

Mean, Odd Mean And Even Mean Labeling For the Extended Duplicate Graph of Kite Graph

¹K.Anitha, ²B.Selvam, ³K.Thirusangu

¹Department of Mathematics, Sri Sairam Engineering College, Chennai-600 044, India

^{2,3}Department of Mathematics, S.I.V.E.T. College, Gowrivakkam, Chennai-600 073, India

Abstract: In this paper, we prove that the extended duplicate graph of kite graph admits mean, even mean and odd mean labeling.

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Keywords: Duplicate graph, Mean labeling, Odd mean labeling, Even mean labeling, Kite graph.

1.INTRODUCTION

Graph theory is an area in discrete mathematics which studies graphs. Throughout this paper, by a graph, we mean a finite, undirected simple graph $G = (V, E)$ with p vertices and q edges. Several researchers refer to Rosa's work [1]. For a detailed survey of graph labeling we refer to Gallian's work [2]. Somasundaram and Ponraj [3,4] have introduced the notion of mean labeling of graphs. In [5], K.Manickam and M.Marudai introduced odd mean labeling of a graph. The concept of even mean labeling was introduced and

studied by B.Gayathri and R.Gopi [6]. The concept of duplicate graph was introduced by E.Sampathkumar and he proved many results [7]. K.Thirusangu, B.Selvam and P.P.Ulaganathan have proved that the Extended duplicate graph of twig graph is cordial and total cordial [8].

2. PRELIMINARIES

In this section, we give the basic definitions relevant to this paper. By a labeling we mean a one-to-one mapping that carries a set of graph elements onto a set of numbers, called labels (usually the set of integers).

Definition 2.1 Kite Graph : The kite graph is obtained by attaching a path of length 'm' with a cycle of length 'n' and it is denoted as $KI_{n,m}$. Kite graphs is also known as the Dragon Graphs or Canoe Paddle Graphs or Tadpole graphs.

KITE GRAPH

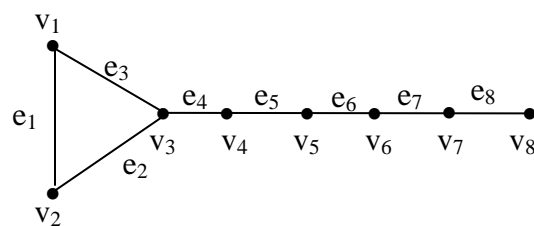


Fig: $KI_{3,5}$

Definition 2.2 Duplicate Graph: Let $G(V, E)$ be a simple graph and the duplicate graph of G is $DG = (V_1, E_1)$, where the vertex set $V_1 = V \cup V'$ and $V \cap V' = \emptyset$ and $f: V \rightarrow V'$ is bijective (for $v \in V$, we write $f(v) = v'$ for convenience) and the edge set E_1 of DG is defined as the edge ab is in E if and only if both ab' and $a'b$ are edges in E_1 .

Definition 2.3 Extended duplicate graph of Kite graph: Let $DG = (V_1, E_1)$ be a duplicate graph of the kite graph $G(V, E)$. Extended duplicate graph of kite graph is obtained by adding the edge $v_2 v'_2$ to the

duplicate graph. It is denoted by $EDG(KI_{3,m})$, $m \geq 1$. Clearly it has $2m+6$ vertices and $2m+7$ edges.

Definition 2.4 Mean labeling: A graph G with p vertices and q edges is called a mean graph if there is an injective function $f: V \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, \dots, q\}$ such

that each edge uv is labeled with $\frac{(f(u) + f(v))}{2}$ if $f(u)+f(v)$ is even and $\frac{(f(u) + f(v) + 1)}{2}$ if

$f(u)+f(v)$ is odd, then the resulting edge labels are distinct.

Definition 2.5 Odd mean labeling: A function f is called an odd mean labeling of a graph G with p vertices and q edges. If f is an injection from the vertices of G to the set $\{1,3,5,\dots,2q-1\}$ such that each edge uv is assigned the label $\frac{(f(u) + f(v))}{2}$, then the resulting edge labels are distinct. A graph which admits an odd mean labeling is said to be odd mean graph.

Definition 2.6 Even mean labeling: A function f is called an even mean labeling of a graph G with p vertices and q edges. If f is an injection from the vertices of G to the set $\{2,4,6,\dots,2q\}$ such that each edge uv is assigned the label $\frac{(f(u) + f(v))}{2}$, then the resulting edge labels are distinct. A graph which admits an even mean labeling is said to be even mean graph.

EXTENDED DUPLICATE GRAPH OF KITE GRAPH

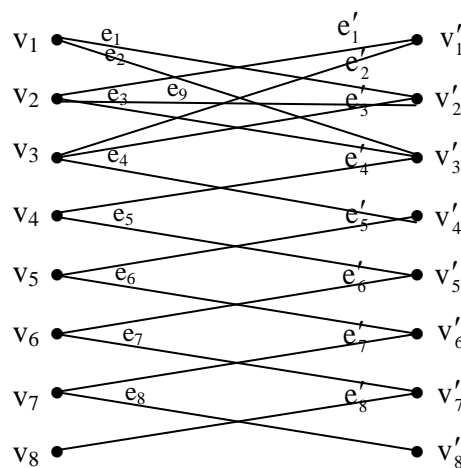


Fig: EDG ($KI_{3,5}$)

3. MAIN RESULTS

3.1 Mean labeling

In this section, we present an algorithm and prove the existence of mean labeling for the extended duplicate graph of kite graph $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$.

Algorithm:3.1

Procedure (Mean labeling for EDG ($KI_{3,m}$), $m \geq 1$)

$V \leftarrow \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{m+3}, v'_1, v'_2, \dots, v'_{m+3}\}$

$E \leftarrow \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{m+4}, e'_1, e'_2, \dots, e'_{m+3}\}$

$v_1 \leftarrow 2m+7, v_2 \leftarrow 1, v'_1 \leftarrow 0, v'_2 \leftarrow 2m+6$

for $i=1$ **to** $\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor$ **do**

$v_{2i+2} \leftarrow 2m+6-2i$

$v'_{2i+2} \leftarrow 2i$

end for

for $i=1$ **to** $\left\lfloor \frac{m+2}{2} \right\rfloor$ **do**

$v_{2i+1} \leftarrow 2i+1$

$v'_{2i+1} \leftarrow 2m+7-2i$

end for

end procedure

Theorem 3.1

The graph $EDG(KI_{3,m})$ for $m \geq 1$ admits mean labeling.

Proof

Let $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$ be the kite graph and $EDG(KI_{3,m})$, $m \geq 1$ be the extended duplicate graph of kite graph.

Let the vertex set and the edge set of the kite graph be defined as follows:

$V \leftarrow \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{m+3}, v'_1, v'_2, \dots, v'_{m+3}\}$

$E \leftarrow \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{m+4}, e'_1, e'_2, \dots, e'_{m+3}\}$

To label the vertices, define a function

$f: v \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 2m+7\}$ as given in algorithm

3.1 as follows.:

$$f(v_1) = 2m+7, f(v'_1) = 0, f(v_2) = 1, f(v'_2) = 2m+6$$

$$\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor,$$

$$f(v_{2i+2}) = 2m+6-2i, f(v'_{2i+2}) = 2i.$$

$$\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+2}{2} \right\rfloor,$$

$$f(v_{2i+1}) = 2i+1; f(v'_{2i+1}) = 2m+7-2i.$$

Thus the entire $2m+6$ vertices are labeled by $0, 1, 2, \dots, 2m+7$ which are all distinct.

Now to compute the edge labeling, we define the induced function $f^*: E \rightarrow N$ such that

$$f^*(v_i v_j) = \begin{cases} \frac{f(v_i) + f(v_j)}{2} & \text{if } f(v_i) + f(v_j) \\ & \text{is even} \\ \frac{f(v_i) + f(v_j) + 1}{2} & \text{if } f(v_i) + f(v_j) \\ & \text{is odd} \end{cases}$$

The edge functions are as follows:

if $m \geq 1$

$$f^*(e_1) = m+7, f^*(e_2) = 2m+6, f^*(e_3) = m+3, f^*(e_4) = 3$$

$$f^*(e'_1) = 1, f^*(e'_2) = 2, f^*(e'_3) = m+5, f^*(e'_4) = 2m+5.$$

if $m \geq 2$

when m is even,

$$\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor,$$

$$f^*(e_{2i+3}) = 2m+6-2i, f^*(e'_{2i+3}) = 2i+2.$$

$$\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor,$$

$$f^*(e_{2i+4}) = 2i+3, f^*(e'_{2i+4}) = 2m+5-2i.$$

when m is odd,

$$\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor, f^*(e_{2i+3}) = 2m+6-2i,$$

$$f^*(e'_{2i+3}) = 2i+2, f^*(e_{2i+4}) = 2i+3, f^*(e'_{2i+4}) = 2m+5-2i.$$

Thus the entire $2m+7$ edges are labeled $1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 2m+7$, which are all distinct.

Hence the extended duplicate graph of kite graph $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$ admits mean labeling.

Example 1: MEAN LABELING IN EXTENDED DUPLICATE GRAPH FOR KITE GRAPH

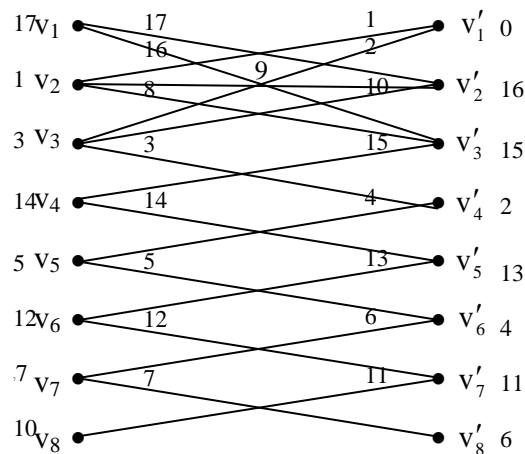


Fig: EDG ($KI_{3,5}$)

3.2 Odd mean labeling

In this section, we present an algorithm and prove the existence of odd mean labeling for the extended duplicate graph of kite graph $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$.

Algorithm:3.2

Procedure [Odd mean labeling for EDG ($KI_{3,m}$), $m \geq 1$]

$$V \leftarrow \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{m+3}, v'_1, v'_2, \dots, v'_{m+3}\}$$

$$E \leftarrow \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{m+4}, e'_1, e'_2, \dots, e'_{m+3}\}$$

if $m \geq 1$

$$\text{for } i = 0 \text{ to } \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor \text{ do}$$

$$v_{2i+2} \leftarrow 4m+11-4i$$

end for

$$\text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } \left\lfloor \frac{m+4}{2} \right\rfloor \text{ do}$$

$$v_{2i-1} \leftarrow 4i-3$$

end for

for $i=0$ to $\left\lfloor \frac{m+2}{2} \right\rfloor$ do

$v'_{2i+1} \leftarrow 4m+13-4i$

for $i=1$ to $\left\lfloor \frac{m+3}{2} \right\rfloor$ do

$v'_{2i} \leftarrow 4i-1$

end for

end procedure

Theorem 3.2

The graph $EDG(KI_{3,m})$ for $m \geq 1$ admits odd mean labeling.

Proof

Let $KI_{3,m}$ $m \geq 1$ be the kite graph and $EDG(KI_{3,m})$, $m \geq 1$ be the extended duplicate graph of kite graph.

Let the vertex set and the edge set of the kite graph be defined as follows.

$$V \leftarrow \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{m+3}, v'_1, v'_2, \dots, v'_{m+3}\}$$

$$E \leftarrow \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{m+4}, e'_1, e'_2, \dots, e'_{m+3}\}$$

To label the vertices, define a function $f: v \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, 2m+7\}$ as given in algorithm 3.2 as follows:

If $m \geq 1$,

$$\text{for } 0 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor,$$

$$f(v_{2i+2}) = 4m+11-4i;$$

$$\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+4}{2} \right\rfloor, f(v_{2i-1}) = 4i-3$$

$$\text{for } 0 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+2}{2} \right\rfloor, f(v'_{2i+2}) = 2i$$

$$\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+3}{2} \right\rfloor, f(v'_{2i}) = 4i-1.$$

Thus the entire $2m+6$ vertices are labeled by $1, 3, 5, \dots, 4m+13$, which are all distinct.

Now to compute the edge labeling, we define the induced function $f^*: E \rightarrow N$ such that

$$f^*(v_i v_j) = \frac{f(v_i) + f(v_j)}{2}; v_i, v_j \in V$$

The edge functions are as follows:

$$f^*(e_1) = 3, f^*(e_2) = 2m+5, f^*(e_{m+4}) = 2m+7,$$

$$f^*(e'_1) = 4m+12, f^*(e'_2) = 2m+9,$$

$$\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+2}{2} \right\rfloor, f^*(e_{2i+1}) = 4m+14-4i,$$

$$f^*(e'_{2i+1}) = 4i$$

$$\text{for } 0 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor, f^*(e_{2i+2}) = 4i+2,$$

$$f^*(e'_{2i+2}) = 4m+12-4i.$$

Thus the entire $2m+7$ edges are labeled, which are all distinct.

Hence the extended duplicate graph of kite graph $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$ admits odd mean labeling.

Example 2: ODD MEAN LABELING IN EXTENDED DUPLICATE GRAPH FOR KITE GRAPH

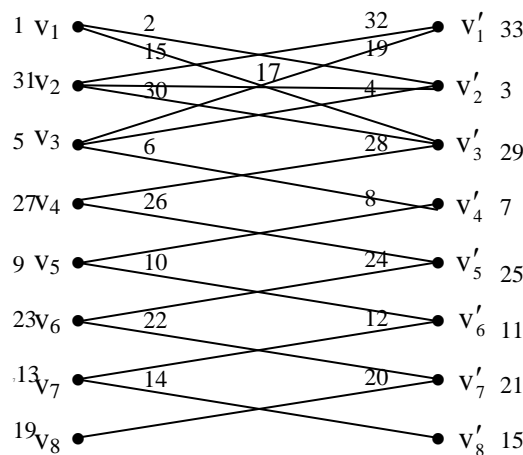


Fig: EDG ($KI_{3,5}$)

3.3 Even mean labeling

In this section, we present an algorithm and prove the existence of even mean labeling for the extended duplicate graph of kite graph $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$.

Algorithm:3.3

Procedure [Even mean labeling for EDG ($KI_{3,m}$), $m \geq 1$]

$V \leftarrow \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{m+3}, v'_1, v'_2, \dots, v'_{m+3}\}$

$E \leftarrow \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{m+4}, e'_1, e'_2, \dots, e'_{m+3}\}$

if $m \geq 1$

for $i = 0$ to $\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor$ do

$v_{2i+2} \leftarrow 4m+12-4i$

end for

for $i = 1$ to $\left\lfloor \frac{m+4}{2} \right\rfloor$ do

$v_{2i-1} \leftarrow 4i-2$

end for

for $i = 0$ to $\left\lfloor \frac{m+2}{2} \right\rfloor$ do

$v'_{2i+1} \leftarrow 4m+14-4i$

end for

for $i = 1$ to $\left\lfloor \frac{m+3}{2} \right\rfloor$ do

$v'_{2i} \leftarrow 4i$

end for

end procedure

Theorem 3.3

The graph $EDG(KI_{3,m})$ for $m \geq 1$ admits even mean labeling.

Proof: Let $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$ be the kite graph and $EDG(KI_{3,m})$, $m \geq 1$ be the extended duplicate graph of kite graph. Let the vertex set and the edge set of the kite graph be defined as follows:

$V \leftarrow \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{m+3}, v'_1, v'_2, \dots, v'_{m+3}\}$

Example 3: EVEN MEAN LABELING IN EXTENDED DUPLICATE GRAPH FOR KITE GRAPH

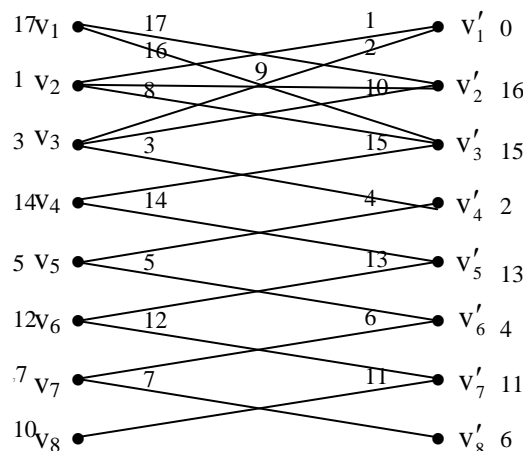


Fig: EDG ($KI_{3,5}$)

$E \leftarrow \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{m+4}, e'_1, e'_2, \dots, e'_{m+3}\}$

To label the vertices, define a function $f: v \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, 2m+7\}$ as given in algorithm 3.3 as follows:

If $m \geq 1$, for $0 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor$, $f(v_{2i+2}) = 4m+12-4i$,

for $1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+4}{2} \right\rfloor$, $f(v_{2i-1}) = 4i-2$,

for $0 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+2}{2} \right\rfloor$, $f(v'_{2i+1}) = 4m+14-4i$,

for $1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+3}{2} \right\rfloor$, $f(v'_{2i}) = 4i$.

Thus the entire $2m+6$ vertices are labeled by $2, 4, 6, \dots, 4m+14$, which are all distinct.

Now to compute the edge labeling, we define the induced function $f^*: E \rightarrow N$ such that

$$f^*(v_i v_j) = \frac{f(v_i) + f(v_j)}{2}; v_i, v_j \in V$$

The edge functions are as follows:

$$f^*(e_1) = 3, f^*(e_2) = 2m+6, f^*(e_{m+4}) = 2m+8,$$

$$f^*(e'_1) = 4m+13, f^*(e'_2) = 2m+10,$$

for $1 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+2}{2} \right\rfloor$,

$$f^*(e_{2i+1}) = 4m+15-4i, f^*(e'_{2i+1}) = 4i+1;$$

for $0 \leq i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{2} \right\rfloor$,

$$f^*(e_{2i+2}) = 4i+3, f^*(e'_{2i+2}) = 4m+13-4i.$$

Thus the entire $2m+7$ edges are labeled, which are all distinct. Hence the extended duplicate graph of kite graph $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$ admits even mean labeling.

4. CONCLUSION In this paper, we presented algorithms and proved the extended duplicate of kite graph $KI_{3,m}$, $m \geq 1$ admits mean, odd mean and even mean labeling

5. REFERENCES

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