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Some New Topological Indices of Friendship Graph

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Abstract: In this paper we compute the first and second Kulli-Basava indices, hyper Kulli-Basava indices, some connectivity Kulli-Basava indices, geometric-arithmetic Kulli-Basava indices and reciprocal Kulli-Basava indices of the friendship graph. Keywords: Topological Index, Kulli-Basava Index, hyper Kulli-Basava index, Kulli-Basava connectivity indices, Kulli-Basava geometric-arithmetic Kulli-Basava index.

I. INTRODUCTION

A topological index is a numerical quantity derived from a graph structure. There are several classes of topological indices such as degree based, distance based, counting based etc. The Kulli- Basava indices are degree based topological indices.

Let G be a finite simple connected graph with vertex set V(G) and edge set E(G). Let $S_g(v)$ denote the sum of the degrees of all edges incident to a vertex v in G. The first and second Kulli-Basava indices of graph G were introduced in [1], defined as

$$\mathcal{KB}_1(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \left[\mathcal{S}_e(u) + \mathcal{S}_e(v) \right]$$

and
$$\mathcal{KB}_2(G) = \sum_{uv \in \mathbb{E}(G)} S_s(u) S_s(v).$$

The first and second hyper Kulli-Basava indices were introduced by Kulli in [2], defined as

$$\mathcal{HKB}_{1}(G) = \sum_{uv \in \mathbb{E}(G)} [\mathcal{S}_{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{u}) + \mathcal{S}_{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{v})]^{2}$$

and $\mathcal{HKB}_{2}(G) = \sum_{uv \in \mathbb{E}(G)} [\mathcal{S}_{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{u})\mathcal{S}_{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{v})]^{2}$

The sum connectivity Kulli-Basava index, product connectivity Kulli-Basava index, atom bond connectivity Kulli-Basava index, geometric-arithmetic Kulli-Basava index and reciprocal Kulli-Basava index of a graph were introduced by Kulli in [3], defined as

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{SHB}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in (G)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{S}_{e}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{e}(v)}} \\ \mathcal{PHB}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{S}_{e}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{e}(v)}} \\ \mathcal{ABCHB}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{S}_{e}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{e}(v) - 2}{\mathcal{S}_{e}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{e}(v)}} \\ \mathcal{GAHB}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{2\sqrt{\mathcal{S}_{e}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{e}(v)}}{\mathcal{S}_{e}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{e}(v)} \\ \end{split}$$
and
$$\mathcal{RHB}(G) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \sqrt{\mathcal{S}_{e}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{e}(v)} \\ \end{split}$$

In this paper, we compute the above indices for the friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n . In [4], Kulli introduced the first and second Kulli-Basava polynomials and the first and second hyper Kulli-Basava polynomials, defined as

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{KB}_1(G, x) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)} \\ \mathcal{KB}_2(G, x) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)} \\ \mathcal{HKB}_1(G, x) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{[\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)]^2} \\ \text{and } \mathcal{HKB}_2(G, x) &= \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{[\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)]^2}. \end{split}$$

The polynomials of the first four Kulli-Basava indices are also obtained.

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II. KULLI-BASAVA INDICES OF FRIENDSHIP GRAPH

Friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n is obtained by joining *n* copies of cycle graph \mathcal{C}_3 with a common vertex. Let the common vertex be denoted by v_0 and the other vertices of the cycles be denoted by $v_1, v_2, ..., v_{2n}$. Note that $|V(\mathcal{F}_n)| = 2n + 1$ and $|E(\mathcal{F}_n)| = 3n$. We can see that, $\mathcal{S}_{\varepsilon}(v_0) = 4n^2$ and $\mathcal{S}_{\varepsilon}(v_i) = n + 2$, for i = 1, 2, ..., 2n.

The Friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n has two types of edges:

 $E_1(\mathcal{F}_n) = \{uv \in E(\mathcal{F}_n) : \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{G}}(u) = 2n^2 \text{ and } \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{G}}(v) = 2(n+1)\}$ and $E_2(\mathcal{F}_n) = \{uv \in E(\mathcal{F}_n) : \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{G}}(u) = 2(n+1) \text{ and } \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{G}}(v) = 2(n+1)\}.$ Also, $|E_1(\mathcal{F}_n)| = 2n$ and $|E_2(\mathcal{F}_n)| = n.$

1) Theorem 1

The first and second Kulli- Basava indices of the Friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n are:

$$\mathcal{KB}_1(\mathcal{F}_n) = 4n^3 + 8n^2 + 8n$$

and $\mathcal{KB}_2(\mathcal{F}_n) = 8n^4 + 12n^3 + 8n^2 + 4n$.

Proof:

The first Kulli-Basava index, $\mathcal{KB}_1(\mathcal{F}_n) = \sum_{uv \in E(\mathcal{F}_n)} [\mathcal{S}_e(\mathbf{u}) + \mathcal{S}_e(v)]$ $= 4n(n^2 + n + 1) + 4n(n + 1)$ $= 4n^3 + 8n^2 + 8n.$ The second Kulli- Basava index, $\mathcal{KB}_2(\mathcal{F}_n) = \sum_{uv \in E(\mathcal{F}_n)} [\mathcal{S}_e(\mathbf{u})\mathcal{S}_e(v)]$ $= [2n \times 4n^2(n + 1)] + 4n(n + 1)^2$ $= 8n^4 + 12n^3 + 8n^2 + 4n$

2) Theorem 2

The first and second hyper Kulli- Basava indices of the Friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n are:

$$\mathcal{HKB}_1(\mathcal{F}_n) = 8n^5 + 16n^4 + 10n^3 + 48n^2 + 24n$$

and
$$\mathcal{HKB}_2(\mathcal{F}_n) = 32n^7 + 64n^6 + 48n^5 + 64n^4 + 96n^3 + 64n^2 + 16n.$$

Proof:

The first hyper Kulli-Basava index, $\mathcal{HKB}_{1}(\mathcal{F}_{n}) = \sum_{uv \in \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{F}_{n})} [\mathcal{S}_{e}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{e}(v)]^{2}$ $= 8n(n^{2} + n + 1)^{2} + 16n(n + 1)^{2}$ $= 8n^{5} + 16n^{4} + 10n^{3} + 48n^{2} + 24n.$ The second hyper Kulli-Basava index, $\mathcal{HKB}_{2}(\mathcal{F}_{n}) = \sum_{uv \in \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{F}_{n})} [\mathcal{S}_{e}(u)\mathcal{S}_{e}(v)]^{2}$ $= 2n(4n^{2}(n + 1))^{2} + n(4(n + 1)^{2})^{2}$ $= 32n^{7} + 64n^{6} + 48n^{5} + 64n^{4} + 96n^{3} + 64n^{2} + 16n.$

3) Theorem 3

The sum connectivity Kulli-Basava index, product connectivity Kulli-Basava index and atom bond connectivity Kulli-Basava index of the Friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n are:

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{SKB}(\mathcal{F}_n) &= \frac{2n}{\sqrt{2(n^2+n+1)}} + \frac{n}{2\sqrt{(n+1)}} \\ \mathcal{PKB}(\mathcal{F}_n) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} + \frac{n}{2(n+1)} \\ \text{and} \quad \mathcal{ABCKB}(\mathcal{F}_n) &= \sqrt{2n} + \frac{\sqrt{4n+2}}{2(n+1)}. \end{split}$$

Proof:

The sum connectivity Kulli-Basava index, $\mathcal{SKB}(\mathcal{F}_n) = \sum_{uv \in \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{F}_n)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)}} = \frac{2n}{\sqrt{2(n^2 + n + 1)}} + \frac{n}{2\sqrt{(n + 1)}}$. The product connectivity Kulli-Basava index, $\mathcal{PKB}(\mathcal{F}_n) = \sum_{uv \in \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{F}_n)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n + 1}} + \frac{n}{2(n + 1)}$. The atom bond connectivity Kulli-Basava index, $\mathcal{ABCKB}(G) = \sum_{uv \in \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{F}_n)} \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v) - 2}{\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)}}} = \sqrt{2n} + \frac{\sqrt{4n + 2}}{2(n + 1)}$.



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4) Theorem 4

The geometric-arithmetic Kulli-Basava index and reciprocal Kulli-Basava index of the Friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n are:

$$\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{A}}\mathcal{K}\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{F}_n) = \frac{4n^2\sqrt{n+1}}{n^2+n+1} + n$$

and $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{K}\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{F}_n) = 4n^2\sqrt{n+1} + 2n(n+1).$

Proof:

The geometric-arithmetic Kulli-Basava index, $\mathcal{GAKB}(\mathcal{F}_n) = \sum_{uv \in \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{F}_n)} \frac{2\sqrt{\mathcal{S}_{\mathfrak{g}}(\mathbf{u})\mathcal{S}_{\mathfrak{g}}(\mathbf{v})}}{\mathcal{S}_{\mathfrak{g}}(\mathbf{u}) + \mathcal{S}_{\mathfrak{g}}(\mathbf{v})} = \frac{4n^2\sqrt{n+1}}{n^2+n+1} + n.$ The reciprocal Kulli-Basava index, $\mathcal{RKB}(\mathcal{F}_n) = \sum_{uv \in \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{F}_n)} \sqrt{\mathcal{S}_{\mathfrak{g}}(\mathbf{u})\mathcal{S}_{\mathfrak{g}}(\mathbf{v})} = 4n^2\sqrt{n+1} + 2n(n+1).$

5) Theorem 5

The first and second Kulli-Basava polynomials of the friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n are:

$$\mathcal{KB}_1(\mathcal{F}_n, x) = 2n \, x^{2(n^2+n+1)} + n x^{4(n+1)}$$

and $\mathcal{KB}_2(\mathcal{F}_n, x) = 2n \, x^{4n^2(n+1)} + n x^{4(n+1)^2}$

Proof:

(i)
$$\mathcal{KB}_1(\mathcal{F}_n, x) = \sum_{uv \in E(\mathcal{F}_n)} x^{\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)} = 2n x^{2(n^2+n+1)} + nx^{4(n+1)}$$

(ii) $\mathcal{KB}_2(\mathcal{F}_n, x) = \sum_{uv \in E(\mathcal{F}_n)} x^{\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)} = 2n x^{4n^2(n+1)} + nx^{4(n+1)^2}$

6) Theorem 6

The first and second hyper Kulli-Basava polynomials of the friendship graph \mathcal{F}_n are:

$$\mathcal{HKB}_1(\mathcal{F}_n, x) = 2n \, x^{4(n^2+n+1)^2} + n x^{16(n+1)^2}$$

and
$$\mathcal{HKB}_2(\mathcal{F}_n, x) = 2n \, x^{16n^4(n+1)^2} + n x^{16(n+1)^4}$$

Proof:

(i)
$$\mathcal{HKB}_1(\mathcal{F}_n, x) = \sum_{uv \in E(\mathcal{F}_n)} x^{[\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)]^2} = 2n x^{4(n^2 + n + 1)^2} + n x^{16(n+1)^2}$$

(ii) $\mathcal{HKB}_2(\mathcal{F}_n, x) = \sum_{uv \in E(\mathcal{F}_n)} x^{[\mathcal{S}_{\theta}(u) + \mathcal{S}_{\theta}(v)]^2} = 2n x^{16n^4(n+1)^2} + n x^{16(n+1)^4}$

III. CONCLUSIONS

In this paper the first and second Kulli-Basava indices, the first and second hyper Kulli-Basava indices, the sum connectivity Kulli-Basava index, product connectivity Kulli-Basava index, atom bond connectivity Kulli-Basava index and geometric-arithmetic Kulli-Basava index of the friendship graph are computed. We also obtained the first and second Kulli-Basava index polynomials and the first and second hyper Kulli-Basava index polynomials of the friendship graph.

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