# COMMON MULTIPLES OF PATH, STAR AND CYCLE WITH COMPLETE BIPARTITE GRAPHS 

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#### Abstract

A graph $G$ is a common multiple of two graphs $H_{1}$ and $H_{2}$ if there exists a decomposition of $G$ into edge-disjoint copies of $H_{1}$ and also a decomposition of $G$ into edge-disjoint copies of $H_{2}$. If $G$ is a common multiple of $H_{1}$ and $H_{2}$, and $G$ has $q$ edges, then we call $G$ a $\left(q, H_{1}, H_{2}\right)$ graph. Our paper deals with the following question: Given two graphs $H_{1}$ and $H_{2}$, for which values of $q$ does there exist a $\left(q, H_{1}, H_{2}\right)$ graph? when $H_{1}$ is either a path or a star or a cycle and $H_{2}$ is a complete bipartite graph.


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## 1. Introduction

All graphs considered here are finite and undirected unless otherwise noted. Let $|V(G)|$ and $e(G)$ denote, respectively, the order of a graph $G$ and the size of $G$, that is, the number of edges in $G$.
$K_{n}$ denotes the complete graph on $n$ vertices, and $K_{m, n}$ denotes the complete bipartite graph with vertex partitions of cardinality $m$ and $n$. A $k$-path, denoted

