# Acyclic edge-colouring of planar graphs 

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#### Abstract

A proper edge-colouring with the property that every cycle contains edges of at least three distinct colours is called an acyclic edge-colouring. The acyclic chromatic index of a graph $G$, denoted $\chi_{a}^{\prime}(G)$ is the minimum $k$ such that $G$ admits an acyclic edge-colouring with $k$ colours. We conjecture that if $G$ is planar and $\Delta(G)$ is large enough then $\chi_{a}^{\prime}(G)=\Delta(G)$. We settle this conjecture for planar graphs with girth at least 5 and outerplanar graphs. We also show that $\chi_{a}^{\prime}(G) \leq \Delta(G)+25$ for all planar $G$, which improves a previous result by Muthu et al.


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