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Colouring Kirkman triple systems
A weak $\delta$-colouring of a block design is an assignment of $\delta$ colours to the point set so that no block is monochromatic. The weak chromatic number $\chi(S)$ of a block design $S$ is the smallest integer $\delta$ such that $S$ has a weak $\delta$-colouring. It has previously been shown that any Steiner Triple System has weak chromatic number at least 3 and that for each $v \equiv 1$ or $3(\bmod 6)$ there exists a Steiner triple system on $v$ points that has weak chromatic number 3. Moreover, for each integer $\delta \geq 3$ there exist infinitely many Steiner triple systems with weak chromatic number $\delta$.
In this talk we consider colourings of the subclass of Steiner triple systems which are resolvable, namely Kirkman Triple Systems. We show that for each $v \equiv 3(\bmod 6)$ there exists a Kirkman Triple System on $v$ points with weak chromatic number 3 . We also show that for each integer $\delta \geq 3$, there exist infinitely many Kirkman triple systems with weak chromatic number $\delta$.

