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*Structure of the SDR graph*

The SDR graph of a collection  $\mathcal{S}$  of sets is the graph whose vertices correspond to the systems of distinct representatives (SDRs) of  $\mathcal{S}$ , and where two vertices are adjacent if the corresponding SDRs differ in the representative of exactly one set. The SDR graph is shown to be connected if and only if a Hall-like condition holds, and Hamilton connected when the number of different elements that appear in the sets is greater than twice the number of sets.

This is joint work with Stefan Bard.