

---

**PETER DANZINGER**, Ryerson University

*Some recent results on the Hamilton-Waterloo Problem*

Given a graph  $G$ , a  $C_n$ -factor is a spanning subgraph of  $G$  each component of which is isomorphic to the  $n$ -cycle  $C_n$ . A factorization of  $G$  is a set of factors that between them partition the edges of  $G$ . Let  $K_v^*$  be the complete graph on  $v$  vertices if  $v$  is odd and  $K_v - I$ , where  $I$  is a 1-factor, when  $v$  is even.

Given non-negative integers  $v, m, n, \alpha, \beta$ , the Hamilton-Waterloo problem,  $\text{HWP}(v; m, n; \alpha, \beta)$ , asks for a factorization of  $K_v^*$ , or, into  $\alpha$   $C_m$ -factors and  $\beta$   $C_n$ -factors. Clearly,  $v, n, m \geq 3$  must be odd,  $m \mid v, n \mid v$  and  $\alpha + \beta = (v - 1)/2$  are necessary conditions. Without loss of generality we may assume that  $n \geq m \geq 3$ .

Recently we showed that the necessary conditions were (mostly) sufficient when  $m$  and  $n$  are odd and  $v$  is a multiple of  $n$  and  $m$ . More recently we have considered the case where  $v$  is not a multiple of  $n$  and  $m$ , we also have new results in the case where  $m$  and  $n$  have opposite parity.

Joint Work with A. Burgess and T. Traetta.