# Maximal Vertex-Connectivity of $\overrightarrow{A_{n, k}}$ 

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#### Abstract

Arrangement graph $A_{n, k}$ has a vertex set labeled by all the arrangements of $k$ elements chosen from the ground set $\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$. Two vertices are adjacent if their labels differ in exactly one of the $k$ positions. $A_{n, k}$ contains both $\operatorname{Star} S_{n}$ and Alternating Group $A_{n}$ graphs as special cases. $A_{n, n-1} \cong S_{n}$ which was proposed as an alternative to hypercube $Q_{n}$, while $A_{n, n-2} \cong A_{n}$. This talk presents modification to orientation of Arrangement graph previously given by Cheng and Lippman, and shows that a consequence of such an orientation is that unidirectional $A_{n, k}$ becomes maximally connected, that is $\overrightarrow{A_{n, k}}$ is $r$-connected, where $r=\min _{v \in V}\{\rho(v), \delta(v)\}$.


