	(1102)	(2101)	(3100)	(1030)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0202)	(0202)
(0121)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0211)	(0211)	(0013)	(0022)
(1012)	(1012)	(1021)	(2020)	(1012)	(2011)	(1120)	(1111)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0211)	(0211)	(0211)	(0211)
(0022)	(0031)	(0031)	(0031)	(0121)	(0121)	(0130)	(0130)
(2110)	(1111)	(1210)	(2110)	(1111)	(2110)	(1102)	(2101)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0301)
(0103)	(0103)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0121)	(0121)	(0031)
(1021)	(1030)	(1012)	(1021)	(2020)	(1012)	(2011)	(1111)
(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)
(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0121)	(0130)
(1120)	(1120)	(1300)	(1003)	(1030)	(1030)	(1210)	(1300)
(1102)	(2200)	(3100)	(1111)	(1102)	(2200)	(3100)	(1003)
(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)
(0130)	(0211)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0220)	(0301)	(0310)
(1300)	(1120)	(1201)	(1210)	(1210)	(1210)	(1030)	(1111)
(3001)	(3100)	(3010)	(1003)	(2002)	(3001)	(3100)	(3010)
(0013)	(0013)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)
(0310)	(0310)	(0004)	(0013)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)
(1120)	(1120)	(1030)	(1120)	(1102)	(1111)	(1120)	(1201)
(2002)	(3001)	(1300)	(1300)	(1120)	(1111)	(1102)	(1201)

(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)
(0022)	(0022)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)
(2200)	(2200)	(1021)	(1030)	(1030)	(1111)	(1120)	(2110)	(2110)
(1102)	(2200)	(1210)	(1201)	(1300)	(1210)	(1201)	(1102)	(2200)
(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)
(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0211)
(1012)	(1021)	(1021)	(1030)	(1030)	(2002)	(2020)	(2020)	(1102)
(1120)	(1111)	(1210)	(1102)	(1201)	(1111)	(1102)	(2200)	(1120)
(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)
(0211)	(0211)	(0211)	(0211)	(0220)	(0301)	(0301)	(0301)	(0301)
(1111)	(1120)	(2101)	(2110)	(2200)	(1012)	(1021)	(1030)	(2011)
(1111)	(1102)	(2110)	(2101)	(1003)	(1120)	(1111)	(1102)	(2110)
(0022)	(0022)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)
(0301)	(0310)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0013)
(2020)	(2110)	(1003)	(1003)	(1003)	(1012)	(1012)	(2002)	(1120)
(2101)	(1003)	(0112)	(0121)	(0220)	(0112)	(0211)	(0211)	(0103)
(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)
(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0022)	(0022)	(0040)	(0103)
(1120)	(2110)	(2110)	(3100)	(3100)	(1210)	(2200)	(1102)	(1003)
(0202)	(0103)	(0202)	(0103)	(0202)	(0103)	(0103)	(0013)	(0112)
(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)
(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0130)
(1003)	(1003)	(1012)	(2002)	(1102)	(1120)	(2110)	(3100)	(1102)
(0121)	(0220)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0013)
(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0040)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)
(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0220)	(0310)	(1003)	(1003)	(1003)	(1003)
(1003)	(1012)	(2002)	(1102)	(1102)	(0004)	(0013)	(0022)	(0022)
(0121)	(0112)	(0112)	(0013)	(0013)	(1120)	(1120)	(1111)	(1120)
(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)
(1003)	(1030)	(1030)	(1030)	(1030)	(1030)	(1030)	(1030)	(1030)
(0031)	(0103)	(0112)	(0121)	(0130)	(0202)	(0202)	(0211)	(0220)
(1111)	(1030)	(1021)	(1012)	(1003)	(1012)	(2020)	(2011)	(1003)
(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0103)
(1030)	(1120)	(1120)	(1300)	(1300)	(1300)	(1300)	(1300)	(1300)
(0220)	(0103)	(0130)	(0004)	(0004)	(0013)	(0013)	(0022)	(0022)
(2002)	(1021)	(1003)	(1021)	(1030)	(1021)	(1030)	(1012)	(1021)
(0103)	(0103)	(0103)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)
(1300)	(1300)	(1300)	(1012)	(1012)	(1021)	(1021)	(1030)	(1102)
(0022)	(0031)	(0031)	(1102)	(1120)	(1201)	(1210)	(1300)	(1012)
(2020)	(1012)	(2011)	(1111)	(1102)	(2110)	(2101)	(1003)	(1111)
(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)	(0112)
(1102)	(1111)	(1111)	(1120)	(1120)	(1201)	(1201)	(1210)	(1210)
(1030)	(1111)	(1120)	(1210)	(1210)	(1021)	(1030)	(1120)	(1120)
(1102)	(2110)	(2101)	(1003)	(2002)	(2110)	(2101)	(1003)	(2002)
(0112)	(0112)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)	(0130)
(1300)	(1300)	(1030)	(1102)	(1102)	(1300)	(1300)	(1300)	(1300)
(1030)	(1030)	(1102)	(2020)	(3010)	(1003)	(1003)	(1012)	(2002)
(1003)	(2002)	(0013)	(0103)	(0103)	(0013)	(0022)	(0013)	(0013)
(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)	(0202)
(2002)	(2002)	(2002)	(2020)	(2020)	(2020)	(2020)	(2200)	(2200)
(0013)	(0022)	(0031)	(0103)	(0112)	(0121)	(0130)	(0004)	(0013)
(1120)	(1120)	(1111)	(1030)	(1021)	(1012)	(1003)	(1030)	(1021)







Perfect colourings seem to be not well-studied. But in

C. Godsil, G. Royle: *Algebraic graph theory*, Springer (2001)

one can find:

### Theorem

*Let  $M$  be the adjacency matrix of some graph  $G$  and let  $A$  be the matrix of the colour graph of some perfect colouring of  $G$ . Then each eigenvalue of  $A$  is an eigenvalue of  $M$  (w.r.t multiple counting).*

Perfect colourings seem to be not well-studied. But in

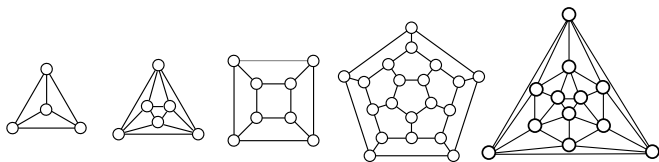
C. Godsil, G. Royle: *Algebraic graph theory*, Springer (2001)

one can find:

### Theorem

Let  $M$  be the adjacency matrix of some graph  $G$  and let  $A$  be the matrix of the colour graph of some perfect colouring of  $G$ . Then each eigenvalue of  $A$  is an eigenvalue of  $M$  (w.r.t multiple counting).

**Application** of the application: find all 2-, 3-, 4-colourings of the Platonic graphs



The eigenvalues of the adjacency matrices of the Platonic graphs:

$G$	tetrahedron	cube	octahedron
	$-1^3, 3$	$-3, -1^3, 1^3, 3$	$-2^2, 0^3, 4$

$G$	dodecahedron	icosahedron
	$-\sqrt{5}^3, -2^4, 0^4, 1^5, \sqrt{5}^3, 3$	$-\sqrt{5}^3, -1^5, \sqrt{5}^3, 5$

In order to find candidates for perfect colourings: browse the lists, collect all matrices with the correct eigenvalues.

Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the tetrahedron:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

3. 4 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

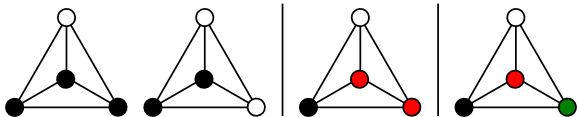
Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the tetrahedron:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

3. 4 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

All are matrices for perfect colourings of the tetrahedron:



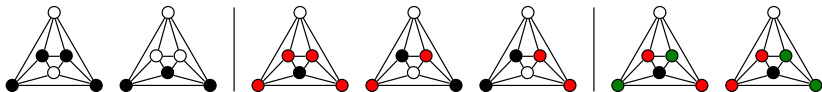
Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the octahedron:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
3. 4 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the octahedron:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
3. 4 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

All but one are matrices for perfect colourings of the octahedron::





Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the cube:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$

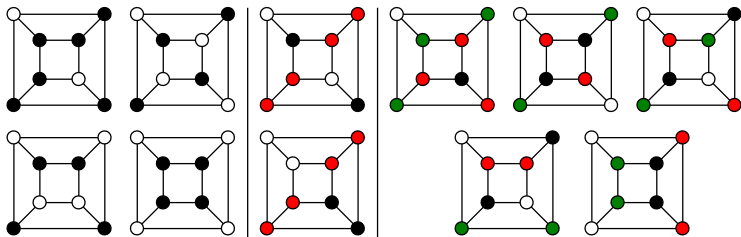
2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$

3. 4 col's:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$

Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the cube:

- 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- 4 col's:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

All are matrices for perfect colourings of the octahedron:



## Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the dodecahedron:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

3. 4 col's:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

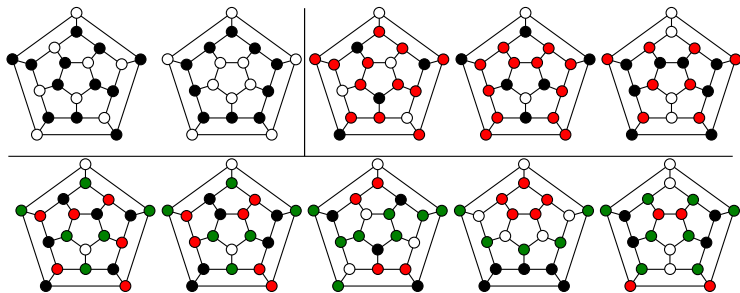
Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the dodecahedron:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$

2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$

3. 4 col's:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

All are matrices for perfect colourings of the dodecahedron:



## Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the icosahedron:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

3. 4 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

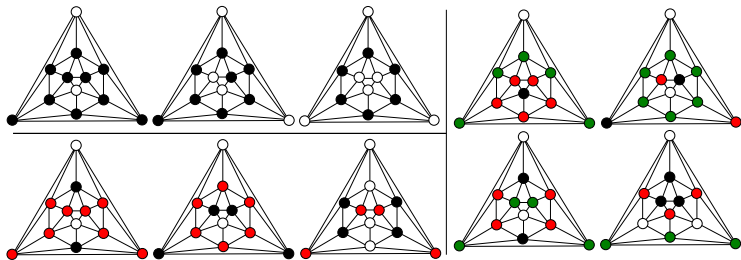
Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the icosahedron:

1. 2 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$

2. 3 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$

3. 4 colours:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

All are matrices for perfect colourings of the icosahedron:



More in:

Joseph R.C. Damasco, Dirk Frettlöh:

Perfect colourings of regular graphs, [arXiv:1804.03552](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.03552)

More in:

Joseph R.C. Damasco, Dirk Frettlöh:  
Perfect colourings of regular graphs, arXiv:1804.03552

...this paper used child labour:

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are grateful to Mehdi Alaeiyan for making us aware of this inspiring topic via the preprint [1]. JD is grateful to the University of the Philippines Diliman for financial support through its Faculty, REPS, and Administrative Staff Development Program. DF thanks the Research Centre of Mathematical Modelling (RCM<sup>2</sup>) at Bielefeld University for financial support. Special thanks to Caya and Lasse Schubert for providing some of the 3- and 4-colourings of the cube and the dodecahedron.





**Thank you.**