of Cartesian Products of Graphs. Preliminary report.
The question of whether a graph can be partitioned into $k$ independent dominating sets is considered. For $k=3$, it is shown that a graph $G$ can be partitioned into three independent dominating sets if and only if the cartesian product $G \square K_{2}$ can be partitioned into three independent dominating sets. The graph $K_{2}$ can be replaced by any graph $H$ such that $f: Q_{n} \rightarrow H$, where $f$ is a type-II graph homomorphism.

The cartesian product of two trees is considered, as well as the complexity of partitioning a bipartite graph into three independent dominating sets, which is shown to be NP-complete. For other values of $k$, repeated cartesian products are considered, leading to a result that shows for what values of $k$ the hypercubes can be partitioned into $k$ independent dominating sets. (Received September 23, 2006)

