

Perfect colourings of regular graphs

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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 .

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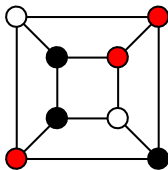
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I.e., all white vertices have the same number of white neighbours, of black neighbours, ...

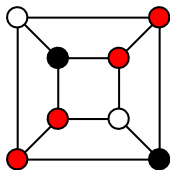
○ colour 1

● colour 2

● colour 3



not perfect



perfect

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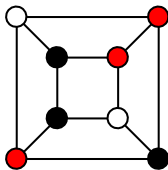
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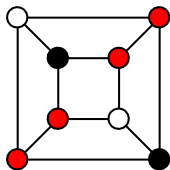
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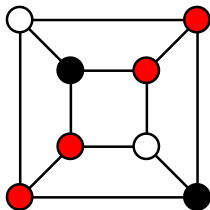
(Note that adjacent vertices are allowed to have the same colour)

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



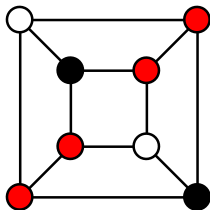
So here: $a_{11} = 0$, $a_{12} = 1$, $a_{13} = 2$,

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).

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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.

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

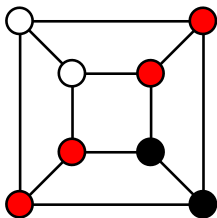
From now on let G be simple, connected, without loops.

Lemma (connected colour graph)

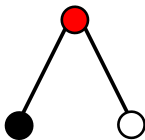
The corresponding *colour graph*

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

is connected.



G



G'

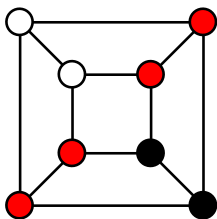
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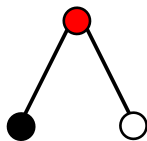
The corresponding *colour graph*

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

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 each, and n_2 black vertices are adjacent to a_{21} white vertices each, hence: $n_1 a_{12} = n_2 a_{21}$.

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Simple: n_1 white vertices are adjacent to a_{12} black vertices each, and n_2 black vertices are adjacent to a_{21} white vertices each, 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.

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

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 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.
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Numbers of colouring matrices among all possible matrices
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$m \setminus k$	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

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

...of 5-regular graphs

(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)
(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)	(005)
(113)	(122)	(131)	(140)	(221)	(230)	(113)	(014)	(014)	(014)	(014)	(014)
(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)	(122)	(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

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

...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)	(0031)	(0031)
(1111)	(1120)	(1111)	(1120)	(1111)	(1120)	(1111)	(1210)
(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)	(0004)
(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0013)	(0022)	(0022)	(0022)
(0103)	(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)	(0301)
(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)	(1021)
(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)

$\begin{pmatrix} 0202 \\ 2200 \\ 0013 \\ 1030 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0202 \\ 2200 \\ 0022 \\ 1021 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0202 \\ 2200 \\ 0031 \\ 1012 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 1003 \\ 1003 \\ 0112 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 1003 \\ 1003 \\ 0220 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 1003 \\ 1030 \\ 0103 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 1003 \\ 1030 \\ 0202 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 1012 \\ 1102 \\ 0112 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 1012 \\ 1120 \\ 0103 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 1102 \\ 1012 \\ 0112 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 1102 \\ 1030 \\ 0103 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 2020 \\ 1102 \\ 0013 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 2200 \\ 1003 \\ 0013 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 2200 \\ 1003 \\ 0022 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0220 \\ 2200 \\ 1012 \\ 0013 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0004 \\ 0121 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0004 \\ 0130 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0013 \\ 0121 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0013 \\ 0130 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0022 \\ 0112 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0022 \\ 0121 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0022 \\ 0220 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0031 \\ 0112 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1003 \\ 0031 \\ 0211 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1030 \\ 0103 \\ 0013 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1030 \\ 0103 \\ 0022 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1030 \\ 0112 \\ 0013 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1030 \\ 0202 \\ 0013 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1102 \\ 0004 \\ 0130 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1102 \\ 0013 \\ 0121 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1102 \\ 0013 \\ 0130 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1102 \\ 0022 \\ 0121 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1102 \\ 0031 \\ 0112 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1120 \\ 0103 \\ 0013 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0400 \\ 1120 \\ 0103 \\ 0022 \end{pmatrix}$	

...and of 5-regular graphs:

Perfect colourings seem to be not well-studied. But there is an early theorem of H. Sachs from 1966. Can be found in

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

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).

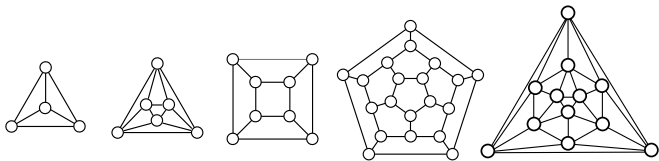
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Theorem

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



Perfect 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: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

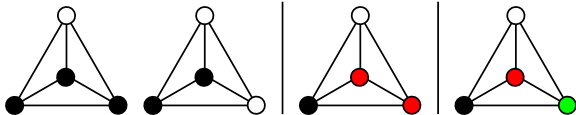
Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the tetrahedron:

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

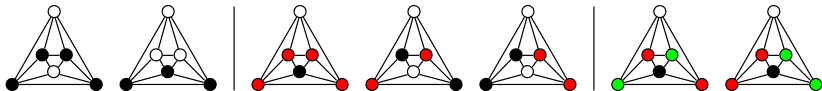
2. 3 colours: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

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:

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

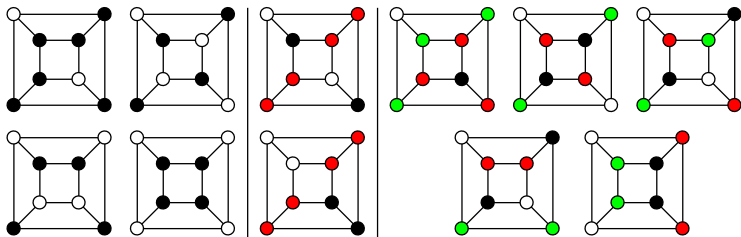
Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the cube:

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

All are matrices for perfect colourings of the cube:



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

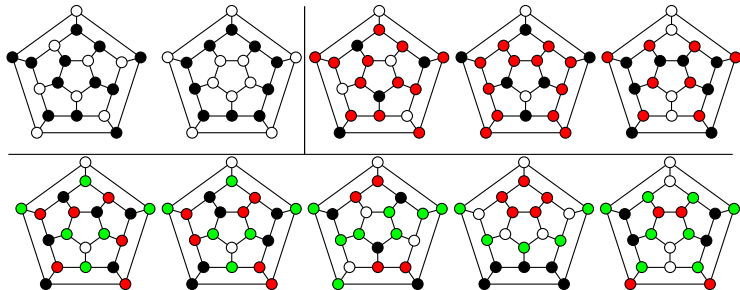
Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the dodecahedron:

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

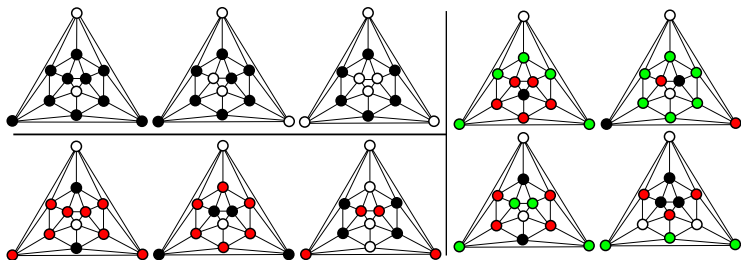
Candidates for perfect 2-, 3- and 4-colourings of the icosahedron:

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:



That was all done in the paper with Joseph (published in 2021).

Recent results:

That was all done in the paper with Joseph (published in 2021).

Recent results:

The eigenvalues of the graphs of the simplex and the cube for in dimension 4 and 5:

G	eigenvalues
4-simplex	$-1^4, 4$
5-simplex	$-1^5, 5$
4-cube	$-4, -2^4, 0^6, 2^4, 4$
5-cube	$-5, -3^5, -1^{10}, 1^{10}, 3^5, 5$

Perfect colourings of the 4-simplex and the 5-simplex

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

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

Perfect colourings of the 4-simplex and the 5-simplex

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

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

...and for the 5-simplex:

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

Perfect colourings of the 4-simplex and the 5-simplex

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

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...and for the 5-simplex:

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

All of them correspond to perfect colourings — trivially.

Perfect colourings of the 4-cube

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

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

2. 3 colours:

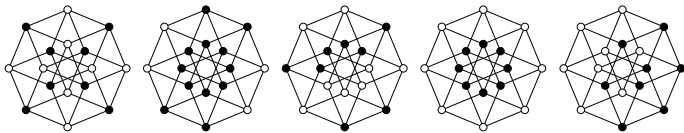
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2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

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

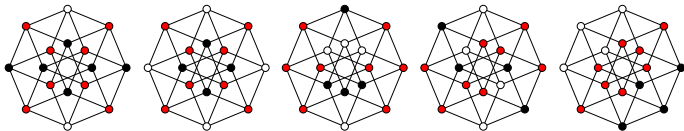
3. 4 colours: [23 matrices]

Here it is more interesting:

5 (out of 6) perfect 2-colourings exist:



5 (out of 10) perfect 3-colourings exist:



Showing that a perfect colouring with matrix A does *not* exist requires more ideas.

- ▶ Exclude $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ by brute force.

Showing that a perfect colouring with matrix A does *not* exist requires more ideas.

- ▶ Exclude $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ by brute force.
- ▶ Identify two colours in

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

yields 2-colourings with matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, which we just excluded.

Perfect colourings of the 5-cube

Candidates for the perfect 2-, 3-, (and 4-colourings) of the 5-cube:

1. 2 colours

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

2. 3 colours

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

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

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

3. 4 colours: [57 matrices]

Again it is more interesting:

Perfect colourings of the 5-cube

Candidates for the perfect 2-, 3-, (and 4-colourings) of the 5-cube:

1. 2 colours

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

2. 3 colours

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

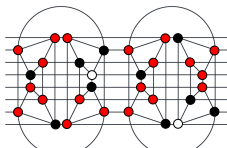
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2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

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

3. 4 colours: [57 matrices]

Again it is more interesting:

First challenge: find a nice image of the edge graph of the 5-cube:



Result:

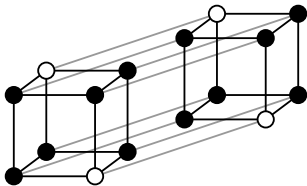
- ▶ 6 (out of 9) perfect 2-colourings exist,
- ▶ 8 (out of 16) perfect 3-colourings exist.

Result:

- ▶ 6 (out of 9) perfect 2-colourings exist,
- ▶ 8 (out of 16) perfect 3-colourings exist.

5 out of 6 perfect 2-colourings arise from this observation:

A perfect 3-colouring of a 4-cube with colour adjacency matrix A yields a perfect 3-colouring of a 5-cube with colour adjacency matrix $A + I$:

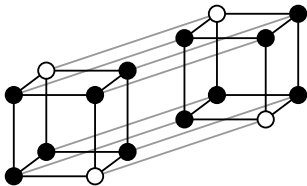


Result:

- ▶ 6 (out of 9) perfect 2-colourings exist,
- ▶ 8 (out of 16) perfect 3-colourings exist.

5 out of 6 perfect 2-colourings arise from this observation:

A perfect 3-colouring of a 4-cube with colour adjacency matrix A yields a perfect 3-colouring of a 5-cube with colour adjacency matrix $A + I$:



The sixth one $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ follows from the fact that the cube graph is bipartite.



In order to exclude the three impossible 2-colourings:

- ▶ Two violate a corollary of the consistent counting condition
- ▶ Third one: brute force

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For the perfect 3-colourings:

- ▶ Existence of five of them: 
- ▶ Number 6 and 7: variation of 

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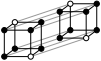
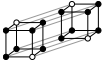


- ▶ Eighth one: three slides back

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- ▶ Third one: brute force

For the perfect 3-colourings:

- ▶ Existence of five of them: 
- ▶ Number 6 and 7: variation of 
- ▶ Eighth one: three slides back
- ▶ Nonexistence of the remaining ones: as before, reduce to impossible 2-colourings.

More in:

Joseph R.C. Damasco, D.F.:

Perfect colourings of regular graphs, *AMS Contemporary Mathematics* 764 (2021)

D.F.: Perfect colourings of simplices and hypercubes in dimension four and five with few colours, *Bulletin Mathématique de la Société des Sciences Mathématiques de Roumanie* 67 (2024) 191-201.

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Thank you!