

Divided Square Difference Cordial Labeling Of Join Some Spider graphs

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Abstract Let G be a graph with its vertices and edges. On defining bijective function $\rho: V(G) \rightarrow \{0, 1, \dots, p\}$. For each edge assign the label with 1 if $\rho^*(ab) = \left| \frac{\rho(a)^2 - \rho(b)^2}{\rho(a) - \rho(b)} \right|$ is odd or 0 otherwise such that $|e_\rho(1) - e_\rho(0)| \leq 1$ then the labeling is called as divided square difference cordial labeling graph. We prove in this paper for relatively possible set of spider graphs with at most one legs greater than one namely $J(SP(1^m, 2^n))$, $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1))$, $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2))$, $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1))$, $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1))$.
AMS Mathematics Subject Classification: 05C78.

Keywords: Divided Square difference Cordial labelings, Join Spider graphs.

1. Introduction

Graph theory plays a significant role in computers and research area in graph labeling finds a suitable study on constructing algorithm. We consider in our discussion finite graph which constitutes the vertices and edges. Different labeling models have been given in Gallian JA[1] 'A dynamic Survey of graph labeling'. Most of graph labeling techniques results from the paper by A.Rosa[2].

A graph with difference labeling is summarised by assigning integer values being difference among its vertices where edges are associated with its absolute difference which are associated with each pair of distinct vertices.

The square difference labeling was introduced by Shiama[3]. Alfred Leo[4] identified divided square difference labeling and labeled the graphs and its classes with the divided square difference labeling. Further study on the labeling and its behaviour is extensively found in many papers by various authors [5] and [6].

2. Preliminaries

Definition 2.1

A tree is spider with center vertex C having degree and other vertices are either degree 2 or a leaf.

Definition 2.2

A bijective function $\rho:V(G) \rightarrow \{0,1,\dots,p\}$. For each edge assign the label with 1 if $\rho^*(ab) = \left| \frac{\rho(a)^2 - \rho(b)^2}{\rho(a) - \rho(b)} \right|$ is odd or 0 otherwise such that $|e_\rho(1) - e_\rho(0)| \leq 1$ then the labeling is called as divided square difference cordial labeling graph.

Definition 2.3: Construction of Join of $SP(1^m, 2^n)$

Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n)$ is defined as a tree with m legs of length n . Now Let us construct Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n)$ by attaching another graph $SP(1^m, 2^n)$ by attaching centre vertex.

We call the graph so obtained as Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n)$ and denote it as $J(SP(1^m, 2^n))$

Definition 2.4: Construction of Join of $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1)$

Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1)$ is defined as a tree with m legs of length n and 3^1 . Now Let us construct Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1)$ by attaching another graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1)$ by attaching centre vertex.

We call the graph so obtained as Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1)$ and denote it as $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1))$.

Definition 2.5: Construction of Join of $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2)$

Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2)$ is defined as a tree with m legs of length n and 3^2 . Now Let us construct Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2)$ by attaching another graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2)$ by attaching centre vertex.

We call the graph so obtained as Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2)$ and denote it as $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2))$.

Definition 2.6: Construction of Join of $SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1)$

Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1)$ is defined as a tree with m legs of length n and 4^1 . Now Let us construct Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1)$ by attaching another graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1)$ by attaching centre vertex.

We call the graph so obtained as Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1)$ and denote it as $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1))$.

Definition 2.7: Construction of Join of $SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1)$

Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1)$ is defined as a tree with m legs of length n and 5^1 . Now Let us construct Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1)$ by attaching another graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1)$ by attaching centre vertex.;

We call the graph so obtained as Join of Spider graph $SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1)$ and denote it as $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1))$.

Theorem 2.1

Join of Spider graph $J(SP(1^m, 2^n))$ is divided square cordial labeling graph $\forall m$ and n being integers.

Proof :

Let $G = J(SP(1^m, 2^n))$ with vertices and edges where

$$V[J(SP(1^m, 2^n))] = \{a, a', a_i, a'_i, b_j, b'_j, c_j, c'_j; \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq n \}$$

$$E[J(SP(1^m, 2^n))] = \{e_i = aa_i, 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e'_j = ab_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''_j = b_jc_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e'''_i = a'a'_i; 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e''''_j = a'b'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''''''_j = b'_jc'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''''''''_i = aa'\}$$

Now let us prove that the graph G is divided square difference cordial labeling graph for all values of m and n.

We consider the vertices to take the label as below.

$$\rho(a) = 1 \quad \rho(a_1) = 2 \quad \rho(a_{i+1}) = 6i+4; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(b_1) = 3 \quad \rho(b_{j+1}) = 6j+3; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c_1) = 4 \quad \rho(c_{j+1}) = 6j+5; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(a'_i) = 6i \quad 1 \leq i \leq n \quad \rho(a') = 5$$

$$\rho(b'_j) = 6j + 1 \quad \rho(c'_j) = 6j + 2 \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

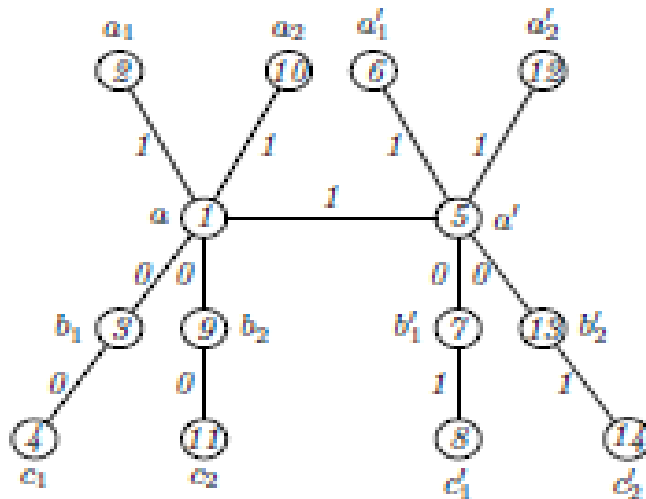
The edges are computed as below

$$\begin{aligned} \rho^*(aa_i) &= 1 & \rho^*(aa_i) &= 1 & \rho^*(a'a'_i) &= 1 & 1 \leq i \leq n \\ \rho^*(ab_j) &= 0 & \rho^*(b_jc_j) &= 0 & & & 1 \leq j \leq n \\ & & \rho^*(ab'_j) &= 0 & \rho^*(b'_jc'_j) &= 1 & 1 \leq j \leq n \end{aligned}$$

We find that induced edge labeling satisfies the condition

$$|e_\rho(1) - e_\rho(0)| \leq 1$$

Example 2.1: Join of Spider graph J(SP(1², 2²))



Theorem 2.2

Join of Spider graph J(SP(1^m, 2ⁿ, 3¹)) is divided square cordial labeling graph \forall m and n being integers.

Proof :

Let G = J(SP(1^m, 2ⁿ, 3¹)) with vertices and edges where

$$V[J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1))] = \{a, a', a_i, a'_i, b_j, b'_j, c_j, c'_j, l'_k, l_k; \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq n; 1 \leq k \leq 3\}$$

$$E[J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^1))] = \{e_i = aa_i, 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e'_j = ab_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''_j = b_j c_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e'''_i = a' a'_i; 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e''''_j = a' b'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''''''_j = b'_j c'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e'''''''' = (aa')(al_1)(l_1 l_2)(l_2 l_3)(a' l'_1)(l'_1 l'_2)(l'_2 l'_3)\}$$

Now let us provethat the graph G isdivided square difference cordial labeling graph for all values of m and n.

Weconsider the vertices to take the label as below.

$$\rho(a) = 1 \quad \rho(a_1) = 2 \quad \rho(a_{i+1}) = 6i+10; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(a') = 8 \quad \rho(a'_1) = 9 \quad \rho(a'_{i+1}) = 6i+12; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(b_1) = 3 \quad \rho(b_{j+1}) = 6j+9; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(b'_1) = 10 \quad \rho(b'_{j+1}) = 6j+13; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c_1) = 4 \quad \rho(c_{j+1}) = 6j+11; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c'_1) = 11 \quad \rho(c'_{j+1}) = 6j+14; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(l_1) = 5 \quad \rho(l_2) = 7 \quad \rho(l_3) = 6$$

$$\rho(l'_1) = 12 \quad \rho(l'_2) = 14 \quad \rho(l'_3) = 13$$

The edges are computed as below

$$\rho^*(aa') = 1 \quad \rho^*(aa_i) = 1 \quad \rho^*(a' a'_1) = 1 \quad \rho^*(a' a'_{i+1}) = 0 \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho^*(ab_j) = 0 \quad \rho^*(b_1 c_1) = 1 \quad \rho^*(b_{j+1} c_{j+1}) = 0 \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho^*(a' b'_1) = 0 \quad \rho^*(a' b'_{j+1}) = 1 \quad \rho^*(b'_j c'_j) = 1 \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

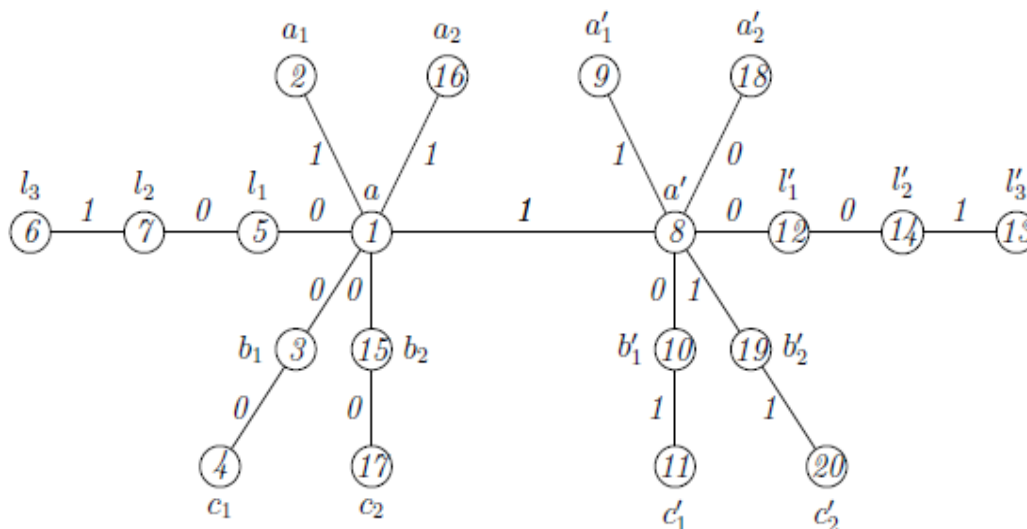
$$\rho^*(a' l'_1) = 0 \quad \rho^*(l'_1 l'_2) = 0 \quad \rho^*(l'_2 l'_3) = 1$$

$$\rho^*(al_1) = 0 \quad \rho^*(l_2 l_3) = 1 \quad \rho^*(l_1 l_2) = 0$$

We find that induced edge labeling satisfies the condition

$$|e_\rho(1) - e_\rho(0)| \leq 1$$

Example 2.2:Join of Spider graph J(SP(1²,2²,3¹))



Theorem 2.3

Join of Spider graph $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2))$ is divided square cordial labeling graph $\forall m$ and n being integers.

Proof :

Let $G = J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2))$ with vertices and edges where

$$V[J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2))] = \{a, a', a_i, a'_i, b_j, b'_j, c_j, c'_j, l'_k, l_k; \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq n; 1 \leq k \leq 6\}$$

$$E[J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 3^2))] = \{e_i = aa_i; 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e'_i = ab_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''_i = b_jc_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e'''_i = a'a'_i; 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e''''_i = a'b'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''''''_i = b'_jc'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e_i'''''' = (aa')(al_1)(al_4)(l_1l_2)(l_2l_3)(l_4l_5)(l_5l_6)\} \cup \{e_i'''''' = (a'l'_1)(l'_1l'_2)(l'_2l'_3)(a'l'_4)(l'_4l'_5)(l'_5l'_6)\}$$

Now let us prove that the graph G is divided square difference cordial labeling graph for all values of m and n .

We consider the vertices to take the label as below.

$$\rho(a) = 1 \quad \rho(a_1) = 2 \quad \rho(a_{i+1}) = 6i + 15; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(a') = 11 \quad \rho(a'_1) = 12 \quad \rho(a'_{i+1}) = 6i + 18; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(b_1) = 3 \quad \rho(b_{j+1}) = 6j + 17; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(b'_1) = 13 \quad \rho(b'_{j+1}) = 6j + 19; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c_1) = 4 \quad \rho(c_{j+1}) = 6j + 16; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c'_1) = 14 \quad \rho(c'_{j+1}) = 6j + 20; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(l_k) = 3k + 2 \quad \rho(l_{k+2}) = 3k + 4 \quad \rho(l_{k+4}) = 3k + 3 \quad 1 \leq k \leq 2$$

$$\rho(l'_k) = 3k + 12 \quad \rho(l'_{k+2}) = 3k + 14 \quad \rho(l'_{k+4}) = 3k + 13 \quad 1 \leq k \leq 2$$

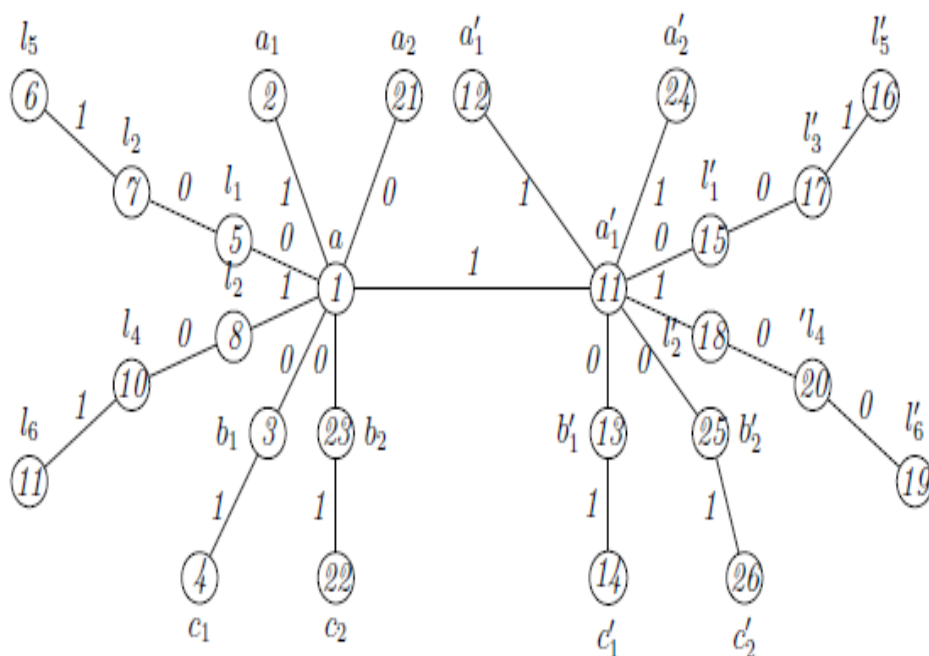
The edges are computed as below

$$\begin{aligned} \rho^*(aa') &= 1 & \rho^*(aa_1) &= 1 & \rho^*(aa_{i+1}) &= 0 & \rho^*(a'a'_i) &= 1 & 1 \leq i \leq n \\ \rho^*(ab_j) &= 0 & \rho^*(b_jc_j) &= 1 & 1 \leq j \leq n \\ \rho^*(a'b'_j) &= 0 & \rho^*(b'_jc'_j) &= 1 & 1 \leq j \leq n \\ \rho^*(al_1) &= 0 & \rho^*(al_2) &= 1 & \rho^*(l_1l_3) &= 0 & \rho^*(l_2l_4) &= 0 & \rho^*(l_3l_5) &= 1 & \rho^*(l_4l_6) &= 1 \\ \rho^*(a'l'_1) &= 0 & \rho^*(a'l'_2) &= 1 & \rho^*(l'_1l'_3) &= 0 & \rho^*(l'_3l'_5) &= 1 & \rho^*(l'_2l'_4) &= 0 \\ & & & & & & & & & & \rho^*(l'_4l'_6) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

We find that induced edge labeling satisfies the condition

$$|e_\rho(1) - e_\rho(0)| \leq 1$$

Example 2.3: Join of Spider graph $J(SP(1^2, 2^2, 3^2))$



Theorem 2.4

Join of Spider graph $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1))$ is divided square cordial labeling graph $\forall m$ and n being integers.

Proof :

Let $G= J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1))$ with vertices and edges where

$$V[J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1))] = \{a, a', a_i, a'_i, b_j, b'_j, c_j, c'_j, l'_k, l_k; \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq n; 1 \leq k \leq 4\}$$

$$E[J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 4^1))] = \{e_i = aa_i, 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e'_i = ab_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''_i = b_jc_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e'''_i = a'a'_i; 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e''''_i = a'b'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''''''_i = b'_jc'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''''''''_i = (aa')(al_1)(l_1l_2)(l_2l_3)(l_3l_4)\} \cup \{e''''''''''_i = (a'l'_1)(l'_1l'_2)(l'_2l'_3)(l'_3l'_4)\}$$

Now let us prove that the graph G is divided square difference cordial labeling graph for all values of m and n .

We consider the vertices to take the label as below.

$$\rho(a)= 1 \quad \rho(a_1)= 2 \quad \rho(a_{i+1})= 6i+12; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(a')= 9 \quad \rho(a'_1)= 10 \quad \rho(a'_{i+1})= 6i+14; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(b_1)= 3 \quad \rho(b_{j+1})= 6j+11; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(b'_1)= 11 \quad \rho(b'_{j+1})= 6j+15; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c_1)= 4 \quad \rho(c_{j+1})= 6j+13; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c'_1)= 12 \quad \rho(c'_{j+1})= 6j+16; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(l_1) = 5 & \quad \rho(l_2) = 6 & \quad \rho(l_3) = 8 & \quad \rho(l_4) = 7 \\ \rho(l'_1) = 13 & \quad \rho(l'_2) = 14 & \quad \rho(l'_3) = 16 & \quad \rho(l'_4) = 15 \end{aligned}$$

The edges are computed as below

$$\rho^*(aa')= 0 \quad \rho^*(aa_i) = 1 \quad \rho^*(a'a'_i) = 1 \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho^*(ab_j) = 0 \quad \rho^*(b_1c_1) = 1 \quad \rho^*(b_{j+1}c_{j+1}) = 0 \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho^*(a'b'_j) = 0 \quad \rho^*(b'_jc'_j) = 11 \leq j \leq n$$

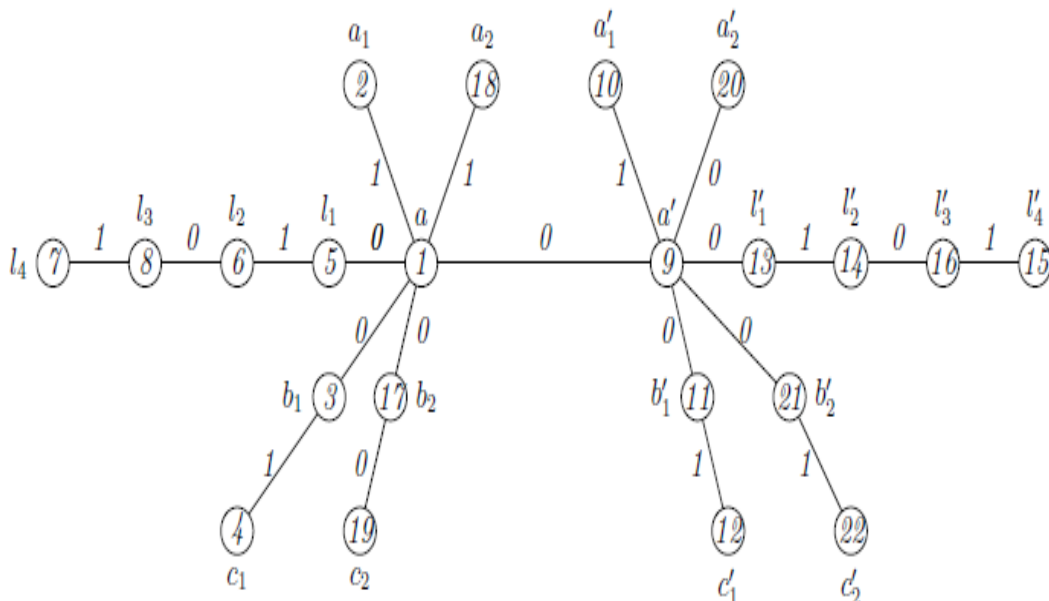
$$\rho^*(al_1) = 0 \quad \rho^*(l_1l_2) = 1 \quad \rho^*(l_2l_3) = 0 \quad \rho^*(l_3l_4) = 1$$

$$\rho^*(a'l'_1) = 0 \quad \rho^*(l'_1l'_2) = 1 \quad \rho^*(l'_2l'_3) = 0 \quad \rho^*(l'_3l'_4) = 1$$

We find that induced edge labeling satisfies the condition

$$|e_\rho(1) - e_\rho(0)| \leq 1$$

Example 2.4:Join of Spider graph J(SP(1²,2²,4¹))



Theorem 2.5

Join of Spider graph $J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1))$ is divided square cordial labeling graph $\forall m$ and n being integers.

Proof :

Let $G = J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1))$ with vertices and edges where

$$V[J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1))] = \{a, a', a_i, a'_i, b_j, b'_j, c_j, c'_j, l'_k, l_k; \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq n; 1 \leq k \leq 5\}$$

$$E[J(SP(1^m, 2^n, 5^1))] = \{e_i = aa_i, 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e'_i = ab_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''_i = b_j c_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e'''_i = a' a'_i; 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{e''''_i = a' b'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e'''''_i = b'_j c'_j; 1 \leq j \leq n\} \cup \{e''''''_i = (aa')(al_1)(l_1 l_2)(l_2 l_3)(l_3 l_4)(l_4 l_5)\} \cup \{e''''''''_i = (a' l'_1)(l'_1 l'_2)(l'_2 l'_3)(l'_3 l'_4)(l'_4 l'_5)\}$$

Now let us prove that the graph G is divided square difference cordial labeling graph for all values of m and n .

We consider the vertices to take the label as below.

$$\rho(a) = 1 \quad \rho(a_1) = 2 \quad \rho(a_{i+1}) = 6i + 13; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(a') = 10 \quad \rho(a'_1) = 11 \quad \rho(a'_{i+1}) = 6i + 16; \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\rho(b_1) = 3 \quad \rho(b_{j+1}) = 6j + 14; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(b'_1) = 12 \quad \rho(b'_{j+1}) = 6j + 18; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c_1) = 4 \quad \rho(c_{j+1}) = 6j + 15; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\rho(c'_1) = 13 \quad \rho(c'_{j+1}) = 6j + 17; \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\begin{matrix} \rho(l_1) = 5 & \rho(l_2) = 7 & \rho(l_3) = 6 & \rho(l_4) = 8 & \rho(l_5) = 9 \\ \rho(l'_1) = 14 & \rho(l'_2) = 16 & \rho(l'_3) = 15 & \rho(l'_4) = 17 & \rho(l'_5) = 18 \end{matrix}$$

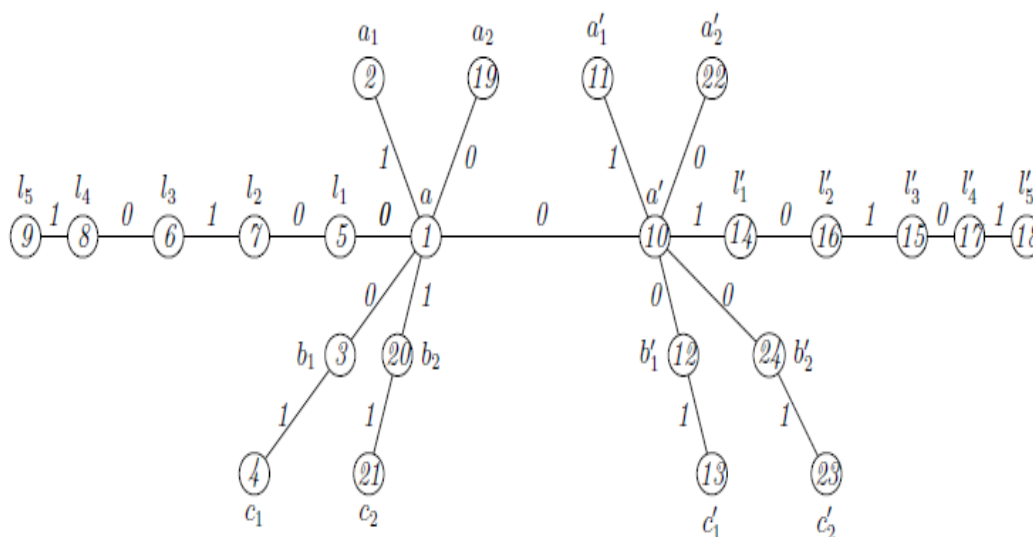
The edges are computed as below

$$\begin{matrix} \rho^*(aa') = 0 & \rho^*(aa_1) = 1 & \rho^*(aa_{i+1}) = 0 & 1 \leq i \leq n \\ \rho^*(a'a'_1) = 1 & \rho^*(a'a'_{i+1}) = 0 & 1 \leq i \leq n \\ \rho^*(ab_1) = 0 & \rho^*(ab_{j+1}) = 1 & \rho^*(b_j c_j) = 1 & 1 \leq j \leq n \\ \rho^*(a' b'_j) = 0 & \rho^*(b'_j c'_j) = 1 & 1 \leq j \leq n \\ \rho^*(al_1) = 0 & \rho^*(l_1 l_2) = 0 & \rho^*(l_2 l_3) = 1 & \rho^*(l_3 l_4) = 0 & \rho^*(l_4 l_5) = 1 \\ \rho^*(a' l'_1) = 0 & \rho^*(l'_1 l'_2) = 0 & \rho^*(l'_2 l'_3) = 1 & \rho^*(l'_3 l'_4) = 0 & \rho^*(l'_4 l'_5) = 1 \end{matrix}$$

We find that induced edge labeling satisfies the condition

$$|e_\rho(1) - e_\rho(0)| \leq 1$$

Example 2.5: Join of Spider graph $J(SP(1^2, 2^2, 5^1))$



3. Conclusion

In understanding the different labeling techniques and its applications we in this paper have found some classes of spider graph satisfying the divided square difference cordial labeling conditions. We in our future discussion intend to find applications to the labeling techniques employed through Join spider graphs in this paper. We also are in the process of identifying some special classes of graphs which can be proved to be divided square difference cordial labeling. Divided square difference cordial labeling provides a base among the labeling techniques and in the process of identifying graphs which are suitable for this labeling we found that there are some more special graphs which are likely to satisfy this labeling. We also further look for the applications through this labeling in computers.

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