

1035-05-174

Matt DeVos (mdevos@sfu.ca) and **Luis Goddyn*** (goddyn@sfu.ca), Simon Fraser University, and **Robert Šámal** (rsamal@sfu.ca) and **Bojan Mohar** (mohar@sfu.ca). *Spectra of (3,6)-Fullerenes.*

A $(3,6)$ -Fullerene is a 3-regular planar graph whose faces are triangles and hexagons. As variants of *Buckyballs*, these graphs are of interest to chemists. It was conjectured (P. Fowler, 1995) that the spectrum of any $(3,6)$ -Fullerene consists of opposite real pairs $\{\pm\lambda\}$, and four exceptional eigenvalues $\{3, -1, -1, -1\}$.

We prove this conjecture (and more) by expressing every $(3,6)$ -Fullerene as a *Cayley sum graph*, a variant of *Cayley graph* which was introduced by Ben Green in 2003. (Received August 10, 2007)