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Laplacian integral graphs of maximum degree 3

For a graph G on n vertices, its Laplacian matrix L can be written as $L = D - A$, where A is the $(0, 1)$ adjacency matrix of G , and where D is the diagonal matrix of vertex degrees. A graph is called Laplacian integral if the spectrum of its Laplacian consists entirely of integers, and the last decade has seen a growing literature on Laplacian integral graphs. In this talk, we identify all of the connected Laplacian integral graphs with maximum degree 3.