

Locally triangular graphs and normal quotients of n -cubes

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Vertices 2-subsets of $\{1, \dots, n\}$.

Adjacency $\{i, j\} \sim \{k, l\} \iff |\{i, j\} \cap \{k, l\}| = 1$.

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Lemma (Neumaier, 1985)

Let Γ be a graph. Let $n \geq 2$. The following are equivalent.

- (i) Γ is a connected locally T_n graph.
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Goal: refine this result using groups!

Let $K \leq \text{Aut}(Q_n)$. The **normal quotient** $(Q_n)_K$ has

Vertices $\{x^K : x \in \mathbb{F}_2^n\}$.

Adjacency $x^K \sim y^K$ (distinct) $\iff \exists x' \in x^K, y' \in y^K$ such that $x' \sim y'$ in Q_n .

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Let $K \leq \text{Aut}(Q_n)$. The **minimum distance** of K is

$$d_K := \begin{cases} \min\{d_{Q_n}(x, x^k) : x \in VQ_n, k \in K \setminus \{1\}\} & \text{if } K \neq 1, \\ \infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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Generalises minimum distance for binary linear codes $C \leq \mathbb{F}_2^n$:

$$c \in C \implies d_{Q_n}(x, x^c) = d_{Q_n}(x, x + c) = |c|.$$

In a graph Γ , for $u, v \in V\Gamma$ such that $d_\Gamma(u, v) = i$, define

$$a_i(u, v) := |\Gamma_i(u) \cap \Gamma(v)|$$

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Theorem (F., 2016)

Let $K \leq \text{Aut}(Q_n)$. Let $\ell \geq 1$. The following are equivalent.

- (i) $(Q_n)_K$ is n -valent with $a_{i-1} = 0$ and $c_i = i$ for $1 \leq i \leq \ell$.
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In particular, the following are equivalent for a graph Π .

- (i) Π is an n -valent rectagraph with $a_2 = 0$ and $c_3 = 3$.
- (ii) $\Pi \simeq (Q_n)_K$ for some $K \leq \text{Aut}(Q_n)$ such that $d_K \geq 7$.

Theorem (F., 2016)

Let Γ be a graph. Let $n \geq 2$. The following are equivalent.

- (i) Γ is a connected locally T_n graph.
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- K acts semiregularly on \mathbb{F}_2^n ; in particular K is a 2-group.
- K is unique up to conjugacy in $\text{Aut}(Q_n)$.
- $\text{Aut}(\Gamma) = N_{E_n: S_n}(K)/K$ where $E_n = \{c \in \mathbb{F}_2^n : |c| \equiv 0 \pmod{2}\}$.

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Proposition

Let $K \leq \text{Aut}(Q_n)$ be even where $d_K \geq 2$. If n is odd, then $(Q_n)_K$ has isomorphic halved graphs.

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What about n even? And if $d_K \geq 7$?