## 1135-VP-3096 Minh T Vu\* (minht.vu1993@gmail.com). L(j,k)-labeling for square cycles.

Let G be a graph. The distance between two vertices u and v is denoted by d(u, v). Let j, k be positive integers with  $j \leq k$ . An L(j, k)-labeling of G is a mapping f from V(G) to the non-negative integers such that  $|f(u) - f(v)| \geq j$  if d(u, v) = 1, and  $|f(u) - f(v)| \geq k$  if d(u, v) = 2. The span of f is max{ $|f(u) - f(v)| : u, v \in V(G)$ }. The L(j, k)-labeling number of G, denoted by  $\lambda_{j,k}(G)$ , is the minimum span of all L(j, k)-labelings admitted by G. The k-power of an undirected graph G is a graph with the same vertex set as G, in which two vertices are adjacent if their distance in G is at most k. The L(j, k)-labeling number of square paths has recently been completely determined. In this talk, we show the exact values of  $\lambda_{j,k}(C_n^2)$  for some square cycles  $C_n^2$  and present upper bounds for all other square cycles. We conjecture that these bounds are the exact value for  $\lambda_{j,k}$ . (Received September 26, 2017)