1067-05-1713 Beth A Novick* (nbeth@clemson.edu), Beth Novick, Department of Mathematical Sciences, O-110 Martin Hall, Box 340975, Clemson, SC 29634-0975, and Henry Martyn Mulder. An intuitively appealing axiomatization of the median procedure on median graphs.
A profile of length $k$ on a finite connected graph $G$ is a $k$-tuple $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{k}$ of vertices of $G$, with repetition allowed. A median $m$ of a profile is a vertex for which the sum of geodesic distances from $m$ to all vertices in the profile is minimum. The median procedure finds the set of all medians of a profile. Medians are important in location theory and in the consensus theory of voting. A median graph is a graph for which every profile of length 3 has a unique median. Median graphs have been well studied and arise in many arenas, including ternary algebra, ordered sets and discrete distributed lattices.

We establish a succinct axiomatic characterization of the median procedure on median graphs. This is a simplification of the of the characterization given by McMorris, Mulder and Roberts in 1998: we show that the median proceedure can be characterized on the class of all median graphs with only three simple and intuitively appealing axioms. (Received September 21, 2010)

