

**ON DISTANCE-REGULAR GRAPHS
WITH INTERSECTION ARRAYS $\{q^2 - 1, q(q - 2), q + 2; 1, q, (q + 1)(q - 2)\}$**

A. A. Makhnev, D. V. Paduchikh

MSC: 05C25

DOI: 10.21538/0134-4889-2021-27-1-146-156

If a distance-regular graph Γ of diameter 3 contains a maximal locally regular 1-code that is last subconstituent perfect, then Γ has intersection array $\{a(p + 1), cp, a + 1; 1, c, ap\}$ or $\{a(p + 1), (a + 1)p, c; 1, c, ap\}$, where $a = a_3$, $c = c_2$, and $p = p_{33}^3$ (Jurišić, Vidali). In the first case, Γ has eigenvalue $\theta_2 = -1$ and the graph Γ_3 is pseudogeometric for $GQ(p + 1, a)$. If $a = c + 1$, then the graph Γ_2 is pseudogeometric for $pG_2(p + 1, 2a)$. If in this case the pseudogeometric graph for the generalized quadrangle $GQ(p + 1, a)$ has quasi-classical parameters, then Γ has intersection array $\{q^2 - 1, q(q - 2), q + 2; 1, q, (q + 1)(q - 2)\}$ (Makhnev, Nirova). In this paper, we find possible automorphisms of a graph with intersection array $\{q^2 - 1, q(q - 2), q + 2; 1, q, (q + 1)(q - 2)\}$.

Keywords: distance-regular graph, generalized quadrangle, graph automorphism.

REFERENCES

1. Brouwer A.E., Cohen A.M., Neumaier A. *Distance-regular graphs*. Berlin; Heidelberg; N Y: Springer-Verlag, 1989, 495 p. ISBN: 0387506195.
2. Jurišić A., Vidali J. Extremal 1-codes in distance-regular graphs of diameter 3. *Des. Codes Cryptogr.*, 2012, vol. 65, no. 1-2, pp. 29–47. doi: 10.1007/s10623-012-9651-0.
3. Nirova M.S. Codes in distance-regular graphs with $\theta_2 = -1$. *Trudy Instituta Matematiki i Mekhaniki URO RAN*, 2018, vol. 24, no. 3, pp. 155–163 (in Russian). doi: 10.21538/0134-4889-2018-24-3-155-163.
4. Makhnev A.A., Nirova M.S. Distance-regular graphs with intersection arrays $\{15, 8, 4; 1, 2, 12\}$, $\{27, 16, 4; 1, 2, 24\}$ and $\{195, 168, 14; 1, 12, 182\}$ do not exist. In: *Abstr. XIII Sch.-Conf. on Group Theory "Teoriya grupp i ee prilozheniya" [Group theory and its applications]*, Ekaterinburg, August 3–6, 2020, p. 70.
5. Payne S.E., Thas J.A. *Finite generalized quadrangles*. Boston: Pitman, 1984, 312 p., Ser. Research Notes in Math, vol. 110. ISBN: 0273086553.
6. Gavriilyuk A.L., Makhnev A.A. On automorphisms of distance-regular graphs with intersection array $\{56, 45, 1; 1, 9, 56\}$. *Dokl. Math.*, 2010, vol. 81, no. 3, pp. 439–442. doi: 10.1134/S1064562410030282.
7. Behbahani M., Lam C. Strongly regular graphs with nontrivial automorphisms. *Discrete Math.*, 2011, vol. 311, no. 2-3, pp. 132–144. doi: 10.1016/j.disc.2010.10.005.

Received September 10, 2020

Revised December 20, 2020

Accepted January 11, 2021

Funding Agency: This work was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research — the National Natural Science Foundation of China (project no. 20-51-53013).

Information about the authors:

Aleksandr Alekseevich Makhnev, Dr. Phys.-Math. Sci., RAS Corresponding Member, Prof., Krasovskii Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Yekaterinburg, 620108 Russia; Ural Federal University, Yekaterinburg, 620000 Russia, e-mail: makhnev@imm.uran.ru .

Dmitrii Viktorovich Paduchikh, Dr. Phys.-Math. Sci., Prof., Krasovskii Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Yekaterinburg, 620108 Russia, e-mail: dpaduchikh@gmail.com .

Cite this article as: A. A. Makhnev, D. V. Paduchikh. On distance-regular graphs with intersection arrays $\{q^2 - 1, q(q - 2), q + 2; 1, q, (q + 1)(q - 2)\}$, *Trudy Instituta Matematiki i Mekhaniki UrO RAN*, 2021, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 146–156 .