MATEJA SAJNA, University of Ottawa
On the directed Oberwolfach problem for complete symmetric equipartite digraphs
The celebrated Oberwolfach problem, over 50 years old and in general still open, asks whether $n$ participants at a conference can be seated at $k$ round tables of sizes $t_{1}, t_{2}, \ldots, t_{k}$ for several meals so that each participant sits next to every other participant at exactly one meal, assuming that $t_{1}+t_{2}+\ldots+t_{k}=n$. This problem can be modeled as a decomposition of the complete graph $K_{n}$ into 2-factors, each consisting of $k$ disjoint cycles of lengths $t_{1}, t_{2}, \ldots, t_{k}$.
In this talk, we discuss the directed version for complete symmetric equipartite digraphs. Thus, we are interested in decomposing $K_{n[m]}^{*}$, the complete symmetric equipartite digraph with $n$ parts of size $m$, into spanning subdigraphs, each a disjoint union of $k$ directed cycles of lengths $t_{1}, t_{2}, \ldots, t_{k}$ (where $t_{1}+t_{2}+\ldots+t_{k}=m n$ ). Such a decomposition models a seating arrangement of $m n$ participants, consisting of $n$ delegations of $m$ participants each, at $k$ tables of sizes $t_{1}, t_{2}, \ldots, t_{k}$ so that each participant sits to the right of each participant from a different delegation exactly once. Recent solutions to extensive cases of this problem for uniform cycle lengths will be presented.
This is joint work with Nevena Francetić.

