

# MAKER-BREAKER DOMINATION GAME ON CARTESIAN PRODUCTS OF GRAPHS

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The Maker-Breaker domination game is played on a graph  $G$  by two players, called Dominator and Staller. They alternately select an unplayed vertex in  $G$ . Dominator wins the game if he forms a dominating set while Staller wins the game if she claims all vertices from a closed neighborhood of a vertex  $v \in V(G)$ . Recently, Forcan and Qi studied the Maker-Baker domination game on Cartesian products of graphs. It was shown that if Dominator wins the D-game and S-game on  $G$ , then Dominator also wins the games on the Cartesian product of  $G$  and  $H$  for any arbitrary  $H$ . In our work, we show the winner of the game on the product of paths, stars, and complete bipartite graphs and how fast the winner wins. Dominator is the winner on  $P_m \square P_n$  in both the D-game and the S-game, and  $\gamma_{mb}(P_m \square P_n)$  and  $\gamma'_{mb}(P_m \square P_n)$  were determined when  $m = 3$  and  $3 \leq n \leq 5$ . Dominator wins on  $G \square H$  on the both games if  $G$  and  $H$  have nontrivial path cover. In addition, he also wins on  $K_{m,n} \square K_{m',n}$  where  $n \geq m \geq 2$  and  $n' \geq m' \geq 2$ . However, if  $n \geq m \geq 3$ , then Staller wins on  $K_{1,m} \square K_{1,n}$  in the both games.

## References

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