

HARMONIC MEAN LABELING ON SOME MORE SPECIAL TYPE OF GRAPHS

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Abstract: A graph $G = (V, E)$ with p vertices and q edges is called a Harmonic mean graph if it is possible to label the vertices $x \in V$ with distinct labels $f(x)$ from $1, 2, \dots, q + 1$ in such a way that when each edge $e = xy$ is labeled with $f(e = xy) = \left\lfloor \frac{2f(x)f(y)}{f(x)+f(y)} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{2f(x)f(y)}{f(x)+f(y)} \right\rceil$, then the edge labels are distinct. In this case f is called Harmonic mean labeling of G . In this paper, we apply Harmonic mean labeling technique on some special type of graphs.

Key words: Graph, Harmonic mean labeling, Harmonic mean graph.

Introduction: Let $G(p, q)$ be a graph with $p = |V(G)|$ vertices and $q = |E(G)|$ edges, where $V(G)$ and $E(G)$ respectively denote the vertex set and edge set of the graph G . In this paper, we consider the graphs which are simple, finite and undirected.

The concept of graph labeling was introduced by Rosa[5] in 1967. Harmonic mean labeling of graphs was introduced by S. Somasundaram, R. Ponraj and S.S.Sandhya in [6] and they investigated several Harmonic mean graphs in [7, 8]. Some of the Harmonic mean graphs are investigated by C. Jayasekaran, C. David Raj and S.S Sandhya in [3, 4, 9]. A detailed survey of graph labeling is available in Gallian[1]. For graph theoretic terminology and notations we refer to Harary[2]. In this paper, we investigate Harmonic mean

labeling of some special type of graphs. The following definitions are useful for the present investigation.

Definition 1.1: A graph $G = (V, E)$ with p vertices and q edges is called a Harmonic mean graph if it is possible to label the vertices $x \in V$ with distinct labels $f(x)$ from $1, 2, \dots, q + 1$ in such a way that when each edge $e = xy$ is labeled with $f(e = xy) = \left\lfloor \frac{2f(x)f(y)}{f(x)+f(y)} \right\rfloor$ or

$\left\lceil \frac{2f(x)f(y)}{f(x)+f(y)} \right\rceil$, then the edge labels are distinct. In this case f is called Harmonic mean labeling of G .

Definition 1.2: Consider two copies of $C_m \circ K_1$. Connect two vertices of degree one from each copy by an edge, the new graph obtained is called joint sum of $C_m \circ K_1$.

Definition 1.3: The corona of two graphs G_1 and G_2 is the graph $G = G_1 \circ G_2$ formed by taking one copy of G_1 and $|V(G_1)|$ copies of G_2 where the i^{th} vertex of G_1 is adjacent to every vertex in the i^{th} copy of G_2 .

Main Results:

Theorem 2.1: A graph obtained by joining an end vertex of a path with an end vertex of a crown by an edge is a Harmonic mean graph.

Proof: Let $u_1 u_2 u_3 \dots u_m u_1$ be the cycle C_m . Let v_i be the vertex which is adjacent to $u_i, 1 \leq i \leq m$. The resultant graph is the crown $C_m \circ K_1$. Let $w_1 w_2 w_3 \dots w_n$ be the path P_n . Join v_m and w_1 by an edge $v_m w_1$. The resultant graph is the required graph G whose edge set is $E = \{u_i u_{i+1}, u_m u_1 / 1 \leq i \leq m - 1\} \cup \{u_i v_i / 1 \leq i \leq m\} \cup \{w_i w_{i+1} / 1 \leq i \leq n - 1\}$.

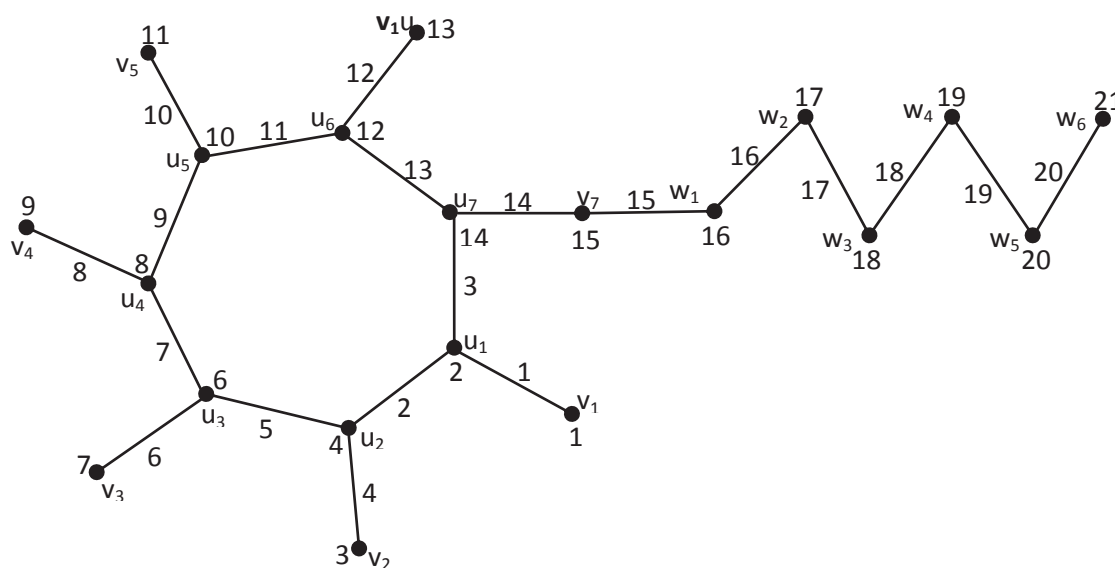


Figure 2.1.

Define a function $f: V(G) \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, q + 1\}$ by $f(u_i) = 2i, 1 \leq i \leq m$;

$$f(v_i) = 2i - 1, 1 \leq i \leq 2;$$

$$f(v_i) = 2i + 1, 3 \leq i \leq m;$$

$$f(w_i) = 2m + i + 1, 1 \leq i \leq n;$$

Then the edges get the labels

$$f(u_1v_1) = 1; f(u_iv_i) = 2i, 2 \leq i \leq m;$$

$$f(u_1u_2) = 2;$$

$$f(u_iu_{i+1}) = 2i + 1, 2 \leq i \leq m - 1; f(u_mu_m) = 3;$$

$$f(v_mv_1) = 2m + 1;$$

$$f(w_iw_{i+1}) = 2m + i + 1, 1 \leq i \leq n - 1;$$

In the view of above labeling pattern f provides a Harmonic mean labeling for G

Example 2.2: Harmonic mean labeling of the graph obtained by joining an end vertex of the path P_6 with an end vertex of the crown $C_6 \odot K_1$ by an edge is given in figure 2.1.

Theorem 2.3: The joint sum of two copies of $C_n \odot K_1$ is a Harmonic mean graph.

Proof: Let G be the joint sum of two copies of $C_n \odot K_1$. Let $u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_n, v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n$ be the vertices of first copy of $C_n \odot K_1$ and let $s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots, s_n, t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots, t_n$ be the vertices of second copy of $C_n \odot K_1$. Join u_1 and s_1 by an edge u_1s_1 . The resultant graph is G . Define a function $f: V(G) \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, q + 1\}$ by

$$f(u_1) = 1; f(u_i) = 4i - 1, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

$$f(v_i) = 3; f(v_i) = 4i, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

$$f(s_i) = 2; f(s_i) = 4i + 2, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

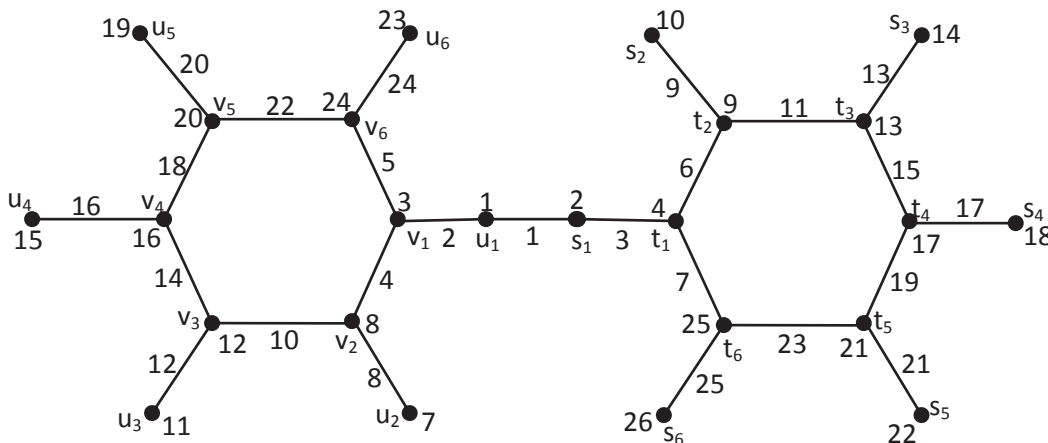


Figure 2.2

Theorem 2.5. A graph obtained by joining an end vertex of a crown with a vertex of a circle by an edge is a Harmonic mean graph.

Proof: Let $v_1v_2v_3 \dots v_mv_m$ be the cycle C_m . Let u_i be the vertex which is adjacent to $v_i, 1 \leq i \leq m$. The resultant graph is the crown $C_m \odot K_1$. Let $w_1w_2w_3 \dots w_nw_n$ be the cycle C_n . Join u_1 and w_1 by an edge u_1w_1 . The resultant graph is the required graph G

$$f(t_i) = 4; f(t_i) = 4i + 1, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

Then the edges get the labels

$$f(u_1s_1) = 1; f(u_iv_i) = 2; f(u_iv_i) = 4i, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

$$f(v_1v_2) = 4; f(v_iv_{i+1}) = 4i + 2, 2 \leq i \leq n - 1; f(v_nv_1) = 5;$$

$$f(s_1t_1) = 3; f(s_it_i) = 4i + 1, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

$$f(t_1t_2) = 6; f(t_it_{i+1}) = 4i + 3, 2 \leq i \leq n - 1; f(t_nt_n) = 7;$$

Thus f provides a Harmonic mean labeling for G . Hence G is a Harmonic mean Graph.

Example 2.4: Harmonic mean labeling of joint sum of two copies of $C_6 \odot K_1$ is given in figure 2.2.

whose edge set is $E = \{u_iv_{i+1}, u_mu_m / 1 \leq i \leq m - 1\} \cup \{u_iv_i / 1 \leq i \leq m\} \cup \{w_iw_{i+1}, w_nw_1 / 1 \leq i \leq n - 1\}$. Define a function

$f: V(G) \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, q + 1\}$ by

$$f(u_1) = 1; f(u_i) = 2i + 2, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

$$f(v_1) = 2; f(v_i) = 2i + 3, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

$$f(w_1) = 3; f(w_i) = 2n + i + 2, 2 \leq i \leq m;$$

Then the edges get the labels

$$f(u_1w_1) = 2; f(u_iv_i) = 1;$$

$$f(u_i v_i) = 2i + 3, 2 \leq i \leq n;$$

$$f(v_1 v_2) = 3;$$

$$f(v_i v_{i+1}) = 2i + 4, 2 \leq i \leq n - 1;$$

$$f(v_n v_1) = 4;$$

$$f(w_1 w_2) = 5;$$

$$f(w_i w_{i+1}) = 2n + i + 2, 2 \leq i \leq m - 1;$$

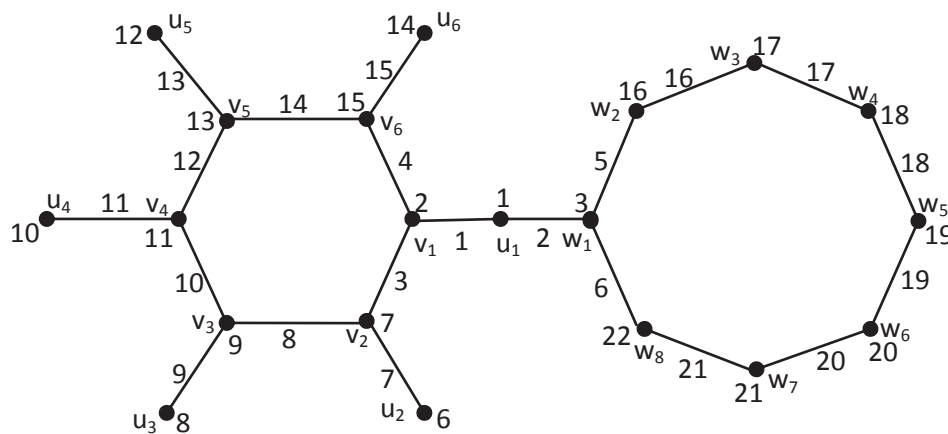


Figure 2.3.

Example 2.6. A Harmonic mean labeling of the graph obtained by joining a vertex of cycle C_8 with an end vertex of the crown $C_6@K$, by an edge is given in figure 2.3

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