## $\Gamma\mbox{-supermagic}$ labeling of some 4-regular graphs

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Let G = (V, E) be a simple finite undirected graph with p vertices and q edges, and let  $\Gamma$  be a group of order q.

A bijection  $f: \Gamma \to E$  is called a  $\Gamma$ -supermagic labeling of G if for every vertex x there exists an ordering of the edges incident with x such that the product of the edge labels (called the *weight* of the vertex) is the same element of  $\Gamma$ . In other words, for a vertex  $x \in G$ , we define its weight as

$$w(x) = \prod_{xy \in E} f(xy)$$

and say that f is a  $\Gamma$ -supermagic labeling if there exists  $\mu \in \Gamma$  such that for every  $x \in G$  there is an ordering of the edges incident with x giving

$$w(x) = \mu$$
.

A graph G admitting a  $\Gamma$ -supermagic labeling is then called a  $\Gamma$ -supermagic graph. The labeling is also sometimes called a vertex-magic edge  $\Gamma$ -labeling.

So far, in all results on  $\Gamma$ -supermagic labeling we are aware of the group  $\Gamma$  is Abelian. We present a labeling of products of two cycles and some other graphs with the dihedral group  $D_n$ .

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