On the independence ratio of distance graphs

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Distance Graphs

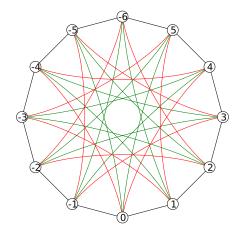
For a set S of positive integers, the **distance graph** G(S) is the infinite graph with vertex set \mathbb{Z} where

two integers i and j are adjacent if and only if $|i - j| \in S$.

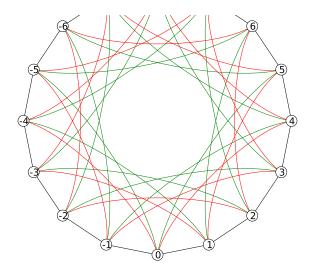
Circulant Graphs

For an integer n, the **circulant graph** G(n, S) is the graph whose vertices are the integers modulo n where

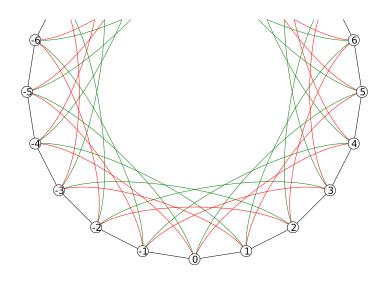
two integers i and j are adjacent if and only if $|i-j| \equiv k \pmod{n}$, for some $k \in S$.



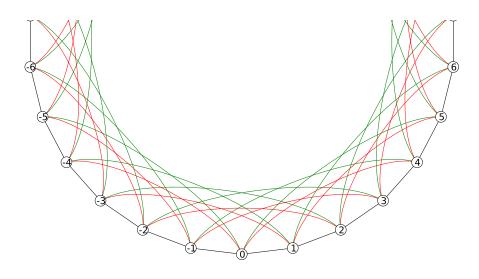
 $\textit{G}(12,\{1,4,5\})$



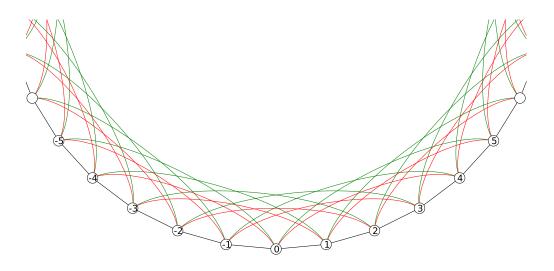
 $\textit{G}(18,\{1,4,5\})$



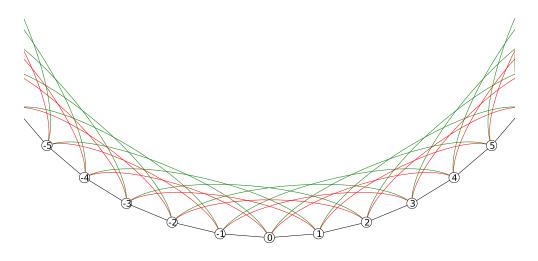
 $\textit{G}(28,\{1,4,5\})$



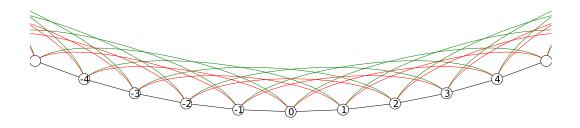
 $\textit{G}(40,\{1,4,5\})$



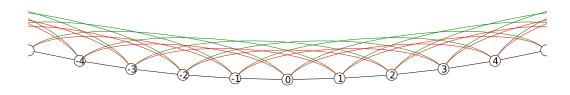
 $\textit{G}(60,\{1,4,5\})$



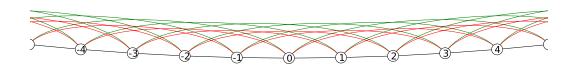
 $\textit{G}(128,\{1,4,5\})$



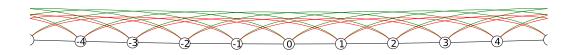
 $\textit{G}(256,\{1,4,5\})$



 $\textit{G}(512,\{1,4,5\})$



 $G(1024, \{1, 4, 5\})$



 $G(2048, \{1, 4, 5\})$

 $\textit{G}(\infty,\{1,4,5\}) = \textit{G}(\{1,4,5\})$

Chromatic Number of Distance Graphs

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- G. J. Chang, D. D.-F. Liu, X. Zhu, Distance Graphs and *T*-Coloring, *Journal of Comb. Theory, Ser. B.* 75 (1999) 259–269
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Fractional Chromatic Number

A **fractional coloring** of a graph *G* is a feasible solution to the following linear program:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \min & \sum_{I \in \mathcal{I}} c_I \\ & \sum_{I \ni v} c_I & \geq & 1 & \forall v \in V(G) \\ & c_I & \geq & 0 & \forall I \in \mathcal{I} \end{array}$$

where \mathcal{I} is the collection of independent sets in G.

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where \mathcal{I} is the collection of independent sets in G.

The **fractional chromatic number** $\chi_f(G)$ is the minimum value of a fractional coloring, and provides a lower bound on the chromatic number.

Fractional Chromatic Number of Distance Graphs

- J. Brown, R. Hoshino, Proof of a conjecture on fractional Ramsey numbers, *Journal of Graph Theory* 63(2) (2010) 164–178.
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Independence Ratio

For an independent set A in G(S) the **density** $\delta(A)$ is equal to

$$\delta(A) = \limsup_{N \to \infty} \frac{|A \cap [-N, N]|}{2N + 1}.$$

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The independence ratio $\overline{\alpha}(S)$ is the supremum of $\delta(A)$ over all independent sets A in G(S).

Theorem (Lih, Liu, and Zhu, '99) Let S be a finite set of positive integers.

$$\chi_f(G(S)) = \frac{1}{\overline{\alpha}(S)}.$$

Suppose $X \subset \mathbb{Z}$ is a **periodic** independent set in G(S) with period p and density

$$\delta(X) = \frac{d}{\rho}$$
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Then

$$\chi_f(G(S)) \leq \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} c_{X_i} = \frac{p}{d} = \frac{1}{\delta(X)}.$$

Periodic Independent Sets

Theorem (CGHRS, '14+) Let S be a finite set of positive integers and let $s = \max S$.

There exists a periodic independent set A in G(S) with period at most $s2^s$ where $\delta(A) = \overline{\alpha}(S)$.

Let G be a finite digraph with weights on the vertices.

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An **infinite walk** in G is a sequence $W = (w_i)_{i \in \mathbb{Z}}$ such that $w_i w_{i+1}$ is an edge for all $i \in \mathbb{Z}$.

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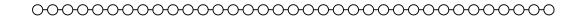
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The (upper) average weight of W is $\overline{w}(W) = \limsup_{N \to \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=-N}^N w_i}{2N+1}$.

Lemma (Cycle Lemma) Let *G* be a finite, vertex-weighted digraph. The **supremum of upper average weights** of infinite walks on *G* is equal to the upper average weight of some infinite walk given by **repeating a simple cycle**.

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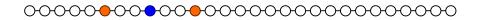
















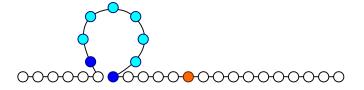


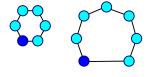




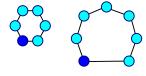


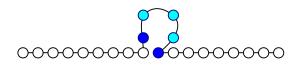


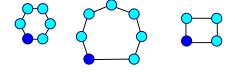




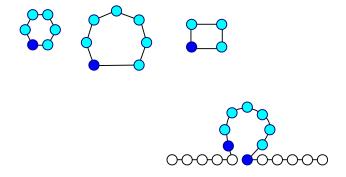


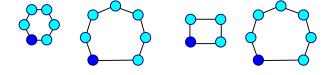


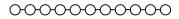


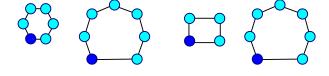


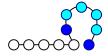


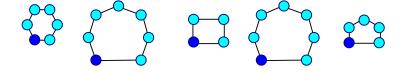




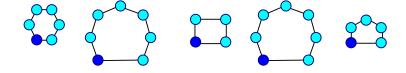














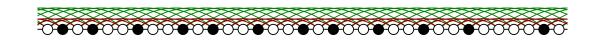
Let $W = (x_i)_{i \in \mathbb{Z}}$ be an infinite walk in G and let $N \gg n(G)$. Let $W_N = (x_i)_{i=-N}^N$ and observe that for large N, $\frac{\sum_{i=-N}^N w(x_i)}{2N+1}$ closely approximates $\overline{w}(W)$.

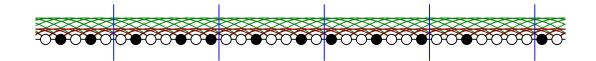
There exist cycles C_1, \ldots, C_t such that $\frac{\sum_{i=-N}^N w(x_i)}{2N+1}$ is closely approximated by a convex combination of $\overline{w}(C_1), \ldots, \overline{w}(C_t)$.

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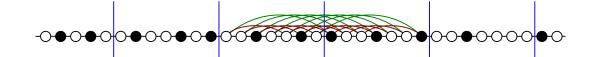
Thus, in the limit, $\overline{w}(W) \leq \max\{\overline{w}(C) : C \text{ is a cycle in } G\}$.



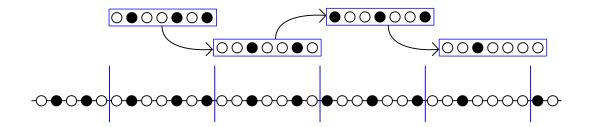


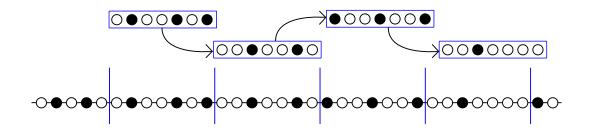




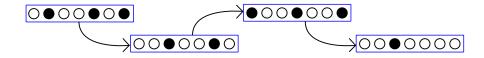






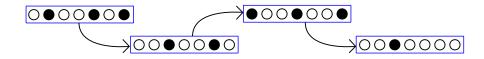


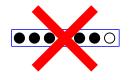
A **state** σ is a subset of $\{0, \ldots, s-1\}$ (there are 2^s such states).



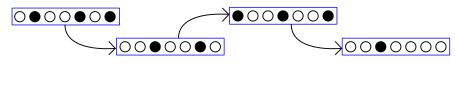


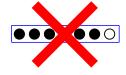
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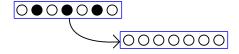


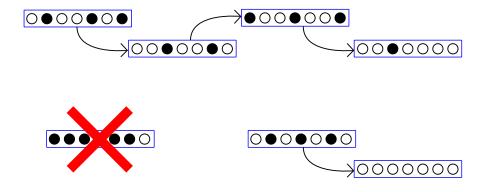


A state is **allowed** if σ is independent in G(S).









The **state diagram** of allowed states is a digraph where an ordered pair (σ_1, σ_2) of states be an edge if and only if $\sigma_1 \cup (s + \sigma_2)$ is independent in G(S).

The **independent sets** X in G(S) are in **bijection** with the **infinite walks** W in the state diagram, and the **density** of X equals the **average weight** of its corresponding walk, W_X .

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The length of C is at most 2^s , so the period of X_C is at most $s2^s$.

Other Periodic Sets

Let *S* be a finite set of positive integers and set $s = \max S$.

Theorem (CGHRS, '14+) The minimum density of a **dominating set** in G(S) is achieved by a periodic set with period at most $(2s)2^{2s}$.

Theorem (CGHRS, '14+) The minimum density of a 1-identifying code in G(S) is achieved by a periodic set with period at most $(6s)2^{6s}$.

Corollary (CGHRS, '14+) The minimum density of an r-identifying code in G(S) is achieved by a periodic set with period at most $(6sr)2^{6sr}$.

Theorem (Eggleton, Erdős, and Skilton, '90) For $k = \chi(G(S))$, there exists a periodic proper k-coloring c with minimum period at most sk^s .

Example Theorem ($S = \{1, 2, k\}$)

Theorem (Zhu, '02)

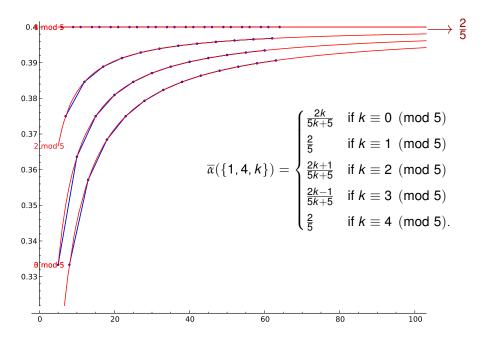
$$\overline{\alpha}(\{1,2,k\}) = \begin{cases} \frac{k}{3k+3} & \text{if } k \equiv 0 \pmod{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \text{if } k \equiv 1 \pmod{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \text{if } k \equiv 2 \pmod{3}. \end{cases}$$

Example Theorem ($S = \{1, 4, k\}$)

Theorem (CGHRS, '14+) For k > 4,

$$\overline{\alpha}(\{1,4,k\}) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{5k+5} & \text{if } k \equiv 0 \pmod{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \text{if } k \equiv 1 \pmod{5} \\ \frac{2k+1}{5k+5} & \text{if } k \equiv 2 \pmod{5} \\ \frac{2k-1}{5k+5} & \text{if } k \equiv 3 \pmod{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \text{if } k \equiv 4 \pmod{5}. \end{cases}$$

Example Theorem ($S = \{1, 4, k\}$)



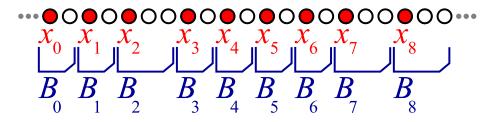
Suppose $X = \{x_i : i \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ is an infinite independent set in G(S).

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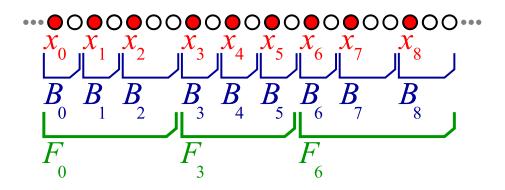
Elements are labeled ..., x_{-1} , x_0 , x_1 , ..., x_i ,



Blocks are sets $B_k = \{x_k, x_k + 1, ..., x_{k+1} - 1\}$. ("Intervals" closed on element x_k and open on x_{k+1})



Frames are collections $F_j = \{B_j, B_{j+1}, \dots, B_{j+t-1}\}$. (There are t blocks in each frame.)



Local Discharging Lemma

Let a, b, c, t be nonnegative integers. Let X be a periodic independent set in G(S).

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$$\mu(B_j) = a|B_j| - b \xrightarrow{\text{discharge}} \mu^*(B_j)$$

$$\downarrow^{\text{defines}}$$

$$\nu^*(F_j) \xrightarrow{\text{discharge}} \nu'(F_j) \geq c$$

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Stage 1: Blocks
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$$\downarrow^{\text{defines}}$$

$$\nu^*(F_j) \xrightarrow{\text{discharge}} \nu'(F_j) \geq c$$

If $\nu'(F_i) \geq c$ for all frames, then

$$\delta(X) \leq \frac{at}{bt+c}$$
.

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$$\overline{\alpha}(\{1,4,k\}) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{5k+5} & \text{if } k \equiv 0 \pmod{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \text{if } k \equiv 1 \pmod{5} \\ \frac{2k+1}{5k+5} & \text{if } k \equiv 2 \pmod{5} \\ \frac{2k-1}{5k+5} & \text{if } k \equiv 3 \pmod{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \text{if } k \equiv 4 \pmod{5}. \end{cases}$$

Always, let a = 2 and b = 5.

Residue class	t	С	Extremal Set				
k=5i	t = 2i	c = 2	$(23)^{i-1}3^2$				
k = 5i + 1	<i>t</i> = 1	c = 0	23				
k = 5i + 2	t = 2i + 1	c = 1	$(23)^i3$				
k = 5i + 3	t=2i+1	<i>c</i> = 3	$(23)^{i-1}3^3$				
k = 5i + 4	<i>t</i> = 1	c = 0	23				

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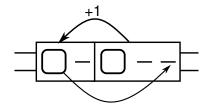
Block Size	μ -charge	μ^* -charge
2	-1	0
3	1	0, 1
5	5	4, 5
6	7	6, 7

For all cases, let a = 2 and b = 5.

Residue class	t	С	Extremal Set					
k=5 <i>i</i>	t = 2i	c = 2	$(2\ 3)^{i-1}\ 3^2$					
k=5i+1	<i>t</i> = 1	<i>c</i> = 0	23					
k = 5i + 2	t = 2i + 1	c = 1	$(23)^i3$					
k = 5i + 3	t = 2i + 1	<i>c</i> = 3	$(2\ 3)^{i-1}\ 3^3$					
k = 5i + 4	t = 1	c = 0	23					

μ -charge	μ^* -charge
-1	0
1	0, 1
5	4, 5
7	6, 7
	-1 1

(S1) Every 2-block B_j pulls one unit of charge from B_{j+1} .



Case k = 5i + 3:

Let
$$t = 2i + 1$$
 and $c = 3$. Thus $\frac{at}{bt + c} = \frac{4i + 2}{10i + 8} = \frac{2i + 1}{5i + 4} = \frac{2k - 1}{5k + 5}$.

Case k = 5i + 3:

Let t=2i+1 and c=3. Thus $\frac{at}{bt+c}=\frac{4i+2}{10i+8}=\frac{2i+1}{5i+4}=\frac{2k-1}{5k+5}$. We use the following second-stage discharging rule.

(S2) If
$$\sigma(F_j) = \sum_{B_\ell \in F_j} |B_\ell| = 5i + 2$$
, then F_j pulls 1 unit of charge from each of F_{j+1} , F_{j+2} , and F_{j+3} .

Case k = 5i + 3:

Let t=2i+1 and c=3. Thus $\frac{at}{bt+c}=\frac{4i+2}{10i+8}=\frac{2i+1}{5i+4}=\frac{2k-1}{5k+5}$. We use the following second-stage discharging rule.

(S2) If
$$\sigma(F_j) = \sum_{B_\ell \in F_j} |B_\ell| = 5i + 2$$
, then F_j pulls 1 unit of charge from each of F_{j+1} , F_{j+2} , and F_{j+3} .

It remains to show that:

1. if $v^*(F_j) < 3 = c$, then $\sigma(F_j) = 5i + 2$ and F_j pulls charge by (S2).

Case k = 5i + 3:

Let t = 2i + 1 and c = 3. Thus $\frac{at}{bt+c} = \frac{4i+2}{10i+8} = \frac{2i+1}{5i+4} = \frac{2k-1}{5k+5}$. We use the following second-stage discharging rule.

(S2) If
$$\sigma(F_j) = \sum_{B_\ell \in F_j} |B_\ell| = 5i + 2$$
, then F_j pulls 1 unit of charge from each of F_{j+1} , F_{j+2} , and F_{j+3} .

It remains to show that:

- **1.** if $\nu^*(F_j) < 3 = c$, then $\sigma(F_j) = 5i + 2$ and F_j pulls charge by (S2).
- **2.** if F_i loses charge by (S2), then F_i contains a 5-block and $\nu^*(F_i) \geq 4$.

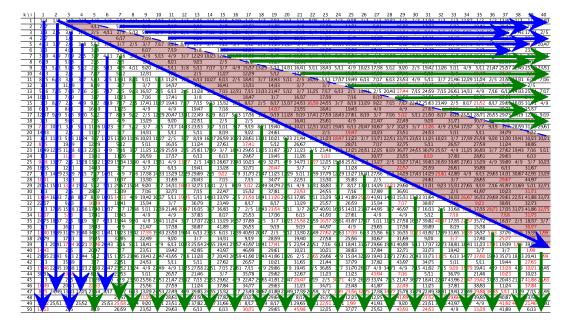
Densities for $S = \{1, 1 + k, 1 + k + i\}$

k\i 1 2	3 4 !	5 6	7 8	9	10 1	1 12	13	14 15	16 17	7 18	19	20 21	22	23	24 2	5 26	27	28 29	30 31	32	33 34	35	36 37	38 39 40
1 1/4 1/3	1/3 2/7 1	/3 1/3 3	/10 1/3	1/3	4/13 1/	3 1/3	5/16	1/3 1/3	6/19 1/	3 1/3	7/22	1/3 1/3	3 8/25	1/3	1/3 9/	28 1/3	1/3 :	10/31 1/3	1/3 11/3	4 1/3	1/3 12/3	37 1/3	1/3 13/40	1/3 1/3 14/43
			/13	2/5	7/.		8/19	3/7	10/		11/25	4/9		13/29	14/		5/11	16/35	17/3		6/13	19/41	20,43	7/15
		/5 4/11 2																13/33 13/34						17/43 17/44 2/5
			/17	7/19	8/2		9/23	2/5	11/2		12/29	13/3		14/33	3/		16/37	17/39	18/4		19/43	4/9	21,47	22/49
			/7 2/5			23 8/19			3/7 5/1				7 12/29					3/7 5/12						19,45 19,46 20,47
			/3	6/17	7/.		3/8	11/29			13/33	2/!		15/37	16/		17/41	18/43	19,4		20/47	3/7	22/51	23/53
7 3/10 4/9																								4/9 7/16 3/7
			/5	1/3	8/2		9/23	2/5	2/		11/29	12/3		13/33	2/		2/5	19/47	20,4		7/17	22/53	23/55	8/19
			/9 4/11		1/3 5/.			7/17 3/7	4/9 15/									5/12 9/20						22/49 25/59 23/51
			/12	12/31	1/		2/5	11/27	12/		5/12	17/4		2/5	15/		16/39	17/41	5/1		2/5	19/47	20,49	7/17
11 8/25 6/13		13 2/5 13																						13/31 6/13 7/16
			/7	3/7	14/		1/3	16/41	13/		14/33	3/:		3/7	20/		21/53	18,43	19,4		20/47	3/7	3/7	2/5
13 5/16 7/15		/5 7/17 2			2/5 6/.			1/3 7/15																14/33 25/54 7/17
			/23	7/16	17/		3/8	1/3	18/		3/7	16/3		17/39	7/.		8/19	23/59	24,6		3/7	22/51	23/53	24/55
		22 8/19 7											3 16/39											16/35 31/71 4/9
			/25	4/9	4/		19,47	7/18	1/		14/37	23/5		18/41	19/		4/9	4/9	27,6		7/18	9/23	30/71	25/57
17 12/37 9/19																								
			/9	13/29	9/2		22/51	2/5	2/		1/3	16/4		25/61	4/		21/47	22,49	9/2		31/71	30/73	2/5	23/59
	3/8 5/11 11				2/5 7/																			28/59 31/79 29/61
	2/5 11 5/13 11/24 3		/7	14/31	5/.		5/11	8/19	9/2		24,61	1/:		2/5	19/		10/23	23/51	24/5		5/11	5/11	34/79	9/22 19/41 10/23 10/21
					11/27 2/		11/24				5/12	76.6 76.6		11/23 1					23/53 11/2				11/24	
			/12	5/11				27,61							28/		7/17	32/75			26/57	27/59		38/85
23 16/49 12/25 1				26/59	12/29 25/			17/39 3/7	29/		19/45							23/55	24/55 56//		37/83			19/43 7/16 5/11 6/13
25 9/28 13/27			/26		17/		6/13	6/13				11/2		5/13	1/		30/77					28/61	29,63	
	2/5 13/28 13 2/31 14		/34 13/3U /7	3/7	13/31 4/		19/41	13/28			20/47	3/19 34//		3/7	11/		22,67	2/5 13/27	25/5		39/85 27/6 26/61	39/89	6/13	31,67
	2/31 14 3/59 7/15 7				14/33 13/			2/5 9/22	4/9 31/									1/3 14/29						30/67 42/95 13/29
			/9 //16 /37	13/30	31/		20/43	7/15	7/9 31/		34/77	22/5		13/30	35/		2/5	1/3 14/29	24/6		3/7	28/65	29,67	44/97
29 20/61 15/31 1																								31/69 5/11 32/71
	2/5 28		/39 739	7/16	3// 14/		7/15	22/47	15/		37/81	23/5		24/55	3// 0/		37/89	36/91	1/99 15/5		2/5	41/97	10/23	31/09 3/11 32//1
31 11/34 16/33																								22/51 41/88 33/73
			/41	15/34	3/		36/79	23/49			8/17	13/2		25/57	26/		15/34	7/17	38/9		1/99	9/23	38/91	32/73
	5/38 17/36 17																	3/7 46/97			33.68 1.9			31/73 41/86 32/75
	5/13 17		/43	4/9	4/		37/83	8/17	25/		17/36	6/1		41/93	27/		4/9	4/9	5/1		7/18	1/99	7/18	31/75
35 24/73 18/37																								
			/9	21/47	17/		38/87	41/89			9/19	9/1		44/97	4/		29,65	17/38	39/8		8/19	15/38	1/99	30/77
37 13/40 19/39 3																								
			785	22,49	9/		3/7	14/31	9/1		28/59	19,4		27/58	25/		30,67	31/69	9/2		3/7	17/40	25/77	1/99
39 1/3 20/41																								
	2/5 20		/7	23/51	19/		42/95	43/97	46/		29/61	10/2		10/21	38/		37/84	32/71	33/7		19/42	3/7	3/7	1.99
41 28/85 21/43								3/7 20/43										33/71 27/61						18/43 20/41 1/99
			51	24/53	5/		5/11	27,62	26/		10/21	31,6		21/44	37/		37/82	43/97	34/7		5/11	5/11	19/44	27.65
43 15/46 22/45 1											29,66												4/9 13/28	4/9 10/21 19/45
44 30/91	9,49 8.	19 23	/53	5/11	26/	57	21/46	3/7	35/	78	29,62	32,6	7	11/23	11/	23	43/94	7/16	5/1	1	36/79	21/46	10/23	10/23
	2/5 23/48 11				23/51 21/	47 23/52	7/15							2/5 3			33/74	7/15 21/47					7/83 20/43	21/47 41/88 28/65
	0/51 22		/55	25/56	27/		11/24	37,84	34/		29/63	11/2		34/71	23/		41,87	22/49	11/2		37/81	38/63	11/24	37,84
																								13/29 7/15 22/49
	1/53 23		/57	11/25	28/		23/50	37,82			29,64	8/1		35/73	12/		12/25	41/89	23/5		29,66	39/85	40,87	23/50
49 17/52 25/51	7/18 25/52 3	/7 25/53 25	/58 25/54	9/20	5/11 23/	51 25/56	37/82	25/57 31/66	22/51 8/1	17 31/69	8/17 3	2/71 29/6	5 23/51	22/51 1	3/31 1/5	99 3/7	41/93	7/16 9/20	37/81 23/5	1 39/83	43/97 8/1	7 4/9	8/17 41/92	40/89 21/46 41/91
50 17/53	2/5 8,	19 26	/59	23/52	29/	63	6/13	6/13	30/	71	29,65	45/9	8	12/25	37/	77	25/52	43/93	24/5	3	4/9	13/29	41/89	6/13

Densities for $S = \{1, 1 + k, 1 + k + i\}$

1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	k\i	1	2	3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10	11 1	2 13	14 15	16 17	7 18	19	20 21	22 23	24	25	26 27	28 29	30 31	32	33 34	35	36 37	38 30 40
1 2 2 3 3 7 2 5 7 17 17 18 2 3 7 2 5 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 2 2 5 6 17 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1	3/4	1/		4/11	73 386	1/1			0.00	1/3 1/3	CAN 12	00	1100	1/2 1/2	0 NE 1/3	1/2	101	1/3 1/3	10/21 1/3	1/3 11/6	24 1/3	6.03	27 1/3	20.42	1/3 1/ 4/3
\$\\\ \begin{align*} \		1 2	2 2	100			C/12 C											245 44		1202120	215 20	0 015	15.00 54	2 2/5 4	-	42 12 14 2/5
9. 48 3 3 7 7 3 9 5 502 5 377 74 758 502 77 74 758 502 77 74 758 502 77 74 758 502 77 74 758 502 77 74 758 502 77 74 758 502 77 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 502 74 74 758 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75		2 7	1	1	2/3 1			9	-	/	-,			-										- 110	- -#	22.0
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9 3 5 5 5 5 2 75 3 49 411 900 5,611 316 5,611 7,617 317 419 15,671 1369 5,611 431 16,611 16,711 17,717 17,	7	3 0 4	4 9 7	9 2	5 3/7 4	41 7/16	1,2 4/9	9 5/13	4/9 3,	/7 12/29	10/23 12/21	11/25 13/	33 4/9	3/7	4/9 13/30	8/19 7/16	5 2/5 1	5/34	3/7 4/9	16/37 4/9	17/39 20/4	47 18/41	3/7 19/	43 19/44	4// 10/23	4/9 7/16 3/7
10 4 3 2 7/17 5/12 12/31	- 8	6 9	5,	8	2/5	2/5	1		8/21	9/23	2/5	2/	/5	11/29	12/31	13/3	3	2/5	2/5	19/47	20/4	49	7/17	22/53	23/55	8/19
11 2 6 7 6 7 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		1 3 5	5, 1 5,	4 5					5/11 3,															9 5/11 2	1,47 25,57	22/49 25/59 23/51
12 3 11 9 8.09 3/7 3/7 14.97 14.97 14.91 14.93 14.93 3/7 3/7 2/5 2/5 2/5 2/5 3		4 3	2						A.																	
13		8 5 6	5, 3 3	3						6/13																
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15 1 3 8 7 2 49 922 89 707 215 778 1171		5 6 7	7, 5 7,	8 7							1, 7/15															
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28 18 13 7 2 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	23 1	16 49 13	2 25 11	8 6	3 22/53 4	9 7/16			5/59 2	/5 25/61			65 11/25	31/67		2/5 23/4										
28 18 5 12 1 14 3 3 7 3 7 5 3 19 4 13 28 3 7 3 7 5 3 19 4 13 28 3 7 3 7	24	1 3	11	9	13/31	11/26	26/5	9 1	7/37	6/13	6/13	29/	67	19/45	11/26	5/13		2	30/77	23/55	8/1	9	37/83	28/61	29,63	6/13
27 3 14 92.23 97.5 78.77 18.1 49 746 746 748 748 31829 1262 2569 245 91.073 2176 2178 31.073 31.07	25	9 8 1	3 7 2	5 13	28 13/32 1	29 15/34	13/30 4/5	9 13/31	4/9 11,	27 2/5	14/33 28/67	19/43 10/	23 4/9	32/71	4/9 34/73	11/27 12/2	5 15/38 2	5/52	3 13/27	2/5 13/27	17/41 39/6	33 26/59	39/85 27/	51 13/29	4/9 39/89	4/9 3/7 10/23
28 10 1 33 3 7 10 657 1369 2048 71.5 71.5 3477 2251 1390 3588 2/5 2461 3/7 2255 2295 44.97 2251 2295 2351	26	18 55	12	1	14/33	3/7	3/:	7 1	6/13	19,41	13/28	32/	71	20/47	3/7	3/7	' 1	1/28	ZL, 57	22/57	25/5	59 :	26/61	39/89	6/13	31,67
29 28 115 113 41 42 5172 11 2867 1534 920 377 1461 1843 3277 3151 127 819 3479 2351 347 4451 3483 3479		3 3 1	4 29 23	9 7																2, 2, 14/29						
30 3 2 5 28.67 17.69 71.60 32.73 71.5 22.87 15.92 37.81 22.51 24.55 71.66 37.89 36.91 27.5 41.97 10.23 31.71 23.11 33.11 33.11 34.11		10 31	13	3																24.3						
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33 3 12 31 32 33 32 33 32 33 33		13 34 16	6 33 7,	8 8																			16/33 26/			
34 1.67 5.8 17/81 19/93 4/9 4/9 37/83 8/17 25/83 17/86 6/13 4/19 4/9 4/9 5/12 7/18 3/18 3/17 3/17 3/19 3/18 3/17 3/17 3/19 3/18 3/17 3/19 3/18		24 07	9,	3																			17			
35 2 21 37 2 2 31 37 2 5 9 377 13 19 14 920 4/9 18 11 12 17 13 12 16 13 18 13 12 16 13 18 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		3 L	ABS 15	8 17																				17/35 2		
36 3 16 1 1843 4/9 2167 1768 3387 4189 2655 5/19 9/19 4497 4/9 2265 17/8 3989 8/19 15/8 3/977 3/978 2/978 3/978		22 22 11	97 2																					7 25 02		
37 10 10 13 13 14 13 15 13 13 13 13 13 13		73 10	16	1																					10/37	
38 22 99 17 31 1945 3788 5249 9/00 3/7 14/81 9.919 25/59 1940 27/58 25/56 30/57 31/59 9/00 3/7 14/80 19577 40 14 32 5 20/47 37/7 23/51 1942 42/55 43/57 51/18 1942 42/55 43/57 1942 42/57		40.10	20 31	0 10																					M2 37/76	
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40 1 48 2 5 20A7 3/7 2351 1942 4255 4369 2951 1021 1021 3888 378A 3271 3373 1942 3/7 3/7 1.99 41 2 85/2 3 9 3 2 4 45/2 15 11/52 7184 1942 1425 5 4389 44691 26 2/5 275.996 449 1548 2459 1943 3371 275.00 1245 501 3475 7378 1948 3573 1848 2041 1.99 42 3 3 5 9 3 7 2 25/1 2458 3 511 2762 2657 1021 31.65 2144 3779 3782 4897 3475 5.11 5.11 2762 2657 1021 31.65 2144 3779 3782 4897 3475 5.11 5.11 2762 2657 1021 31.65 2144 3779 3782 4897 3475 5.11 5.11 2762 2657 1021 31.65 2144 3779 3782 4897 3475 5.11 5.11 2764 2765 1021 31.65 2144 3779 3782 4897 3475 5.11 5.11 2762 2657 1021 31.65 2144 3779 3782 4897 3475 5.11 5.01 5.01 1944 2785 1445 1445 1445 1445 1445 1445 1445 14		3 20	11 17	4 10																						1.99 39.8
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44 39 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 5	42	3	35	9	3/7	22/51	24/5	3	5/11	5/11	27,62	26/	57	10/21	31,65	21/4	4 3	7/79	37/82	43/97	34/7	75	5/11	5/11	19/44	27,65
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Densities for $S = \{1, 1 + k, 1 + k + i\}$



Future Work

Goal: Characterize $\overline{\alpha}(\{i, j, k\})$ for all $1 \le i < j < k$. (or just i = 1?)

Discharging arguments for |S| > 3?

Stronger bounds on minimum period?

On the independence ratio of distance graphs

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