

1043-05-8

**Alexander Giffen** and **Darren B Parker\*** (parkerda@gvsu.edu), Department of Mathematics,  
1 Campus Dr., Allendale, MI 49401-6495. *On Generalizing the “Lights Out” Game and a  
Generalization of Parity Domination.*

We study the following generalization of the game “Lights Out”. Given a graph  $G$  and a labeling  $\pi : V(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_k$ , we play by toggling the vertices. Each time the vertex  $v$  is toggled, the labels of  $v$  and every vertex adjacent to  $v$  are increased by 1. The game is won when each vertex has label 0. In the case  $k = 2$ , the question of whether or not the game can be won is equivalent to the existence of a *parity domination set* (i.e. a set  $S \subseteq V(G)$  such that for each  $v \in V(G)$ , the number of vertices in  $S$  of distance at most one from  $v$  has the same parity as  $\pi(v)$ ). We use the more general form of Lights Out to define a generalization of parity domination sets, which we call  $\mathbb{Z}_k$ -domination multisets. Moreover, in the cases where  $G$  is a path, cycle, or complete bipartite graph, we characterize and count the labelings of  $G$  for which the game can be won. In particular, we determine for which of these graphs the game can be won regardless of the initial labeling. (Received May 14, 2008)