## MathLab Write Up

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## 1 Introduction

**Definition 1.1.** Let G be a multi-spoked graph with center vertex  $v_0$  and additional vertices  $v_i$  along each corresponding spoke of weight  $\ell_i$ . All edges are of the form  $(v_0, v_i)$ . Let  $c_i$  denote the number of chips placed on any vertex  $v_i$ .

**Definition 1.2.** Chip-firing is the operation in which chips placed on vertices are then transferred to adjacent vertices through the weighted edges. The weight of the edges

**Lemma 1.3.** Let G be a spoke graph on n vertices with edges weighted  $\ell_i$ . Let D be a winning divisor for r-gonality with the necessary assumptions. If  $\ell_j > k$ , then there are at least r chips on  $v_j$ .

*Proof.* Given k chips for  $v_m$ , and weight  $\ell_i > k$ , it is not possible to fire from  $v_0$  to  $v_1$  without creating new debt of  $k - \ell_i$  on  $v_0$ . Since chip firing from  $v_0$  to  $v_i$  creates debt  $\Rightarrow \nexists$  any chip firing operation between  $v_0, v_i | c_0, c_i \geq 0$ . Since  $\nexists$  any valid chip-firing operations, there must be at least r chips on  $v_i$  in order to account for the case where r chips are removed from  $v_i$ .

**Lemma 1.4.** Let G be a spoke graph on n vertices with edges weighted  $\ell_i$ . Let  $A_k = \{\ell_i \mid \ell_i > k\}$ .

$$gon(G) = \min_{k} \{k + |A_k|\}$$

Proof.

**Lemma 1.5.** Let G be a spoke graph on n vertices with edges weighted  $\ell_i$ . Let  $A_{1,k} = \{\ell_i \mid \frac{k}{2} < \ell_i \le k\}$  and  $A_{2,k} = \{\ell_i \mid \ell_i > k\}$ .

$$gon_2(G) = \begin{cases} \min_k \{k + |A_{1,k}| + 2|A_{2,k}|\} & \text{if } \max\{\ell_i \mid \ell_i \le \frac{k}{2}\} + \min\{\ell_i \mid \frac{k}{2} < \ell_i \le k\} > k \\ \min_k \{k + |A_{1,k}| - 1 + 2|A_{2,k}|\} & \text{if } \max\{\ell_i \mid \ell_i \le \frac{k}{2}\} + \min\{\ell_i \mid \frac{k}{2} < \ell_i \le k\} \le k \end{cases}$$

Proof.

**Lemma 1.6.** Let G be a spoke graph on n vertices with edges weighted  $\ell_i$ . Let D be a winning divisor for r-gonality with the necessary assumptions. If  $\ell_j = k - a$  for some  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ , then there are at least r - (a + 1) chips on  $v_j$ .

Proof.

**Lemma 1.7.** Let G be the spoke graph with n-1 spokes and  $\ell_i = i$  for all  $1 \le i \le n-1$ . Then

$$gon(G) =$$

**Lemma 1.8.** Let G be the spoke graph with n-1 spokes and  $\ell_i = i$  for all  $1 \le i \le n-1$ . Then

$$gon_2(G) = \left| \frac{3}{2}gon(G) \right|$$

**Lemma 1.9.** Let D be a winning divisor. D is rank r if the following hold:

if 
$$\sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \ell_i > k$$
 then there exist at least  $r - |\mathcal{I}| + 1$  chips among  $\ell_{i \in \mathcal{I}}$ 

if 
$$\sum_{i\in\mathcal{I}}\ell_i=k-a$$
 then there exist at least  $r-|\mathcal{I}|-a$  chips among  $\ell_{i\in\mathcal{I}}$ 

*Proof.* For any arrangement of  $r - |\mathcal{I}|$  chips among  $v_{i \in \mathcal{I}}$  with  $c_i$  chips on  $v_i$ , there always exists a patter on of debt such that every  $v_i$  is in debt, namely,  $c_i + 1$  chips from every vertex. The total debt is  $\sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} (c_i + 1) = r - |\mathcal{I}| + |\mathcal{I}| = r$ . Additionally, for any arrangement of  $r - |\mathcal{I}| - a - 1$  chips among  $v_{i \in \mathcal{I}}$  with  $c_i$  chips on  $v_i$ .