



International Journal of Mathematics And its Applications

Edge-Odd Graceful Labeling on Circulant Graphs With Different Generating Sets

Research Article

K.Ameenal Bibi¹ and T.Ranjan^{1*}

¹ PG and Research Department of Mathematics, D.K.M College for women (Autonomous), Vellore, Tamilnadu, India.

Abstract: Let $G = (V, E)$ be a simple, finite, undirected and connected graph. A graph $G = (V, E)$ with p vertices and q edges is said to have an edge - odd graceful labeling if there exists a bijection f from E to $\{1, 3, 5, \dots, 2q - 1\}$ so that the induced mapping f^+ from V to $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 2q - 1\}$ given by $f^+(x) = \sum\{f(xy)/xy \in E\} \bmod |2q|\}. In this paper, we have constructed an edge odd graceful labeling on circulant graphs $C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$ and $C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$ for odd n , $n \in I$. Here $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$ and $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$ are the generating sets.$

MSC: 05c78.

Keywords: Labeling, Graceful labeling, Odd-graceful labeling, Edge graceful labeling, Edge-odd graceful labeling, Circulant graph.
© JS Publication.

1. Introduction

Throughout this paper, $G = (V, E)$ denotes a simple, finite connected and undirected graph. Let p and q denote the order and size respectively of the graph G . A graph labeling is an assignment of integers to the vertices or edge or both, subject to certain conditions. In 1967, Rosa introduced a labeling of G called graceful labeling which is an injective function f from $V(G)$ to the set $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, q\}$ such that each edge xy is assigned with the label $|f(x) - f(y)|$. S.Lo introduced the concept of edge-graceful labeling in 1985. A.Solairaju and K.Chithra introduced a new type of labeling of a graph G with q edges called an edge - odd graceful labeling if there is a bijection f from the edges of the graph to the set $\{1, 3, 5, \dots, 2q - 1\}$ such that each vertex is assigned, the sum of all the edges incident to it ($\bmod 2q$) and the resulting vertex labels are distinct for basic definitions, we can refer [5] and [11].

2. Edge-odd Graceful Labeling on Circulant Graph with Generating Set $(1,2,3,4,5,6)$

Theorem 2.1. For odd $n \geq 13$, the circulant graph $G = C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$ admits edge - odd graceful labeling. Here $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$ are the generators of G .

Proof. Let $G = C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$ be the 12-regular graph with $n \geq 13$. Let $V(G) = \{V_i / i = 0, 1, \dots, n - 1\}$. Here $q = 6n$. Define the function $f : E(G) \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 2q - 1\}$ by

* E-mail: ranjanikarthik85@gmail.com

$$f(V_i V_{i+1}) = \begin{cases} i+1, & \text{for } i = 0, 2, 4, \dots, n-1; \\ n+1+i, & \text{for } i = 1, 3, 5, \dots, n-2. \end{cases}$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+2}) = 4n - 1 - 2i \text{ for } i = 0, 1.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+3}) = 5n + 2i + 10 \text{ for } i = 0, 1.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+3}) = 3n + 2i + 10 \text{ for } i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+4}) = 6n + 1 + 2i \text{ for } i = 0.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+4}) = 8n - 2i + 1 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+5}) = 9n + i + 12 \text{ for } i = 0$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+5}) = 8n + 2i - 1 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+6}) = 11n - i + 12 \text{ for } i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1.$$

It can be verified that the edge label under the labeling f is a bijection from the set $E(C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6))$ onto the set $\{1, 3, 5, \dots, 2(6n) - 1\}$. For every vertex $v \in V(G)$, the vertex weight $f^+(v)$ of $C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$ are defined as follows,

Case (i) For $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$.

For $i = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_0)} f(e) &= 0 + 1 + 4n - 1 - 0 + 5n + 0 + 10 + 6n + 1 + 0 + 9n + 0 + 12 + 11n - 0 + 12 + 11n - (-n - 2) + 12 \\ &\quad + 9n + (n - 1) + 12 + 6n + 1 + 2(n) + 5n + 2(-(n + 2)) + 10 + 4n - 1 - 2(n + 1) - 2n - 1 + 1. \\ &= 68n + 64. \end{aligned}$$

For $i = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_1)} f(e) &= n + 1 + 1 + 4n - 1 - 2 + 5n + 2 + 10 + 8n - 2 + 1 + 8n + 2 - 1 + 11n - 1 + 12 + 11n - (n - 6) + 1 + 12 + 8n \\ &\quad + 2(-(n - 5)) - 1 + 8n - 2(n - 4) + 1 + 5n + 2(-(n - 3)) + 10 + 4n - 1 - 2(n - 2) + n + 1 + 2n - 3. \\ &= 67n + 75. \end{aligned}$$

For $i = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_2)} f(e) &= 2 + 1 + 4n - 1 - 4 + 3n + 4 + 10 + 8n - 4 + 1 + 8n + 4 - 1 + 11n - 2 + 12 + 11n - (n - 4) + 12 \\ &\quad + 8n + 2(n - 3) - 1 + 8n - 2(n - 2) + 1 + 3n + 2(n - 1) + 10 + 4n - 1 - 2(n) + (2n + 3) + 1. \\ &= 69n + 47. \end{aligned}$$

For $i = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_3)} f(e) &= n + 1 + 3 + 4n - 1 - 6 + 3n + 6 + 10 + 8n - 6 + 1 + 8n + 6 - 1 + 11n - 3 + 12 + 11n - (n + 2) + 12 + 8n \\ &\quad + 2(n + 1) - 1 + 8n - 2(n) + 1 + 3n + 2(n - 2) + 10 + 4n - 1 - 2(n - 1) + n + 1 + 3. \\ &= 69n + 45. \end{aligned}$$

For $i = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_4)} f(e) &= 4 + 1 + 4n - 1 - 8 + 3n + 8 + 10 + 8n - 8 + 1 + 8n - 1 + 11n - 4 + 12 + 11n - (n+2) + 12 + 8n \\ &\quad + 2(n+1) - 1 + 8n - 2(n) + 1 + 3n + 2(n-2) + 10 + 4n - 1 - 2(n-1) + 2n + 1 + 1. \\ &= 69n + 43. \end{aligned}$$

Case (ii) : For $i = 5, 7, 9, \dots, n-2$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_i)} f(e) &= n + 1 + i + 4n - 1 - 2i + 3n + 2i + 10 + 8n - 2i + 1 + 8n + 2i - 1 + 11n - i + 12 + 11n - (i-4) + 12 + 8n \\ &\quad + 2(i-3) - 1 + 8n - 2(i-2) + 1 + 3n + 2(i-1) + 10 + 4n - 1 - 2(i) + n + 1 - i - 6. \\ &= 70n - 2i + 38. \end{aligned}$$

Case (iii) : For $i = 6, 8, 10, \dots, n-1$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_i)} f(e) &= i + 1 + 4n - 1 - 2i + 3n + 2i + 10 + 8n - 2i + 1 + 8n + 2i - 1 + 11n - i + 12 + 11n - (i-4) + 12 + 8n \\ &\quad + 2(i-3) - 1 + 8n - 2(i-2) + 1 + 5n + 2(i-1) + 10 + 4n - 1 - 2(i) - i - 6 + 1. \\ &= 70n - 2i + 38. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we obtain that the sum of values - assigned to all edges incident to a given vertex $v \in V$ are $68n + 64$, $67n + 75$, $69n + 47$, $69n + 45$, $69n + 43$. The above integers are distinct. Hence the taking modulo $6n$ for the integers, we have the vertex- weights induced f^+ from V to $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 6n-1\}$. \square

3. Edge-odd Graceful Labeling on Circulant Graph with Generating Set (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)

Theorem 3.1. For odd $n \geq 15$, the circulant graph $G = C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$ admits edge-odd graceful labeling. Here $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$ are the generators of G .

Proof. Let $G = C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$ be the 14-regular graph with $n \geq 13$. Let $V(G) = \{V_i / i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$. Here $q = 7n$. Define the function $f : E(G) \rightarrow \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 2q-1\}$ by

$$f(V_i V_{i+1}) = \begin{cases} i+1, & \text{for } i = 0, 2, 4, \dots, n-1; \\ n+1+i, & \text{for } i = 1, 3, 5, \dots, n-2. \end{cases}$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+2}) = 4n - 1 - 2i \text{ for } i = 0, 1.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+3}) = 5n + 2i + 12 \text{ for } i = 0, 1.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+3}) = 3n + 2i + 12 \text{ for } i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+4}) = 6n + 1 + 2i \text{ for } i = 0.$$

$$f(V_i V_{i+4}) = 8n - 2i + 1 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(V_i V_{i+5}) &= 9n + i + 14 \text{ for } i = 0. \\
f(V_i V_{i+5}) &= 8n + 2i - 1 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1. \\
f(V_i V_{i+6}) &= 11n - 2i + 14 \text{ for } i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1. \\
f(V_i V_{i+7}) &= 12n + 2i + 1 \text{ for } i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
\end{aligned}$$

It can be verified that the edge label under the labeling f is a bijection from the set $E(C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7))$ onto the set $\{1, 3, 5, \dots, 2(7n) - 1\}$. For every vertex $v \in V(G)$, the vertex-weight $f^+(v)$ of $C_n(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$ are defined as follows,

Case(i): For $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$.

For $i = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{e \in N(V_0)} f(e) &= 1 + 4n - 1 + 5n + 12 + 6n + 1 + 9n + 14 + 11n + 14 + 12n + 1 + 12n + 2(n-5) + 1 + 11n - 2(n+4) + 14 \\
&\quad + 9n + (n-3) + 14 + 6n + 1 + 2(n+2) + 5n + 2(n-1) + 12 + 4n - 1 - 2(n) + (-2n-17). \\
&= 95n + 47.
\end{aligned}$$

For $i = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{e \in N(V_1)} f(e) &= n + 1 + 1 + 4n - 1 - 2 + 5n + 2 + 12 + 8n - 2 + 1 + 9n + 1 + 14 + 11n - 2 + 14 + 12 + 2 + 1 + 12n + 2(n-7) \\
&\quad + 1 + 11n - 2(n+6) + 14 + 9n + (n-5) + 14 + 8n - 2(n+4) + 1 + 5n + 2(n-3) + 12 + 4n - 1 - 2(n+2) \\
&\quad + n + 1 + (8n+2). \\
&= 95n + 49.
\end{aligned}$$

For $i = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{e \in N(V_2)} f(e) &= 2 + 1 + 4n - 1 - 4n + 3n + 4 + 12 + 8n - 4 + 1 + 8n + 4 - 1 + 11n - 4 + 14 + 12n + 4 + 1 + 12n + 2(n-7) \\
&\quad + 1 + 11n - 2(n-6) + 14 + 8n + 2(n-5) - 1 + 8n - 2(n-4) + 1 + 3n + 2(n-3) + 12 + 4n - 1 - 2(n-2) \\
&\quad + n + 1 + 2n + 1 \\
&= 95n + 51.
\end{aligned}$$

For $i = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{e \in N(V_3)} f(e) &= n + 1 + 3 + 4n - 1 - 6 + 3n + 6 + 12 + 8n - 6 + 1 + 8n + 6 - 1 + 11n - 6 + 14 + 12n + 6 + 1 + 12n + 2(n-6) \\
&\quad + 1 + 11n - 2(n-5) + 14 + 8n + 2(n-4) - 1 + 8n - 2(n-3) + 1 + 3n + 2(n-2) + 12 + 4n - 1 - 2(n-1) \\
&\quad + n + 1 + (n+2) \\
&= 95n + 53.
\end{aligned}$$

For $i = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_4)} f(e) &= 4 + 1 + 4n - 1 - 8 + 3n + 8 + 12 + 8n - 8 + 1 + 8n + 8 - 1 + 11n - 8 + 14 + 12n + 8 + 1 + 12n + 2(n - 5) \\ &\quad + 1 + 11n - 2(n - 4) + 14 + 8n + 2(n - 3) - 1 + 8n - 2(n - 2) + 1 + 5n + 2(n - 1) + 12 + 4n - 1 \\ &\quad - 2(n) + (n + 3) + 1. \\ &= 95n + 55. \end{aligned}$$

For $i = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_5)} f(e) &= n + 1 + 5 + 4n - 1 - 10 + 3n + 10 + 12 + 8n - 10 + 1 + 8n - 10 - 1 + 11n - 10 + 14 + 12n + 10 + 1 + 12n \\ &\quad + 2(n - 4) + 1 + 11n - (n - 3) + 14 + 9n + (n - 2) + 14 + 8n - 2(n - 1) + 1 + 3n + 2(n) + 12 + 4n - 1 \\ &\quad - 2(n + 1) + n + 1 - (n - 13). \\ &= 95n + 57. \end{aligned}$$

For $i = 6$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_6)} f(e) &= 6 + 1 + 4n - 1 - 12 + 3n + 12 + 12 + 8n - 12 + 1 + 8n + 12 - 1 + 11n - 12 + 14 + 12n + 12 + 1 + 12n \\ &\quad + 2(n - 5) + 1 + 11n - 2(n - 4) + 14 + 9n + (n - 3) + 14 + 8n - 2(n - 2) + 1 + 5n + 2(n - 1) + 12 \\ &\quad + 4n - 1 - 2(n) + (n - 13) + 1. \\ &= 95n + 59. \end{aligned}$$

Case(ii) For $i = Odd$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_i)} f(e) &= n + 1 + i + 4n - 1 - 2i + 3n + 2i + 12 + 8n - 2i + 1 + 8n + 2i - 1 + 11n - 2i + 14 + 12n + 2i + 1 + 12n \\ &\quad + 2(i - 5) + 1 + 11n - 2(i + 4) + 14 + 8n + 2(i - 3) - 1 + 8n - 2(i + 2) + 1 + 5n + 2(i - 1) + 12 \\ &\quad + 4n - 1 - 2(i) + (i - 7) + 1. \\ &= 95n + 2i + 17. \end{aligned}$$

Case(iii): For $i = Even$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{e \in N(V_6)} f(e) &= i + 1 + 4n - 1 - 2i + 3n + 2i + 12 + 8n - 2i + 1 + 8n + 2i - 1 + 11n - 2i + 14 + 12n + 2i + 1 + 12n \\ &\quad + 2(i - 5) + 1 + 11n - 2(i + 4) + 14 + 8n + 2(i - 3) - 1 + 8n - 2(i + 2) + 1 + 5n + 2(i - 1) + 12 \\ &\quad + 4n - 1 - 2(i) + (i - 7) + 1 + n. \\ &= 95n + 2i + 17. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we obtain that the sum of values assigned to all edges incident to a given vertex $v \in V$ are $95n + 47$, $95n + 49$, $96n + 32$, $95n + 51$, $95n + 53$, $95n + 55$, $95n + 57$, $95n + 59$. The above integers are distinct. Hence the taking modulo $7n$ for the integers, we have the vertex-weight induced f^+ from V to $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 7n - 1\}$. \square

4. Conclusion

We concluded that the circulant graph with generating sets $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$ and $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$ admits edge - odd graceful labeling.

References

- [1] J.Baskar Babujee, *On edge bimagic labeling*, J. Combin. Inf.Syst.Sci., 28(2004), 239-244.
- [2] M.Baskaro, M.Miller, Slamin and W.D.Wallis, *Edge-magic total labeling*, Austral. J. Combin., 22(2000), 177-190.
- [3] J.A.Gallian, *A Dynamic Survey of Graph labeling*, The Electronic Journal of Combinatorics, 16(2013), #DS6.
- [4] R.B.Gnanajothi, *Topics in Graph theory ph.D Thesis*, Maduraikamaraj-University, (1991).
- [5] G.Kalaimurugan, *On Edge Odd graceful labeling on circulant graphs*, Journal of Computer and Mathematical Sciences, 6(3)(2015), 155-158.
- [6] A.Kotzig and A.Rosa, *Magic Valuations of finite graphs*, Canad. Math Bull., 13(1970), 451-461.
- [7] S.Lo, *On edge graceful labeling of graphs*, Congress Number, 50(1985), 231-241.
- [8] MacDougall, J.A.Miller, M.Slamin and W.Wallis, *Vertex-magic total labelings of graphs*, Utilitas Math., 61(2002), 68-76.
- [9] Mahalakshmi Senthil Kumar, T.Abama Parthiban and T.Vanadhi, *Even graceful labeling of the Union of Paths and Cycles*, International Journal of Mathematics Research.
- [10] Peter Kovar, *Magic labeling of regular graphs*, AKCE. Inter. J. Graphs and Combin., 4(2007), 261-275.
- [11] S.Solairaju and K.Chithra, *Edge-odd graceful labeling of some graphs*, Electronics Notes in Discrete Mathematics, 33(2009), 15-20.
- [12] D.B.West, *Introduction to graph theory*, Prentice-Hall Inc, (2000).