

# CONCERNING THE EQUIDISTANT DIMENSION OF SOME CARTESIAN PRODUCT GRAPHS

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Let  $G$  be a connected graph. The equidistant dimension of  $G$  stands for the cardinality of the smallest set of vertices  $S$  of  $G$ , with the following property. For any two vertices  $x, y \notin S$  there is at least one vertex  $s \in S$  for which  $d_G(x, s) = d_G(y, s)$ , where  $d_G(u, v)$  represents the geodesic distance between  $u$  and  $v$  in  $G$ . In this talk, several results concerning the equidistant dimension of some Cartesian product graphs including two-dimensional Hamming graphs, some hypercubes, prisms of cycles, and squared grid graphs shall be discussed. The results of this work are part of the article [1].

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## References

- [1] A. Gispert-Fernández, J.A. Rodríguez-Velázquez, I.G. Yero, Equidistant dimension of Cartesian product graphs, Bull. Malays. Math. Sci. Soc. 49 (2026) article 101.