

On representation of infinite Groups as Automorphism Groups of Graphs

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The subject of discussion is the representation of infinite groups as automorphism groups of graphs. This question originates from D.König's problem (see [1]). Using some results of the papers [2] and [3] we prove the following theorems.

Theorem 1. Let λ be any infinite cardinal and G is a group such as $|G| \leq \lambda$, then there exists a family of pairwise non isomorphic connected graphs $\{H_i : i \in I\}$ such that, for each $i \in I$ we have the following:

- $\text{Aut}(H_i) \cong G$.
- $|H_i| = \lambda$;
- $|I| = 2^\lambda$;

Theorem 2. There exists an infinite group, which is not isomorphic with none of the automorphisms group of a partially mono-unary algebra.

References

- [1] D. König, Theorie der endlichen und unendlichen Graphen. Kombinatorische Topologie der Streckenkomplexe, Mathematik in Monographien 16. Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig, 1936.
- [2] A. Kipiani, On one uniform subset in $\omega_a \times \omega_a$ Bulletin of Academy of Sciences of the Georgia, no. 2 (1989) (in Russian).
- [3] A. Kipiani, On automorphism groups of ω -Trees, Georgian Mathematical Journal, T. 15, No. 1, 2008.