

On a directed variation of the 1-2-3 and 1-2 Conjectures

Emma Barme^a, Julien Bensmail^b, Jakub Przybyło^c, Mariusz Woźniak^c

a: ENS Lyon, France

b: Technical University of Denmark

c: AGH University, Poland

JGA 2015

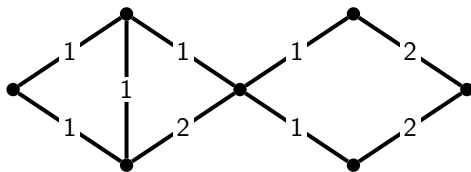
November 5th, 2015

1-2-3 Conjecture

Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

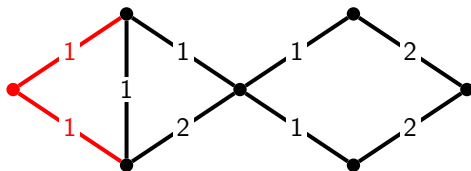
w : k -edge-weighting of G



Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

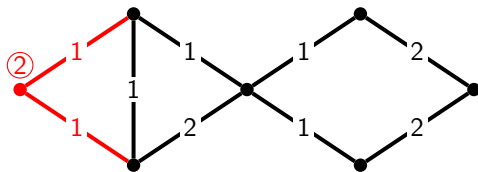
w : k -edge-weighting of G



Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

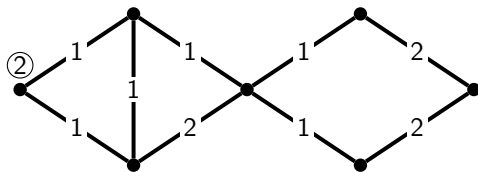
w : k -edge-weighting of G



Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

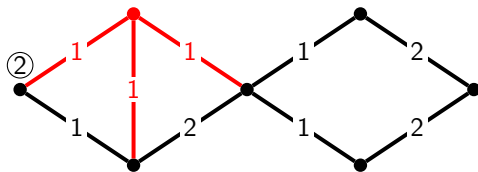
w : k -edge-weighting of G



Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

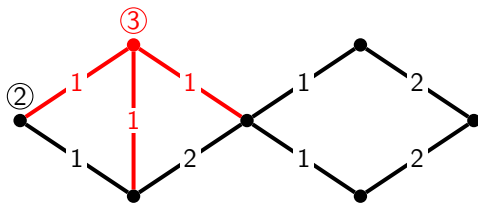
w : k -edge-weighting of G



Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

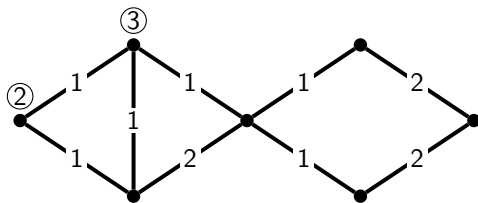
w : k -edge-weighting of G



Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

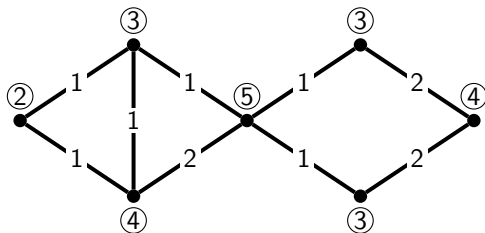
w : k -edge-weighting of G



Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

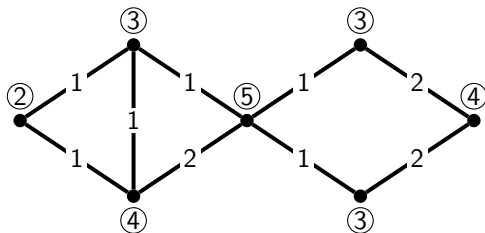
w : k -edge-weighting of G



Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

w : k -edge-weighting of G

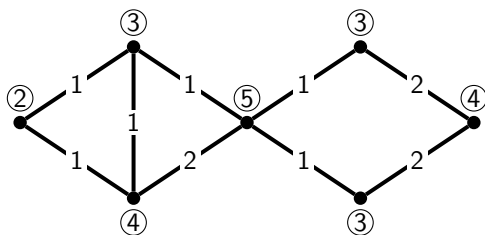


w *sum-colouring*: obtained vertex-colouring σ is proper

Sum-colouring edge-weightings

G : simple graph

w : k -edge-weighting of G

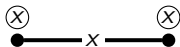


w *sum-colouring*: obtained vertex-colouring σ is proper

$\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G)$: $\min\{k : G \text{ has a sum-colouring } k\text{-edge-weighting}\}$

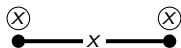
1-2-3 Conjecture

Note: $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(K_2)$ undefined



1-2-3 Conjecture

Note: $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(K_2)$ undefined



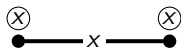
G *nice*: no K_2 component

1-2-3 Conjecture – Karoński, Łuczak, Thomason (2004)

For every *nice* graph G , we have $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \leq 3$.

1-2-3 Conjecture

Note: $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(K_2)$ undefined



G *nice*: no K_2 component

1-2-3 Conjecture – Karoński, Łuczak, Thomason (2004)

For every *nice* graph G , we have $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \leq 3$.

$\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \leq 5$ [Kalkowski, Karoński, Pfender (2010)]

A 1-2-3 Conjecture for digraphs?

A 1-2-3 Conjecture for digraphs?

D : simple digraph

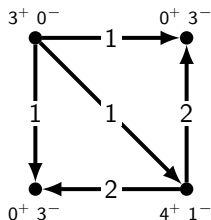
w : k -arc-weighting of D

A 1-2-3 Conjecture for digraphs?

D : simple digraph

w : k -arc-weighting of D

Note: *out-going sums* (σ^+) and *in-coming sums* (σ^-) by w



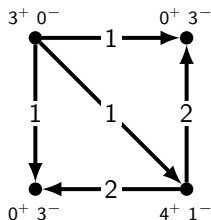
Going to digraphs

A 1-2-3 Conjecture for digraphs?

D : simple digraph

w : k -arc-weighting of D

Note: *out-going sums* (σ^+) and *in-coming sums* (σ^-) by w



Distinguishing neighbours via σ^+ and σ^- ?

Playing around with σ^+ and σ^-

Considered options:

Playing around with σ^+ and σ^-

Considered options:

1. *relative sums* ($\sigma^+ - \sigma^-$) [Borowiecki, Grytczuk, Pilśniak (2012)]
 - $\{1, 2\}$ suffice (tight)
 - list version holds

Playing around with σ^+ and σ^-

Considered options:

1. *relative sums* ($\sigma^+ - \sigma^-$) [Borowiecki, Grytczuk, Pilśniak (2012)]
 - $\{1, 2\}$ suffice (tight)
 - list version holds
2. *single-type sums* (either σ^+ or σ^-) [Baudon, B., Sopena (2015)]
 - $\{1, 2, 3\}$ suffice (tight)
 - list version holds

Playing around with σ^+ and σ^-

Considered options:

1. *relative sums* ($\sigma^+ - \sigma^-$) [Borowiecki, Grytczuk, Pilśniak (2012)]
 - $\{1, 2\}$ suffice (tight)
 - list version holds
2. *single-type sums* (either σ^+ or σ^-) [Baudon, B., Sopena (2015)]
 - $\{1, 2, 3\}$ suffice (tight)
 - list version holds

Not satisfying:

- *1-2-3 Conjecture*: induction possible, no exceptions, etc.
- *directed context*: what about the arcs' direction?

Playing around with σ^+ and σ^-

Considered options:

1. *relative sums* ($\sigma^+ - \sigma^-$) [Borowiecki, Grytczuk, Pilśniak (2012)]
 - $\{1, 2\}$ suffice (tight)
 - list version holds
2. *single-type sums* (either σ^+ or σ^-) [Baudon, B., Sopena (2015)]
 - $\{1, 2, 3\}$ suffice (tight)
 - list version holds

Not satisfying:

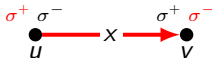
- *1-2-3 Conjecture*: induction possible, no exceptions, etc.
- *directed context*: what about the arcs' direction?

So what would be satisfying?

A new candidate directed variant

Łuczak's question and condition

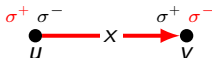
What about requiring $\sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$ whenever \vec{uv} is an arc?



A new candidate directed variant

Łuczak's question and condition

What about requiring $\sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$ whenever \vec{uv} is an arc?

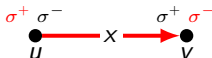


w *sum-colouring*: every arc satisfies Łuczak's condition

A new candidate directed variant

Łuczak's question and condition

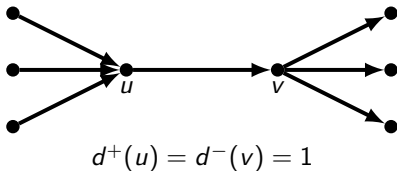
What about requiring $\sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$ whenever \vec{uv} is an arc?



w *sum-colouring*: every arc satisfies Łuczak's condition
 $\chi_{\text{Ł}}^e(D)$: $\min\{k : D \text{ has a sum-colouring } k\text{-arc-weighting}\}$

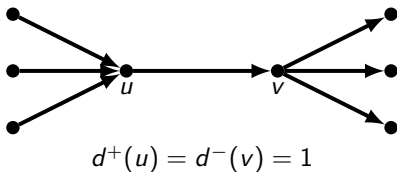
A directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

Note: $\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D)$ undefined if D has



A directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

Note: $\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D)$ undefined if D has



D *nice*: no such configuration

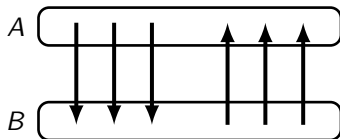
Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture – Łuczak

For every *nice* digraph D , we have $\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D) \leq 3$.

Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs

Theorem – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

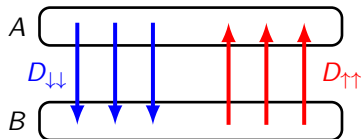
For every nice *bipartite* digraph D , we have $\chi_{\perp}^e(D) \leq 3$.



Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs

Theorem – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

For every nice *bipartite* digraph D , we have $\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D) \leq 3$.



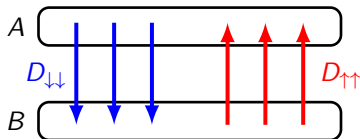
$$\forall v \in A, d_D^+(v) = d_{D_{\downarrow\downarrow}}^+(v) + 0 \text{ and } d_D^-(v) = 0 + d_{D_{\uparrow\uparrow}}^-(v)$$

$$\forall v \in B, d_D^+(v) = 0 + d_{D_{\uparrow\uparrow}}^+(v) \text{ and } d_D^-(v) = d_{D_{\downarrow\downarrow}}^-(v) + 0$$

Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs

Theorem – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

For every nice *bipartite* digraph D , we have $\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D) \leq 3$.

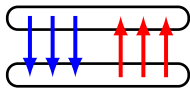


$$\forall v \in A, d_D^+(v) = d_{D_{\downarrow\downarrow}}^+(v) + 0 \text{ and } d_D^-(v) = 0 + d_{D_{\uparrow\uparrow}}^-(v)$$

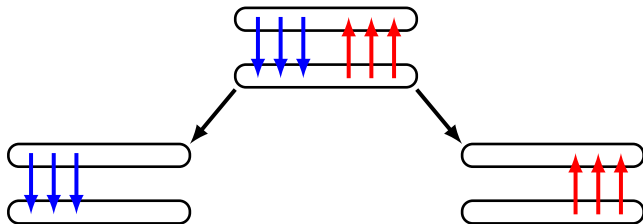
$$\forall v \in B, d_D^+(v) = 0 + d_{D_{\uparrow\uparrow}}^+(v) \text{ and } d_D^-(v) = d_{D_{\downarrow\downarrow}}^-(v) + 0$$

$\Rightarrow D_{\downarrow\downarrow}$ and $D_{\uparrow\uparrow}$ can be weighted independently

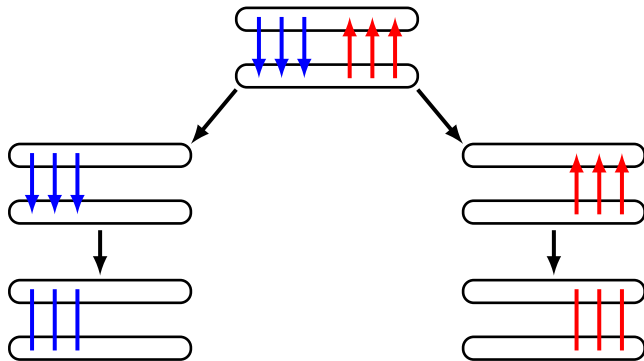
Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs



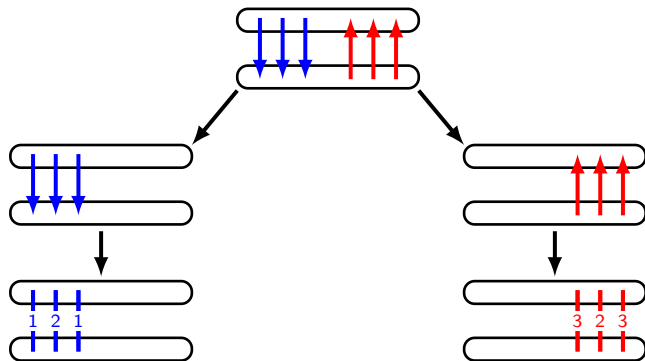
Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs



Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs



Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs

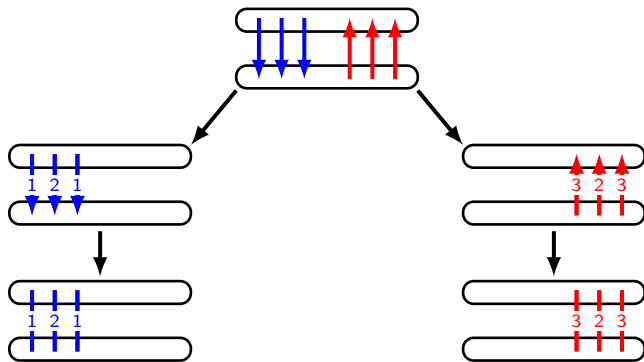


$\forall uv \in E(\text{und}(D_{\downarrow\downarrow})), \sigma(u) \neq \sigma(v)$

$\forall uv \in E(\text{und}(D_{\uparrow\uparrow})), \sigma(u) \neq \sigma(v)$

Karoński, Łuczak, Thomason \Rightarrow 1-2-3 Conjecture holds for bipartite graphs

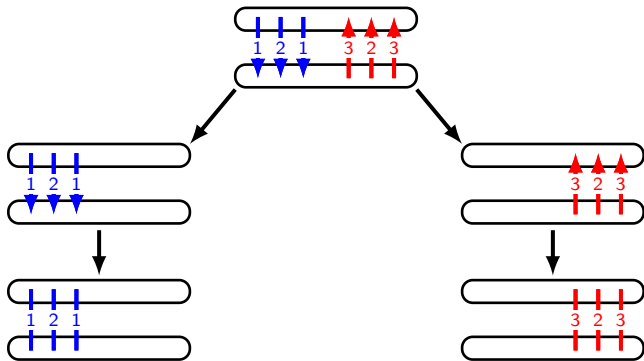
Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs



$\forall \vec{uv} \in E(D_{\downarrow}), \sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$

$\forall \vec{uv} \in E(D_{\uparrow}), \sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$

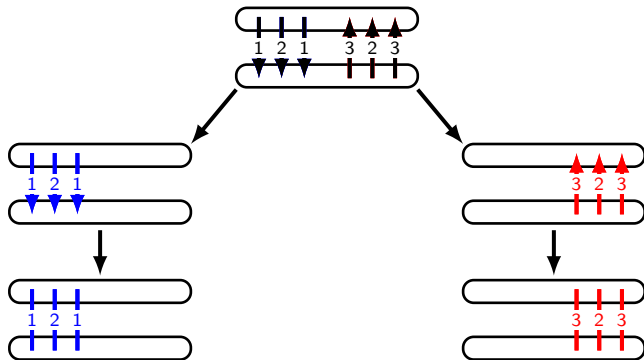
Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs



$\forall \vec{uv} \in E(D), \sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$

$\forall \vec{uv} \in E(D), \sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$

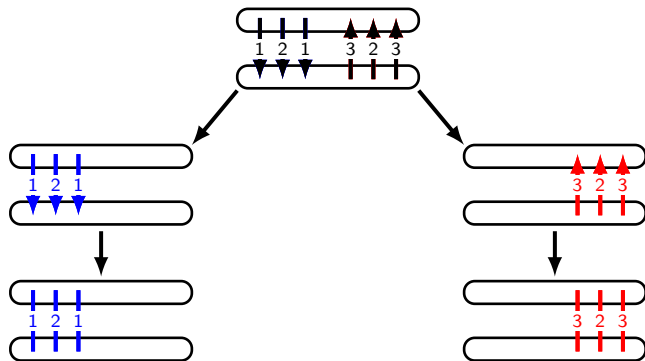
Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs



$$\forall \vec{uv} \in E(D), \sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$$



Tightness of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ – Bipartite digraphs



$$\forall \vec{uv} \in E(D), \sigma^+(u) \neq \sigma^-(v)$$



So $\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D) = \max\{\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D_{\downarrow\downarrow}), \chi_{\downarrow}^e(D_{\uparrow\uparrow})\}$ and e.g. $\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D_{\downarrow\downarrow}) = \chi_{\Sigma}^e(\text{und}(D_{\downarrow\downarrow}))$
 \Rightarrow If $D = D_{\downarrow\downarrow}$ and $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(\text{und}(D_{\downarrow\downarrow})) = 3$, then $\chi_{\downarrow}^e(D) = 3$

A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

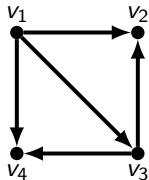
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

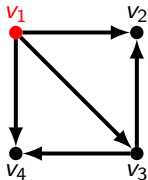
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barne, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



v_1^+

v_1^-

A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

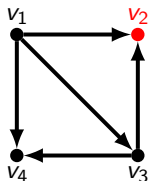
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barne, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



v_1^+ ●

● v_1^-

v_2^+ ●

● v_2^-

A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

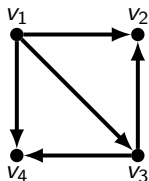
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

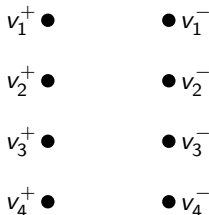
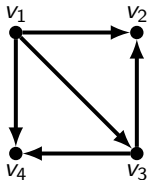
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barne, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

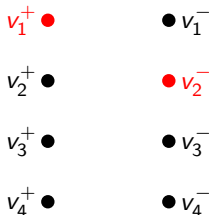
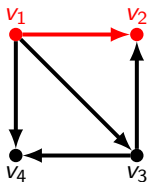
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barne, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

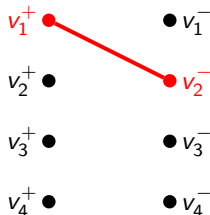
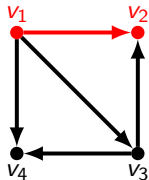
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barne, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

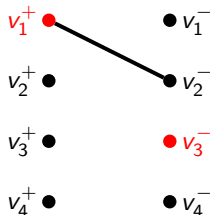
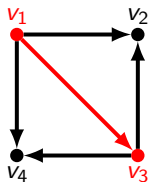
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barne, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

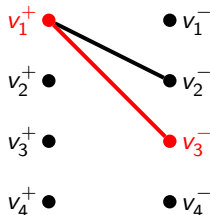
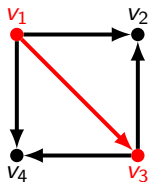
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barne, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D



A solution to the Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture

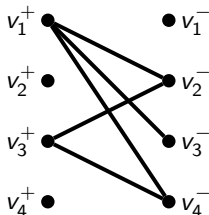
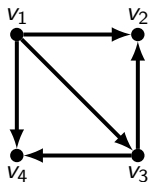
Idea: treat σ^+ and σ^- separately

Theorem – Barne, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

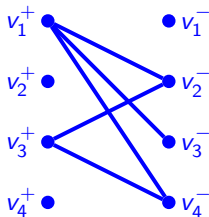
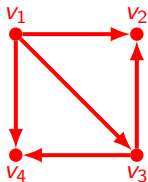
The following two problems are equivalent:

1. The *Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice digraphs*.
2. The *1-2-3 Conjecture* for *nice bipartite graphs*.

2. \Rightarrow 1. Construct the *anti-matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of D

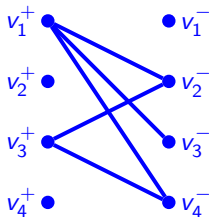
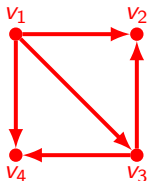


Relation between D and $\overline{\overline{G}}(D)$



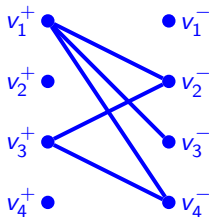
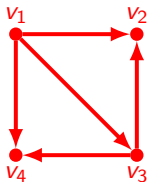
w sum-colouring edge-weighting of $\overline{\overline{G}}(D) \rightarrow w'$ arc-weighting of D

Relation between D and $\overline{\overline{G}}(D)$



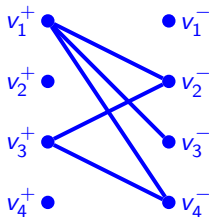
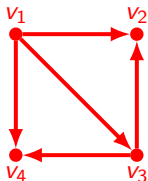
w sum-colouring edge-weighting of $\overline{\overline{G}}(D) \rightarrow w'$ arc-weighting of D
 $\forall v_i^+ v_j^- \in E(\overline{\overline{G}}(D)), \sigma_w(v_i^+) \neq \sigma_w(v_j^-) \Rightarrow \sigma_{w'}^+(v_i) \neq \sigma_{w'}^-(v_j)$

Relation between D and $\overline{\overline{G}}(D)$



w sum-colouring edge-weighting of $\overline{\overline{G}}(D) \rightarrow w'$ arc-weighting of D
 $\forall v_i^+ v_j^- \in E(\overline{\overline{G}}(D)), \sigma_w(v_i^+) \neq \sigma_w(v_j^-) \Rightarrow \sigma_{w'}^+(v_i) \neq \sigma_{w'}^-(v_j)$
 $\Rightarrow w'$ sum-colouring

Relation between D and $\overline{\overline{G}}(D)$



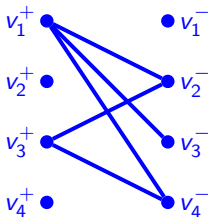
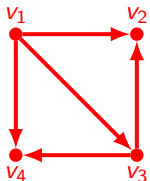
w sum-colouring edge-weighting of $\overline{\overline{G}}(D) \rightarrow w'$ arc-weighting of D

$\forall v_i^+ v_j^- \in E(\overline{\overline{G}}(D)), \sigma_w(v_i^+) \neq \sigma_w(v_j^-) \Rightarrow \sigma_{w'}^+(v_i) \neq \sigma_{w'}^-(v_j)$

$\Rightarrow w'$ sum-colouring

1. \Rightarrow 2. Make G anti-matched, and construct the corresponding $\overline{\overline{D}}(G)$ ■

Relation between D and $\overline{\overline{G}}(D)$



w sum-colouring edge-weighting of $\overline{\overline{G}}(D) \rightarrow w'$ arc-weighting of D

$\forall v_i^+ v_j^- \in E(\overline{\overline{G}}(D)), \sigma_w(v_i^+) \neq \sigma_w(v_j^-) \Rightarrow \sigma_{w'}^+(v_i) \neq \sigma_{w'}^-(v_j)$

$\Rightarrow w'$ sum-colouring

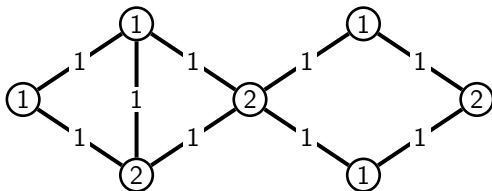
1. \Rightarrow 2. Make G anti-matched, and construct the corresponding $\overline{\overline{D}}(G)$ ■

The Directed 1-2-3 Conjecture then follows from KŁT's result

1-2 Conjecture

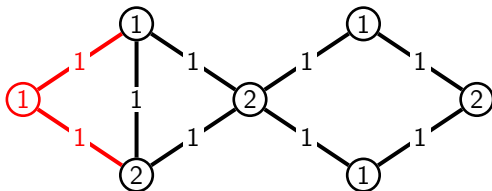
Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



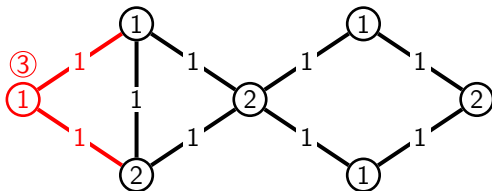
Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



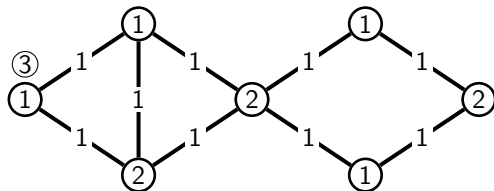
Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



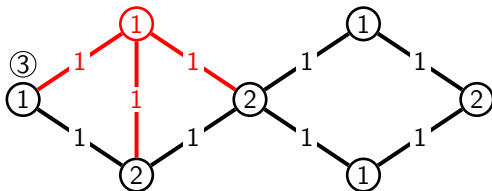
Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



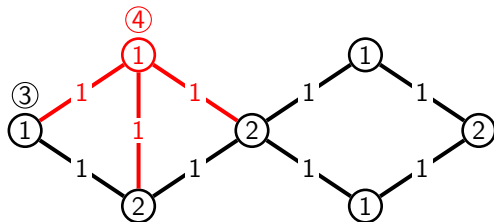
Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



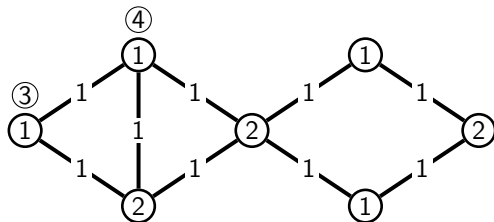
Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



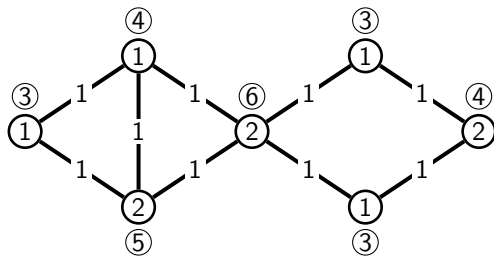
Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



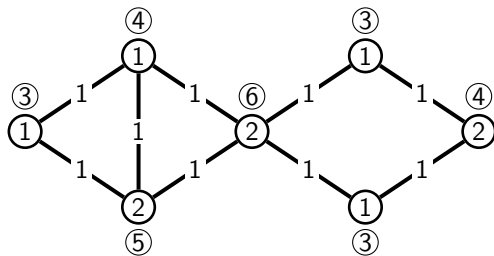
Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



Sum-colouring arc-weightings

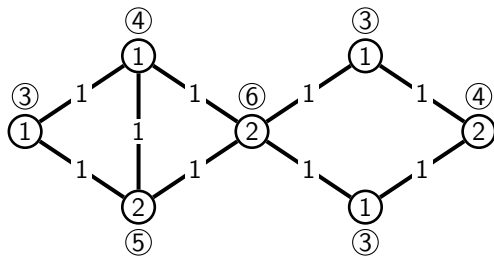
w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G



w *sum-colouring*: obtained vertex-colouring σ is proper

Sum-colouring arc-weightings

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of G

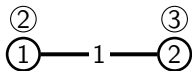


w *sum-colouring*: obtained vertex-colouring σ is proper

$\chi_{\Sigma}^t(G)$: $\min\{k : G \text{ has a sum-colouring } (k, k)\text{-total-weighting}\}$

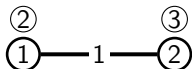
1-2 Conjecture

Note: $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(K_2) = 2$



1-2 Conjecture

Note: $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(K_2) = 2$



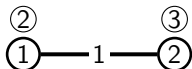
Clearly $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(G) \leq \chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \forall G$

1-2 Conjecture – Przybyło, Woźniak (2010)

For every graph G , we have $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(G) \leq 2$.

1-2 Conjecture

Note: $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(K_2) = 2$



Clearly $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(G) \leq \chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \forall G$

1-2 Conjecture – Przybyło, Woźniak (2010)

For every graph G , we have $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(G) \leq 2$.

$\chi_{\Sigma}^t(G) \leq 3$ [Kalkowski (2015)]

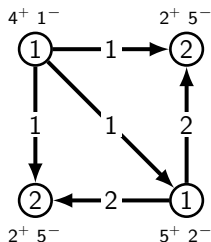
Going to digraphs

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of D

Going to digraphs

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of D

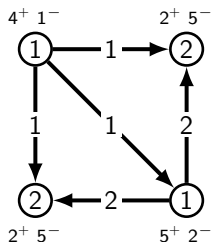
Convention: count every vertex weight in both σ^+ and σ^- (= loop)



Going to digraphs

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of D

Convention: count every vertex weight in both σ^+ and σ^- (= loop)

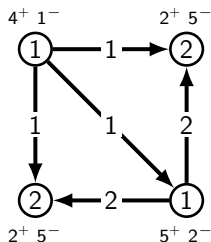


w *sum-colouring*: every arc satisfies Łuczak's (total) condition

Going to digraphs

w : (k, k) -total-weighting of D

Convention: count every vertex weight in both σ^+ and σ^- (= loop)



w *sum-colouring*: every arc satisfies Łuczak's (total) condition

$\chi_{\pm}^t(D)$: $\min\{k : D \text{ has a sum-colouring } (k, k)\text{-total-weighting}\}$

A daring directed 1-2 Conjecture

Daring question

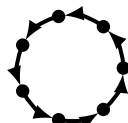
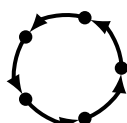
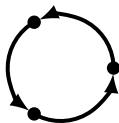
Do we have $\chi_{\downarrow}^t(D) \leq 2$ for every digraph D ?

A daring directed 1-2 Conjecture

Daring question

Do we have $\chi_{\vec{1}}^t(D) \leq 2$ for every digraph D ?

Answer: No! Odd directed cycles



Second chance

Clearly $\chi_{\downarrow}^t(D) \leq \chi_{\downarrow}^e(D) \leq 3$ for every *nice* digraph D

Directed 1-2 Conjecture – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

For every *nice* digraph D , we have $\chi_{\downarrow}^t(D) \leq 2$.

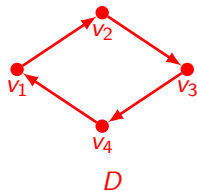
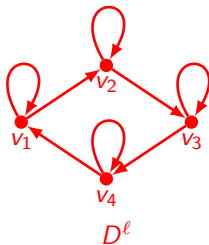
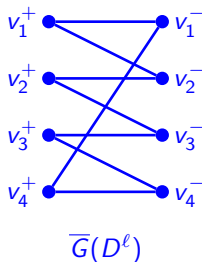
Second chance

Clearly $\chi_{\downarrow}^t(D) \leq \chi_{\downarrow}^e(D) \leq 3$ for every *nice* digraph D

Directed 1-2 Conjecture – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

For every *nice* digraph D , we have $\chi_{\downarrow}^t(D) \leq 2$.

Observation: *matched representation* $\bar{G}(D)$ of $D \Rightarrow \chi_{\downarrow}^t(D) \leq 3$



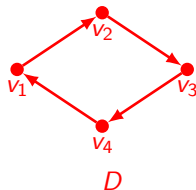
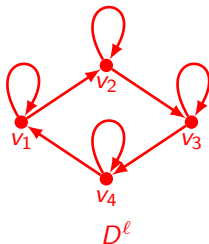
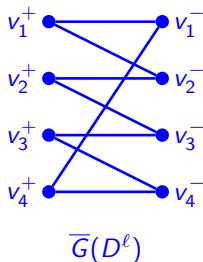
Second chance

Clearly $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(D) \leq \chi_{\Sigma}^e(D) \leq 3$ for every *nice* digraph D

Directed 1-2 Conjecture – Barme, B., Przybyło, Woźniak (2015+)

For every *nice* digraph D , we have $\chi_{\Sigma}^t(D) \leq 2$.

Observation: *matched representation* $\overline{G}(D)$ of $D \Rightarrow \chi_{\Sigma}^t(D) \leq 3$



$$\chi_{\Sigma}^e(\overline{G}(D^\ell)) \leq 3 \Rightarrow \chi_{\Sigma}^e(D^\ell) \leq 3 \Rightarrow \chi_{\Sigma}^t(D) \leq 3$$

Note: $\overline{G}(\text{odd directed cycle}^\ell) = C_{4k+2}$ and $\chi_\Sigma^e(C_{4k+2}) = 3$

Note: \overline{G} (odd directed cycle ^{ℓ}) = C_{4k+2} and $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(C_{4k+2}) = 3$

$\overline{G}(D^{\ell})$ bipartite with $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(\overline{G}(D^{\ell})) \leq 2 \Rightarrow \chi_{\Sigma}^t(D) \leq 2$

Going a little further

Note: \overline{G} (odd directed cycle ^{ℓ}) = C_{4k+2} and $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(C_{4k+2}) = 3$

$\overline{G}(D^{\ell})$ bipartite with $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(\overline{G}(D^{\ell})) \leq 2 \Rightarrow \chi_{\Sigma}^t(D) \leq 2$

Characterization? **Not clear...**

Theorem – Chang, Lu, Wu, Yu (2011)

For $G = (A, B)$ *nice bipartite* with $|A|$ or $|B|$ *even*, we have $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \leq 2$.

\Rightarrow Directed 1-2 Conjecture true for nice digraphs with *even order*

Conclusion

Conclusion

- New attempt for a directed 1-2-3 Conjecture
- Arc version true, total version partially answered

Conclusion

- New attempt for a directed 1-2-3 Conjecture
- Arc version true, total version partially answered
- Equivalence with edge-weighting bipartite undirected graphs
- Which are the nice bipartite graphs G for which $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \leq 2$?

Conclusion

- New attempt for a directed 1-2-3 Conjecture
- Arc version true, total version partially answered
- Equivalence with edge-weighting bipartite undirected graphs
- Which are the nice bipartite graphs G for which $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \leq 2$?
- What if relaxed along a perfect matching?

Conclusion

- New attempt for a directed 1-2-3 Conjecture
- Arc version true, total version partially answered
- Equivalence with edge-weighting bipartite undirected graphs
- Which are the nice bipartite graphs G for which $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \leq 2$?
- What if relaxed along a perfect matching?
- Directed 1-2 Conjectures never true... ???

Conclusion

- New attempt for a directed 1-2-3 Conjecture
- Arc version true, total version partially answered
- Equivalence with edge-weighting bipartite undirected graphs
- Which are the nice bipartite graphs G for which $\chi_{\Sigma}^e(G) \leq 2$?
- What if relaxed along a perfect matching?
- Directed 1-2 Conjectures never true... ???

Thanks!