



## Path related Extended mean cordial graphs

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**Abstract :** Let  $G = (V,E)$  be a graphs with  $p$  vertices and  $q$  edges. A Extended Mean Cordial Labeling of a Graph  $G$  with vertex set  $V$  is a bijection from  $V$  to  $\{-1,0,1\}$  such that each edge  $uv$  is assigned the label  $(|f(u)+f(v)|)/2$  where  $|x|$  is the least integer greater than or equal to  $x$  with the condition that the number of vertices labeled with 0 and the number of vertices labeled with 1 differ by at most 1 and the number of edges labeled with 0 and the number of edges labeled with 1 differ by almost 1. The graph that admits an Extended Mean Cordial Labeling is called Extended Mean Cordial Graph. In this paper, we proved that path related graphs  $(P_2Umk_1) + N_2, (P_n \otimes S_m), (P_n \odot K_1)$  are Extended Mean Cordial Graphs.

**Keywords:** Extended Mean Cordial Graph, Extended Mean Cordial Labeling.

2000 Mathematics Subject classification 05C78.

### 1. Introduction

A graph  $G$  is finite nonempty set of objects called vertices together with a set of unordered pairs of distinct vertices of  $G$  which is called edges. Each pair  $e = \{u,v\}$  of vertices in  $E$  is called edges or a line of  $G$ . In this paper, we proved that path related graphs  $(P_2Umk_1) + N_2, (P_n \otimes S_m), (P_n \odot K_1)$  are Extended Mean Cordial Graphs. For graph theory terminology we follow [2].

### 2. Preliminaries

Let  $G = (V,E)$  be a graphs with  $p$  vertices and  $q$  edges. A Extended Mean Cordial Labeling of a Graph  $G$  with vertex set  $V$  is a bijection from  $V$  to  $\{-1,0,1\}$  such that each edge  $uv$  is assigned the label  $(|f(u)+f(v)|)/2$  where  $|x|$  is the least integer greater than or equal to  $x$  with the condition that the number of vertices labeled with 0 and the number of vertices labeled with 1 differ by at most 1 and the number of edges labeled with 0 and the number of edges labeled with 1 differ by almost 1. The graph that admits an Extended Mean Cordial Labeling is called Extended Mean Cordial Graph. In this paper, we proved that path related graphs  $(P_2Umk_1) + N_2, (P_n \otimes S_m), (P_n \odot K_1)$  are Extended Mean Cordial Graphs.

**Definition:2.1.1**

The graphs is a graphs with vertex set  $\{z_1, z_2, x_1, x_2 \dots \dots, x_m\} \cup \{y_1, y_2\}$  and edge set  $\{(y_1z_1), (y_1z_2), (y_2z_1), (y_2z_2), (z_1z_2)\} \cup \{(y_1x_i), (y_2x_i): 1 \leq i \leq m\}$ .

**Definition:2.1.2**

$(P_n \otimes S_m)$  is a graph obtained from a path  $P_n$  by attaching root of a star  $S_m$  at every vertex of  $P_n$ .

**Definition:2.1.3**

The corona  $G_1 \circ G_2$  of two graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  is defined as the graph  $G$  obtained by taking one copy of  $G_1$  (which has  $P_1$  points) and  $P_1$  copies of  $G_2$  and joining the  $i^{th}$  point of  $G_1$  to every point in the  $i^{th}$  copy of  $G_2$ . The graph  $P_n \circ K_1$  is called a comb.

**Theorem:2.1.1**

$Graph(P_2 \circ Umk_1) + N_2$  is a extended mean cordial graphs.

Proof:

Let  $V(P_2 \circ Umk_1) + N_2 = \{[u, v, x, y, (u_i): 1 \leq i \leq n]\}$

Let  $E(P_2 \circ Umk_1) + N_2 = \{[(uv) \cup (ux) \cup (uy) \cup (xv) \cup (yv)] \cup [(xu_i) \cup (yu_i): 1 \leq i \leq n]\}$

Define  $f: v(P_2 \circ Umk_1) + N_2 \rightarrow \{-1, 0, 1\}$  by

The vertex labeling are

- $f(u) = -1$
- $f(v) = 1$
- $f(x) = 0$
- $f(y) = 1$
- $f(u_i) = 1, 1 \leq i \leq n$

The induced edge labeling are

- $f^*(uv) = 0$
- $f^*(ux) = 1$
- $f^*(uy) = 0$
- $f^*(xv) = 0$
- $f^*(xu_i) = 0, 1 \leq i \leq n$

$$f^*(yu_i) = 1, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

Here , When  $n = 2m-1$

$$ef(0)=2m+2, ef(1)=2m+1$$

When  $n = 2m$

$$ef(0)=2m+3, ef(1)=2m+2$$

Hence ,  $(P_2Um_k) + N_2$  is satisfies the condition  $|ef(0)-ef(1)| \leq 1$ .

Therefore ,  $(P_2Um_k) + N_2$  is a extended mean cordial graphs

For example ,  $(P_2Um_k) + N_2$  is a extended mean cordial graph as shown in the figure 2.1.1.

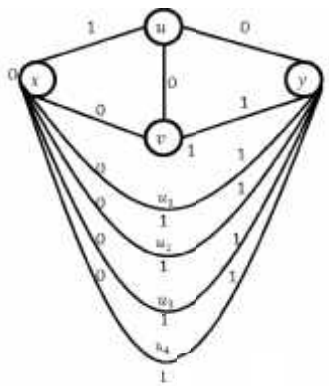


Figure 2.1.1  $(P_2Um_k) + N_2$

**Theorem:2.1.2**

Graph  $(P_n \otimes S_m)$  is a extended mean cordial graphs.

Proof:

$$\text{Let } V(P_n \otimes S_m) = \{(u_i), (u_i u_{i1}), (u_i u_{i2}), (u_i u_{i3}) : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$$

$$\text{Let } E(P_n \otimes S_m) = \{(u_i u_{i+1}) : 1 \leq i \leq n-1\} \cup \{(u_i u_{i1})U(u_i u_{i2})U(u_i u_{i3}) : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$$

Define  $f: v(P_n \otimes S_m) \rightarrow \{-1, 0, 1\}$  by

The vertex labeling are

$$f(u_i) = -1, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$f(u_i u_{i1}) = 1, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$f(u_i u_{i2}) = 0, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$f(u_i u_{i3}) = 1, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

The induced edge labeling are

$$f^*(u_i u_{i+1}) = 1, 1 \leq i \leq n - 1$$

$$f^*(u_i u_{i1}) = 0, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$f^*(u_i u_{i2}) = 1, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$f^*(u_i u_{i3}) = 0, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

Here , When  $n = 2m-1$

$$ef(0)=4m-2, ef(1)=4m-3$$

When  $n = 2m$

$$ef(0)=4m, ef(1)=4m-1$$

Hence ,  $(P_n \otimes S_m)$  is satisfies the condition  $|ef(0)-ef(1)| \leq 1$ .

Therefore ,  $(P_n \otimes S_m)$  is a extended mean cordial graphs

For example ,  $(P_n \otimes S_m)$  is a extended mean cordial graph as shown in the figure 2.1.2.

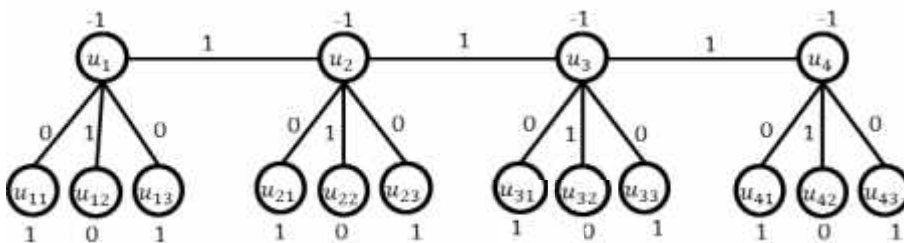


Figure 2.1.2  $(P_n \otimes S_m)$

**Theorem:2.1.3**

Graph  $(P_n \circ K_1)$  is a extended mean cordial graphs.

Proof:

$$\text{Let } V(P_n \circ K_1) = \{(u_i), (v_i) : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$$

$$\text{Let } E(P_n \circ K_1) = \{(u_i u_{i+1}) : 1 \leq i \leq n - 1\} \cup \{(u_i v_i) : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$$

Define  $f: v(P_n \circ K_1) \rightarrow \{-1, 0, 1\}$  by

The vertex labeling are

$$f(u_i) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } i \equiv 1 \pmod{2} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \end{cases}, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$f(v_i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \equiv 1 \pmod{2} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \end{cases}, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

The induced edge labeling are

$$f^*(u_i u_{i+1}) = 0, \quad 1 \leq i \leq n - 1$$

$$f^*(u_i v_i) = 1, \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

Here , When  $n = 2m$

$$ef(0)=2m+1, \quad ef(1)=2m$$

When  $n = 2m+1$

$$ef(0)=2m, \quad ef(1)=2m+1$$

Hence ,  $(P_n \odot K_1)$  is satisfies the condition  $|ef(0)-ef(1)| \leq 1$ .

Therefore ,  $(P_n \odot K_1)$  is a extended mean cordial graphs

For example ,  $(P_6 \odot K_1)$  is a extended mean cordial graph as shown in the figure 2.1.3.

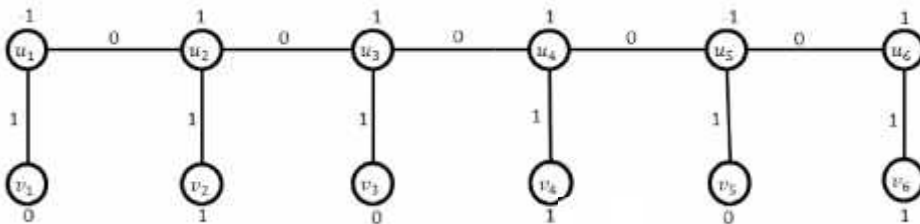


Figure 2.1.3  $(P_6 \odot K_1)$

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