

## DISJOINT UNIONS OF COMPLETE GRAPHS CHARACTERIZED BY THEIR LAPLACIAN SPECTRUM\*

## ROMAIN BOULET $\dagger$

**Abstract.** A disjoint union of complete graphs is in general not determined by its Laplacian spectrum. It is shown in this paper that if one only considers the family of graphs without isolated vertex, then a disjoint union of complete graphs is determined by its Laplacian spectrum within this family. Moreover, it is shown that the disjoint union of two complete graphs with *a* and *b* vertices,  $\frac{a}{b} > \frac{5}{3}$  and b > 1 is determined by its Laplacian spectrum. A counter-example is given when  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{5}{3}$ .

**Key words.** Graphs, Laplacian, Complete graph, Graph determined by its spectrum, Strongly regular graph.

AMS subject classifications. 05C50, 68R10.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Received by the editors February 11, 2009. Accepted for publication December 4, 2009. Handling Editor: Miroslav Fiedler.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Institut de Mathématiques de Toulouse, Université de Toulouse et CNRS (UMR 5219), France (boulet@univ-tlse2.fr).