

Povzetek

Pričujoče diplomsko delo obravnava **visoko ločno tranzitivne digrafe**, to je tiste digrafe, katerih grupa avtomorfizmov deluje tranzitivno na pripadajočih množicah s -lokov za vsak $s \geq 0$. Pretežni del vsebine tega dela izhaja iz obsežnega raziskovalnega članka "Infinite highly arc transitive digraphs and universal covering digraphs", *Combinatorica*, **13** (1993), 377-396 (P. J. Cameron, C. E. Praeger in N. C. Wormald), predvsem pa se osredotoči na nekatere tam postavljene odprte probleme; tako tiste, ki so bili kasneje rešeni, kot tiste, ki ostajajo še naprej odprt. Prav pri enem od slednjih je to diplomsko delo tudi skromen, a izviren prispevek k obravnavani tematiki, saj pokaže, da ostaja eden od omenjenih problemov kljub nasprotni trditvi v članku "Descendants in highly arc transitive digraphs", *Discrete Math.*, **247** (2002), 147-157 (R. G. Möller) še naprej odprt.

Za povezan, 1-tranzitiven, bipartiten digraf Δ se konstruira visoko ločno tranzitiven digraf $DL(\Delta)$ in pokaže, da je digraf $DL(\Delta)$ krovni digraf vsakega digrafa iz določenega razreda $\mathcal{D}(\Delta)$ povezanih digrafov. Če je digraf Δ tudi lokalno končen, je digraf $DL(\Delta)$ celo univerzalni krovni digraf za razred $\mathcal{D}(\Delta)$.

Digraf D ima **lastnost Z** , če obstaja kak epimorfizem digrafov iz digrafa D v digraf Z , to je digraf z množico točk \mathbb{Z} in množico lokov $\{(i, i+1) \mid i \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Pokaže se, da digraf $DL(\Delta)$ ima lastnost Z . Odgovori se na nekatere vprašanja v zvezi z visoko ločno tranzitivnimi digrafi in lastnostjo Z , ki so bila postavljena v zgoraj omenjenem članku. Med drugim se konstruira visoko ločno tranzitivne digrafe iz razreda $\mathcal{D}(\Delta)$, ki nimajo lastnosti Z . Pokaže se, da ima vsak neskončen, povezan, visoko ločno tranzitiven digraf D s končno izhodno stopnjo, katerega izhodna razpršenost je enaka 1, lastnost Z . Če ima omenjeni digraf D tudi vhodno razpršenost enako 1, ima vsak homomorfizem digrafov iz digrafa D v digraf Z končna vlakna.

Math. Subj. Class. (2000): 05 C 05, 05 C 20, 05 C 25, 05 C 38, 05 C 70, 05 C 99

Ključne besede: digraf, grupa avtomorfizmov, visoko ločno tranzitiven, bipartiten, krovni digraf, univerzalni krovni digraf, lastnost Z , razpršenost, stopnja, končna vlakna

Abstract

The present BSc thesis is concerned with **highly arc transitive digraphs**, that is, digraphs whose automorphism groups act transitively on the corresponding sets of s -arcs for all $s \geq 0$. The main part of this thesis covers a comprehensive research article "Infinite highly arc transitive digraphs and universal covering digraphs", *Combinatorica*, **13** (1993), 377-396 (P. J. Cameron, C. E. Praeger and N. C. Wormald). In particular, it focuses on some open problems stated there; the ones which have later been solved and also the ones that remain open. The above thesis is also a small but original contribution to this area of research as it shows that one of the above mentioned problems stays open in spite of a contrary statement made in the article "Descendants in highly arc transitive digraphs", *Discrete Math.*, **247** (2002), 147-157" (R. G. Möller).

For a connected, 1-arc transitive, bipartite digraph Δ , a highly arc transitive digraph $DL(\Delta)$ is constructed and is shown to be a covering digraph for every digraph in a certain class $\mathcal{D}(\Delta)$ of connected digraphs. Moreover, if Δ is locally finite, then $DL(\Delta)$ is a universal covering digraph for $\mathcal{D}(\Delta)$.

A digraph D is said to have **property Z** , if there exists a digraph epimorphism from D onto the digraph Z with vertex set \mathbb{Z} (the set of all integers) and the set of arcs $\{(i, i + 1) \mid i \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. It is shown that $DL(\Delta)$ has property Z . Furthermore, some of the questions concerning highly arc transitive digraphs and property Z , stated in the above mentioned article of Cameron, Praeger and Wormald, are answered. Also, highly arc transitive digraphs from class $\mathcal{D}(\Delta)$ without property Z are constructed. It is shown that an infinite, connected, highly arc transitive digraph D with finite out-valency and out-spread 1 has property Z . If the in-spread of D also equals 1 then each digraph homomorphism from D to Z has finite fibres.

Math. Subj. Class. (2000): 05 C 05, 05 C 20, 05 C 25, 05 C 38, 05 C 70, 05 C 99

Keywords: digraph, automorphism group, highly arc transitive, bipartite, covering digraph, universal covering digraph, Z property, spread, valency, finite fibres

Literatura

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