

International Journal of Mathematics And its Applications

Edge Graceful Irregularity Strength of Wheel Related Graphs

G. Marimuthu¹ and G. Durga $\text{Devi}^{2,*}$

1 Department of Mathematics, The Madura College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India.

2 Department of Mathematics, Mangayarkarasi College of Arts and Science for Women, Paravai, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India.

Abstract:	For a simple graph G, the edge graceful irregular s-labeling is a mapping $f: V \bigcup E \to \{1, 2, 3, \ldots, s\}$ such that if for any two distinct edges e and g, $wt(e) \neq wt(g)$, $wt(uv) = f(u) + f(v) - f(uv) $. The edge graceful irregularity strength of G, denoted by $egs(G)$ is the smallest k for which G has an edge graceful irregular s-labeling. In this paper we determine the exact value of an edge graceful irregularity strength of graphs, namely gear, helm, closed helm and flower graph.
MSC:	05C78.

Keywords: Graceful irregularity, edge graceful irregularity strength, gear, helm, closed helm, flower graph.© JS Publication.

1. Introduction

In this paper, we consider only finite simple undirected graphs with order p and size q. For graph theoretic notation we follow [4, 6]. A labeling of a graph G is a mapping that carries a set of graph elements, usually integers. Many kinds of labeling have been studied and an excellent survey of graph labeling can be found in [3]. Motivated by irregular assignments, irregularity strength of graphs was introduced by Chartrand et al., [1] and papers [2, 5, 8]. Ahmad, Al-Mushayt and Baca [7] defined the notion of an edge irregular k-labeling of a graph G to be labeling of the vertices of G, $\phi : V(G) \rightarrow \{1, \ldots, k\}$ such that, the edge weights $w_{\phi}(uv) = \phi(u) + \phi(v)$ are distinct for every edges. The minimum k for which the graph G has an edge irregular k-labeling is called an edge irregularity strength of G.

From an edge irregularity strength of G, we have found an edge graceful irregularity strength of graphs. For a simple graph G, the edge graceful irregular s-labeling is a mapping $f: V \bigcup E \to \{1, 2, 3, ..., s\}$ such that if for any two distinct edges e and $g, wt(e) \neq wt(g), wt(uv) = |f(u) + f(v) - f(uv)|$. The edge graceful irregularity strength of G, denoted by egs(G) is the smallest k for which G has an edge graceful irregular s-labeling.

In this paper, we study an edge graceful irregular labeling and determine a value of the edge graceful irregularity strength for classes of wheel related graph, such as gear, helm, closed helm and flower graph.

2. Main Results

Theorem 2.1. For any graph G of size q, the lower bound for $egs(G) = \left\lceil \frac{q}{2} \right\rceil$.

^{*} E-mail: durgamath108@gmail.com

Definition 2.2. A Gear graph G_n is a wheel graph with a vertex added between each pair of adjacent vertices of the outer cycle.

Theorem 2.3. An edge graceful irregularity strength of gear graph G_n , $n \ge 3$ is $\left\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \right\rceil$.

Proof. Let

$$V(G_n) = \{u\} \bigcup \{u_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \bigcup \{v_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \text{ and}$$

$$E(G_n) = \{uu_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \bigcup \{u_i v_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \bigcup \{v_i u_{i+1} | 1 \le i \le n-1\} \bigcup \{v_n u_1\}.$$

Then from Theorem 2.1, $egs(G_n) \ge \left\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \right\rceil$.

To prove the upper bound.

We define a function $f: V(G_n) \bigcup E(G_n) \to \{1, 2, \dots, \lceil \frac{3n}{2} \rceil\}$ as follows.

$$f(u) = 1$$

$$f(u_i) = \left\lceil \frac{n-1}{2} \right\rceil + i, \quad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(v_i) = \left\lfloor \frac{3n+1}{2} \right\rfloor, \quad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(uu_i) = \left\lfloor \frac{n+4}{2} \right\rfloor, \quad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(u_iv_i) = n+1, \quad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(v_iu_{i+1}) = 1, \quad 1 \le i \le n-1$$

$$f(v_nu_1) = 1$$

From the above labeling we get,

$$wt (uu_i) = |f (u) + f (u_i) - f (uu_i)|$$

$$= \left| 1 + \left\lceil \frac{n-1}{2} \right\rceil + i - \left\lfloor \frac{n+4}{2} \right\rfloor \right|$$

$$= i - 1, \ 1 \le i \le n$$

$$wt (u_i v_i) = |f (u_i) + f (v_i) - f (u_i v_i)|$$

$$= \left| \left\lceil \frac{n-1}{2} \right\rceil + i + \left\lfloor \frac{3n+1}{2} \right\rfloor - (n+1) \right|$$

$$= n + i - 1, \ 1 \le i \le n$$

$$wt (v_i u_{i+1}) = |f (v_i) + f (u_{i+1}) - f (v_i u_{i+1})|$$

$$= \left| \left\lfloor \frac{3n+1}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lceil \frac{n-1}{2} \right\rceil + i + 1 - 1 \right|$$

$$= 2n + i, \ 1 \le i \le n - 1$$

$$wt (v_n u_1) = |f (v_n) + f (u_1) - f (v_n u_1)|$$

$$= \left| \left\lfloor \frac{3n+1}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lceil \frac{n-1}{2} \right\rceil + 1 - 1 \right|$$

$$= 2n$$

The above labeling shows that, $egs(G_n) \leq \left\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \right\rceil$. Combining this with the lower bound, we get, $egs(G_n) = \left\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \right\rceil$.





Definition 2.4. The helm graph H_n is the graph obtained from the wheel graph by adding a pendent edge at each vertex of the cycle.

Theorem 2.5. An edge graceful irregularity strength of Helm graph H_n , $n \ge 3$ is $\left\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \right\rceil$.

Proof. Let

$$V(H_n) = \{u\} \bigcup \{u_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \bigcup \{v_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \text{ and}$$

$$E(H_n) = \{uu_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \bigcup \{u_i u_{i+1} | 1 \le i \le n-1\} \bigcup \{u_n u_1\} \bigcup \{u_i v_i | 1 \le i \le n\}$$

Then from theorem 1, $egs(H_n) \ge \left\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \right\rceil$.

To prove the upper bound.

We define a function $f: V(H_n) \bigcup E(H_n) \to \{1, 2, \dots, \lceil \frac{3n}{2} \rceil\}$ as follows.

$$f(u) = 1$$

$$f(u_i) = n + \left\lfloor \frac{i}{2} \right\rfloor, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(v_i) = n + \left\lceil \frac{i}{2} \right\rceil, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(uu_i) = n + 2 - \left\lceil \frac{i}{2} \right\rceil, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(u_iu_{i+1}) = n + 1, \qquad 1 \le i \le n - 1$$

$$f(u_nu_1) = \left\lceil \frac{n+1}{2} \right\rceil$$

$$f(u_iv_i) = 1, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

From the above labeling, we get,

$$wt (uu_i) = |f (u) + f (u_i) - f (uu_i)|$$

= $\left| 1 + n + \left\lfloor \frac{i}{2} \right\rfloor - \left(n + 2 - \left\lceil \frac{i}{2} \right\rceil \right) \right|$
= $i - 1, 1 \le i \le n$
 $wt (u_i u_{i+1}) = |f (u_i) + f (u_{i+1}) - f (u_i u_{i+1})|$
= $\left| n + \left\lfloor \frac{i}{2} \right\rfloor + n + \left\lfloor \frac{i + 1}{2} \right\rfloor - (n + 1) \right|$

$$= n + i - 1, \ 1 \le i \le n - 1$$

$$wt (u_n u_1) = |f (u_n) + f (u_1) - f (u_n u_1)|$$

$$= \left| n + \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor + n + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor - \left\lceil \frac{n+1}{2} \right\rceil \right|$$

$$= 2n + i, \ 1 \le i \le n - 1$$

$$wt (u_i v_i) = |f (u_i) + f (v_i) - f (u_i v_i)|$$

$$= \left| n + \left\lfloor \frac{i}{2} \right\rfloor + n + \left\lceil \frac{i}{2} \right\rceil - 1 \right|$$

$$= 2n - 1 + i, \ 1 \le i \le n$$

The above labeling shows that , $egs(H_n) \leq \left\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \right\rceil$. Combining this with the lower bound, we get, $egs(H_n) = \left\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \right\rceil$.



Figure 2. $egs(H_8) = 12$

Definition 2.6. A closed helm CH_n is the graph obtained by taking a helm graph and adding edges between the pendent vertices.

Theorem 2.7. An edge graceful irregularity strength of Closed Helm graph CH_n , $n \ge 3$ is 2n.

Proof. Let

$$V(CH_n) = \{u\} \bigcup \{u_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \bigcup \{v_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \text{ and } E(CH_n) = \{uu_i | 1 \le i \le n\} \bigcup \{u_i u_{i+1} | 1 \le i \le n-1\} \bigcup \{v_i v_{i+1} | 1 \le i \le n-1\} \bigcup \{u_n u_1\} \bigcup \{v_n v_1\} \bigcup \{u_i v_i | 1 \le i \le n\}$$

Then from Theorem 2.1, $egs(CH_n) \ge 2n$.

To prove the upper bound.

We define a function $f: V(CH_n) \bigcup E(CH_n) \to \{1, 2, \dots, 2n\}$ as follows.

$$f(u) = 2n$$

$$f(u_i) = n + i, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(v_i) = i, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(u_i) = 1, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(u_iu_{i+1}) = f(v_iv_{i+1}) = 2 + i, \quad 1 \le i \le n - 1$$

$$f(u_nu_1) = f(v_nv_1) = 2$$

$$f(u_i v_i) = 1 + i, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

From the above labeling, we get,

$$wt (uu_i) = |f (u) + f (u_i) - f (uu_i)|$$

$$= |2n + n + i - 1|$$

$$= 3n + i - 1, \ 1 \le i \le n$$

$$wt (u_i u_{i+1}) = |f (u_i) + f (u_{i+1}) - f (u_i u_{i+1})|$$

$$= |n + i + n + i + 1 - (2 + i)|$$

$$= 2n - 1 + i, \ 1 \le i \le n - 1$$

$$wt (u_n u_1) = |f (u_n) + f (u_1) - f (u_n u_1)|$$

$$= |n + n + n + 1 - 2|$$

$$= 3n - 1$$

$$wt (v_i v_{i+1}) = |f (v_i) + f (v_{i+1}) - f (v_i v_{i+1})|$$

$$= |i + i + 1 - (2 + i)|$$

$$= i - 1, \ 1 \le i \le n - 1$$

$$wt (v_n v_1) = |f (v_n) + f (v_1) - f (v_n v_1)|$$

$$= |n + 1 - 2|$$

$$= n - 1$$

$$wt (u_i v_i) = |f (u_i) + f (v_i) - f (u_i v_i)|$$

$$= |n + i + i - (1 + i)|$$

$$= n + i - 1, \ 1 \le i \le n.$$

The above labeling shows that, $egs(CH_n) \leq 2n$. Combining this with the lower bound, we get, $egs(CH_n) = 2n$.



Figure 3. $egs(H_8) = 12$

Definition 2.8. A flower graph Fl_n is the graph obtained from a helm graph by joining each pendent vertex to the central vertex of the helm graph.

Theorem 2.9. An edge graceful irregularity strength of Flower graph Fl_n , $n \ge 3$ is 2n.

Proof. Let

$$\begin{split} V\left(Fl_{n}\right) &= \{u\} \bigcup \{u_{i}|1 \leq i \leq n\} \bigcup \{v_{i}|1 \leq i \leq n\} \quad and \\ E\left(Fl_{n}\right) &= \{uu_{i}|1 \leq i \leq n\} \bigcup \{u_{i}u_{i+1}|1 \leq i \leq n-1\} \bigcup \{u_{n}u_{1}\} \bigcup \{uv_{i}|1 \leq i \leq n\} \bigcup \{u_{i}v_{i}|1 \leq i \leq n\} \,. \end{split}$$

Then from Theorem 2.1, $egs(Fl_n) \ge 2n$.

To prove the upper bound.

We define a function $f: V(Fl_n) \bigcup E(Fl_n) \to \{1, 2, \dots, 2n\}$ as follows.

$$f(u) = 2n$$

$$f(u_i) = n + i, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(v_i) = 1, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(u_i) = 1, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(u_i u_{i+1}) = 2 + i, \qquad 1 \le i \le n - 1$$

$$f(u_n u_1) = 2$$

$$f(u_i v_i) = n + 2, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$f(uv_i) = n + 2 - i, \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

From the above labeling, we get,

$$\begin{split} wt \ (uu_i) &= |f \ (u) + f \ (u_i) - f \ (uu_i)| \\ &= |2n + n + i - 1| \\ &= 3n + i - 1, \ 1 \leq i \leq n \\ wt \ (u_i u_{i+1}) &= |f \ (u_i) + f \ (u_{i+1}) - f \ (u_i u_{i+1})| \\ &= |n + i + n + i + 1 - (2 + i)| \\ &= 2n - 1 + i, \ 1 \leq i \leq n - 1 \\ wt \ (u_n u_1) &= |f \ (u_n) + f \ (u_1) - f \ (u_n u_1)| \\ &= |n + n + n + 1 - 2| \\ &= 3n - 1 \\ wt \ (u_i v_i) &= |f \ (u_i) + f \ (v_i) - f \ (u_i v_i)| \\ &= |n + i + 1 - (n + 2)| \\ &= i - 1, \ 1 \leq i \leq n \\ wt \ (uv_i) &= |f \ (u) + f \ (v_i) - f \ (uv_i)| \\ &= |2n + 1 - (n + 2 - i)| \\ &= n + i - 1, \ 1 \leq i \leq n. \end{split}$$

The above labeling shows that , $egs(Fl_n) \leq 2n$. Combining this with the lower bound, we get, $egs(Fl_n) = 2n$.





References

- G. Chartrand, M. S. Jacobson, J. Lehel, O. R. Oellermann, S. Ruiz and F. Saba, *Irregular Networks*, Congr. Number., 64(1988), 187-192.
- [2] Florian Pfender, Total edge irregularity strength of large grahs, Discrete Math., 312(2009), 229-237.
- [3] J. A. Gallian, A dynamic survey of graph labeling, Electron. J. Combin., 16(2017), #DS6.
- [4] F. Harary, Graph Theory, Addison-Wesley, (1969).
- [5] S. Jendrol, Jozef Miskuf and Roman Sotak, Total edge irregularity strength of complete graphs and complete bipartite graphs, Discrete Math., 310(2010), 400-407.
- [6] A. M. Marr and W. D. Wallis, *Magic graphs*, Second edition, Birkhauser-Springer, Boston, (2013).
- [7] Martin Baca, Ali Ahmad and Omar Bin Saeed Al-Mushayt, On edge irregularity strength of graphs, Applied Mathematics and Computation, 243(2014), 607-610.
- [8] Stephen Brandt, Jozef Miskuf and Dieter Rautenbach, Edge irregular total labeling for graphs of linear size, Discrete Math., 309(2009), 3786-3792.