# Which graphs are divisor graphs? <br> Varaporn Saenpholphat <br> Department of Mathematics <br> Srinahkarinwirot University <br> Bangkok, Thailand 


#### Abstract

For a finite nonempty set $S$ of positive integers, the divisor graph $G(S)$ of $S$ has vertex set $S$ and two vertices $i$ and $j$ of $G(S)$ are adjacent if $i$ divides $j$ or $j$ divides $i$, while the divisor digraph $D(S)$ of $S$ has vertex set $S$ and $(i, j)$ is an arc of $D(S)$ if $i \mid j$. A graph $G$ is a divisor graph if there exists a set $S$ of positive integers such that $S$ is isomorphic to $G(S)$. It is shown that a triangle-free graph is a divisor graph if and only if it is bipartite. Also GK2 is a divisor graph if and only if $G$ is bipartite. A vertex $v$ in an oriented graph $D$ is a transmitter if id $v=0$, a receiver if od $v=0$, and a transitive vertex if id $v, \operatorname{od} v>0$ and for every $u \in N^{-}(v)$ and $m \in N^{+}(v),(u, w) \in E(D)$. It is shown that a graph $G$ is a divisor graph if and only if there exists an orientation $D$ of $G$ such that every vertex of $D$ is a transmitter, a receiver, or a transitive vertex.


