

On P_3 –degree Based Topological Indices of Fenofibrate Graph

V. Thukarama^{1,*}, H. M. Latharani¹, D. Soner Nandappa¹

¹Department of Studies in Mathematics, University of Mysore, Mysuru, Karnataka, India

Abstract

Topological indices are numerical descriptors of molecular structures, extensively used in chem-informatics, drug design, and material science to study molecular properties and predict biological activities. Fenofibrate, a clinically important lipid-lowering drug, is a molecule of significant interest in quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) studies. This study focuses on computing degree-based topological indices of fenofibrate molecular graph. These indices, derived from the degree of vertices in the molecular structure, include: Zagreb Indices, Randic Index, Atom-bond connectivity, Geometric-Arithmetic Index, Harmonic Index. These are some Topological indices based on P_3 –degrees.

Keywords: P_3 -degree; fenofibrate; Atom bond connectivity; Atom bond sum connectivity; Augmented Zagreb index; Sum Augmented Zagreb index; Harmonic index Arithmetic-geometric index; Geometric-arithmetic index.

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1. Introduction

Topological indices are numerical descriptors of molecular structures that play a crucial role in quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) and quantitative structure-property relationship (QSPR) studies. Among these, P_3 –degree-based topological indices are derived from the graph representation of chemical compounds, where atoms are treated as vertices and chemical bonds as edges. These indices emphasize the P_3 path degree, a concept reflecting the degree of vertices within the context of three-vertex paths in a molecular graph. Fenofibrate, a widely used hypolipidemic agent, has a complex molecular structure that can be effectively studied using graph-theoretic methods. By representing fenofibrate as a molecular graph, where its atoms and bonds correspond to vertices and edges, P_3 –degree-based topological indices provide insights into its structural and chemical properties. These indices are particularly useful in predicting biological activities, optimizing drug design, and analyzing molecular stability.

*Corresponding author (thukarama.v1@gmail.com)

This paper focuses on the computation and analysis of P_3 -degree-based topological indices for fenofibrate. These indices, such as the Zagreb indices, Randic index, and atom-bond connectivity (ABC) index, are extended to include P_3 -degree contributions. The study aims to explore how the P_3 -degree influences the structural interpretation of fenofibrate and its potential correlations with pharmacological properties. The graph $G = (V, E)$ where $V = V(G)$ be the vertex set and $E = E(G)$ be the edge set, $d(r)$ be the degree vertex (r) .

Definition 1.1. I. B. Furtula, A. Graovac, D. Vukićević [4], introduced the Atom-bond connectivity index of tree in 2009 as follows:

$$ABC^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \sqrt{\frac{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v) - 2}{d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)}}$$

Definition 1.2. In 2022, A. Ali, B. Furtula, I. Režepović [1] defined the Atom-bond sum connectivity index of a graph G as follows:

$$ABS^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \sqrt{\frac{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v) - 2}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}}$$

Definition 1.3. B. Furtula, A. Graovac, D. Vukićević, Augmented Zagreb index [5], and it is defined in 2010:

$$AGI^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \left[\frac{d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v) - 2} \right]^3$$

Definition 1.4. V. R. Kulli [14], defined the Sum augmented and multiplicative sum augmented indices in 2023 as follows:

$$SAI^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \left[\frac{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v) - 2} \right]^3$$

Definition 1.5. Yan Yuan, Bo Zhou, N. Trinajstić, [18] introduced the Geometric-arithmetic index defined in 2010.

$$GAI^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{2\sqrt{d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)}}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}$$

Definition 1.6. Shegehall V. S, and Kanabur R. [16] introduced the Arithmetic-geometric index defined in 2015.

$$AGI^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}{2\sqrt{d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)}}$$

Definition 1.7. M. H. Khalifeha, H. Yousefi-Azari, A. R. Ashrafi, [8] introduced the First Zagreb index and Second Zagreb index in 2009 as follows:

$$M_1^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} [d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)], \text{ and } M_2^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)$$

Definition 1.8. The Harmonic index was introduced by Zhong [19], and defined as follows:

$$HI^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{2}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}$$

Definition 1.9. G. H. Shirdel et al. [17] introduced the hyper Zagreb index and defined it as follows:

$$HM^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} [d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)]^2$$

Inspired by work on the P_3 -degree of the graphs [3] and Fenofibrate graphs, we find the followings:

2. Main results and Discussions

The chemical structure of fenofibrate is shown in the below graph.

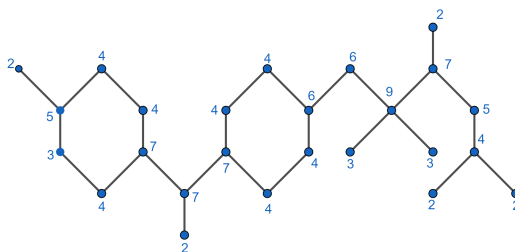


Figure 1: Chemical Structure of fenofibrate

In fenofibrate the chemical formal is $C_{20}H_{21}O_4Cl$ as a graph G . We partition the edges of graph G into edges of the type $E_{(d_{P_3}(u), d_{P_3}(v))}$.

$d_{P_3}(u), d_{P_3}(v) : uv \in E(G)$	Number of edges
(2,4)	2
(2,5)	1
(2,7)	2
(3,9)	2
(4,4)	4
(4,5)	3
(4,6)	2
(4,7)	4
(5,7)	1
(6,6)	1
(6,9)	1
(7,7)	2
(7,9)	1

Table 1: Degree of fenofibrate

Theorem 2.1. The P_3 -Atom bond connectivity index of fenofibrate is 15.4128661804.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 ABC^{P_3}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \sqrt{\frac{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v) - 2}{d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)}} \\
 ABC^{P_3}(G) &= 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{2+4-2}{2 \times 4}} \right] + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{2+5-2}{2 \times 5}} \right] + 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{2+7-2}{2 \times 7}} \right] + 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{2+9-2}{2 \times 9}} \right] + 4 \left[\sqrt{\frac{4+4-2}{4 \times 4}} \right] \\
 &\quad + 3 \left[\sqrt{\frac{4+5-2}{4 \times 5}} \right] + 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{4+6-2}{4 \times 6}} \right] + 4 \left[\sqrt{\frac{4+7-2}{4 \times 7}} \right] + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{5+7-2}{5 \times 7}} \right] + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{6+6-2}{6 \times 6}} \right] \\
 &\quad + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{6+9-2}{6 \times 9}} \right] + 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{7+7-2}{7 \times 7}} \right] + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{7+9-2}{7 \times 9}} \right] \\
 &= 15.4128661804
 \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.2. The P_3 -Atom bond sum connectivity index of fenofibrate is 19.5101765314.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 ABS^{P_3}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \sqrt{\frac{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v) - 2}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}} \\
 ABS^{P_3}(G) &= 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{2+4-2}{2+4}} \right] + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{2+5-2}{2+5}} \right] + 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{2+7-2}{2+7}} \right] + 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{3+9-2}{3+9}} \right] + 4 \left[\sqrt{\frac{4+4-2}{4+4}} \right] \\
 &\quad + 3 \left[\sqrt{\frac{4+5-2}{4+5}} \right] + 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{4+6-2}{4+6}} \right] + 4 \left[\sqrt{\frac{4+7-2}{4+7}} \right] + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{5+7-2}{5+7}} \right] + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{6+6-2}{6+6}} \right] \\
 &\quad + 1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{6+9-2}{6+9}} \right] + 2 \left[\sqrt{\frac{7+7-2}{7+7}} \right] + \left[\sqrt{\frac{7+9-2}{7+9}} \right] \\
 &= 19.5101765314
 \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.3. The P_3 -Augmented Zagreb index of fenofibrate is 803.4583483625.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 AGI^{P_3}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \left[\frac{d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v) - 2} \right]^3 \\
 AGI^{P_3}(G) &= 2 \left[\frac{2 \times 4}{2+4-2} \right]^3 + 1 \left[\frac{2 \times 5}{2+5-2} \right]^3 + 2 \left[\frac{2 \times 7}{2+7-2} \right]^3 + 2 \left[\frac{3 \times 9}{3+9-2} \right]^3 + 4 \left[\frac{4 \times 4}{4+4-2} \right]^3 \\
 &\quad + 3 \left[\frac{4 \times 5}{4+5-2} \right]^3 + 2 \left[\frac{4 \times 6}{4+6-2} \right]^3 + 4 \left[\frac{4 \times 7}{4+7-2} \right]^3 + 1 \left[\frac{5 \times 7}{5+7-2} \right]^3 + 1 \left[\frac{6 \times 6}{6+6-2} \right]^3 \\
 &\quad + 1 \left[\frac{6 \times 9}{6+9-2} \right]^3 + 2 \left[\frac{7 \times 7}{7+7-2} \right]^3 + 1 \left[\frac{7 \times 9}{7+9-2} \right]^3 \\
 &= 803.4583483625
 \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.4. The P_3 -Sum Augmented Zagreb index of fenofibrate is 53.5461920958.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 SAI^{P_3}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \left[\frac{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v) - 2} \right]^3 \\
 AGI^{P_3}(G) &= 2 \left[\frac{2+4}{2+4-2} \right]^3 + 1 \left[\frac{2+5}{2+5-2} \right]^3 + 2 \left[\frac{2+7}{2+7-2} \right]^3 + 2 \left[\frac{3+9}{3+9-2} \right]^3 + 4 \left[\frac{4+4}{4+4-2} \right]^3 \\
 &\quad + 3 \left[\frac{4+5}{4+5-2} \right]^3 + 2 \left[\frac{4+6}{4+6-2} \right]^3 + 4 \left[\frac{4+7}{4+7-2} \right]^3 + 1 \left[\frac{5+7}{5+7-2} \right]^3 + 1 \left[\frac{6+6}{6+6-2} \right]^3 \\
 &\quad + 1 \left[\frac{6+9}{6+9-2} \right]^3 + 2 \left[\frac{7+7}{7+7-2} \right]^3 + 1 \left[\frac{7+9}{7+9-2} \right]^3 \\
 &= 53.5461920958
 \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.5. The P_3 -Geometric-arithmetic index of fenofibrate is 23.9454695786.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 GAI^{P_3}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{2\sqrt{d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)}}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)} \\
 GAI^{P_3}(G) &= 2 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{2 \times 4}}{2+4} \right] + 1 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{2 \times 5}}{2+5} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{2 \times 7}}{2+7} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{3 \times 9}}{3+9} \right] + 4 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{4 \times 4}}{4+4} \right] + 3 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{4 \times 5}}{4+5} \right] \\
 &\quad + 2 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{4 \times 6}}{4+6} \right] + 4 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{4 \times 7}}{4+7} \right] + 1 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{5 \times 7}}{5+7} \right] + 1 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{6 \times 6}}{6+6} \right] + 1 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{6 \times 9}}{6+9} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{7 \times 7}}{7+7} \right] \\
 &\quad + 1 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{7 \times 9}}{7+9} \right] \\
 &= 23.9454695786
 \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.6. The P_3 -Arithmetic Geometric index of fenofibrate is 712.3678963134.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 AGI^{P_3}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}{2\sqrt{d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)}} \\
 AGI^{P_3}(G) &= 2 \left[\frac{2+4}{2\sqrt{2 \times 4}} \right] + 1 \left[\frac{2+5}{2\sqrt{2 \times 5}} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{2+7}{2\sqrt{2 \times 7}} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{3+9}{2\sqrt{3 \times 9}} \right] + 4 \left[\frac{4+4}{2\sqrt{4 \times 4}} \right] + 3 \left[\frac{4+5}{2\sqrt{4 \times 5}} \right] \\
 &\quad + 2 \left[\frac{4+6}{2\sqrt{4 \times 6}} \right] + 4 \left[\frac{4+7}{2\sqrt{4 \times 7}} \right] + 1 \left[\frac{5+7}{2\sqrt{5 \times 7}} \right] + 1 \left[\frac{6+6}{2\sqrt{6 \times 6}} \right] + 1 \left[\frac{6+9}{2\sqrt{6 \times 9}} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{7+7}{2\sqrt{7 \times 7}} \right] \\
 &\quad + 1 \left[\frac{7+9}{2\sqrt{7 \times 9}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 712.3678963134$$

□

Theorem 2.7. *The P_3 -First Zagreb index of fenofibrate is 263.*

Proof. For P_3 -degree

$$M_1^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} [d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_1^{P_3}(G) &= 2(2+4) + 1(2+5) + 2(2+7) + 2(3+7) + 4(4+4) + 3(4+5) + 2(4+6) + 4(4+7) \\ &\quad + 1(5+7) + 1(6+6) + 1(6+9) + 2(7+7) + 1(7+9) = 263 \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.8. *The P_3 -Second Zagreb index of fenofibrate is 686.*

Proof. for P_3 -degree

$$M_2^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} [d_{P_3}(u)d_{P_3}(v)],$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_2^{P_3}(G) &= 2(2 \times 4) + 1(2 \times 5) + 2(2 \times 7) + 2(3 \times 7) + 4(4 \times 4) + 3(4 \times 5) + 2(4 \times 6) \\ &\quad + 4(4 \times 7) + 1(5 \times 7) + 1(6 \times 6) + 1(6 \times 9) + 2(7 \times 7) + 1(7 \times 9) = 686 \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.9. *The P_3 -harmonic index of fenofibrate is 6.8014790765.*

Proof. For P_3 -degree

$$HI^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{2}{d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} HI^{P_3}(G) &= 2\left(\frac{2}{2+4}\right) + 1\left(\frac{2}{2+5}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{2+7}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{3+7}\right) + 4\left(\frac{2}{4+4}\right) + 3\left(\frac{2}{4+5}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{4+6}\right) \\ &\quad + 4\left(\frac{2}{4+7}\right) + 1\left(\frac{2}{5+7}\right) + 1\left(\frac{2}{6+6}\right) + 1\left(\frac{2}{6+9}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{7+7}\right) + 1\left(\frac{2}{7+9}\right) \\ &= 6.8014790765 \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.10. *The P_3 -Hyper index of fenofibrate is 3227.*

Proof. For P_3 -degree

$$HM^{P_3}(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} [d_{P_3}(u) + d_{P_3}(v)]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 HM^{P_3}(G) &= 2(2+4)^2 + 1(2+5)^2 + 2(2+7)^2 + 2(3+9)^2 + 4(4+4)^2 + 3(4+5)^2 + 2(4+6)^2 \\
 &\quad + 4(4+7)^2 + 1(5+7)^2 + 1(6+6)^2 + 1(6+9)^2 + 2(7+7)^2 + 1(7+9)^2 \\
 &= 3227
 \end{aligned}$$

□

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