

1154-60-2431

Philip Speegle* (pspeegle@crimson.ua.edu), 1901 5th Ave E, Tuscaloosa, AL 35401, and **R. Oliver VandenBerg**. *The Voter Model on Bipartite Graphs*.

Given a coloring on a graph, the Voter Model is a Markov Chain where the next time is given by a vertex chosen at random changing color to that of a randomly chosen neighbor. Given enough time, this will reach an absorbing state where all vertices are the same color. Conditioning on not reaching this absorbing state, it will approach a quasi-stationary distribution (QSD). Using techniques from probability and linear algebra, we analyzed both these distributions themselves as well as how the probabilities approach these distributions over time on star graphs and complete bipartite graphs. When we calculated the general transition matrix, we proved a formula to find any term in its eigenvector along with its normalization constant, allowing us to explicitly find its distribution. (Received September 17, 2019)