The Split Domination In Arithmetic Graphs

the inverse split and non split domination in graphs, the non split distance 2 domination in graphs, math usask ca, total dominating sequences in trees split graphs and, the split and non split majority domonation in fuzzy, strong non split domination in directed graphs, domination parameters of split graphs international, split and equitable domination of some special graph by, ebook arithmetic graphs by dileepkumar r currently, inverse split edge domination in fuzzy graphs, split domination results for tournaments math fau edu, split domination number of a congruent dominating graphs, the non split complement line domination in graphs, split domination independence and irredundance in graphs, split domination independence and irredundance in graphs, global non split domination in jump graphs irjet net, pdf the split domination number of a graph researchgate, split middle domination in graphs ijrta, the total strong split domination number of graphs ijmsi, some domination parameters of arithmetic graph vn, the non split domination number of a jump graphs, the split domination in arithmetic graphs core, chapter 4 split domination number shodhganga, the split domination inverse domination and equitable, the inverse split and non split domination in graphs ijert, split line domination in graphs ijsr net, split and nonsplit domination number in bipolar fuzzy graphs, dominating sets for split and bipartite graphs sciencedirect, split domination number of some special graphs, split block domination in graphs ijret org, split block subdivision domination in fuzzy graphs, non split hop domination number for some mirror graphs and, split domination arithmetic graphs shodhgang, 1605 03151v2 split domination independence and, a note on split edge domination number of a graph, veerabhadrappa kulli google scholar citations, p a the annihilator domination in some standard graphs and, split block domination in graphs slideshare net, some graphs with double domination subdivision number, the non split domination number of a jump graphs, the split domination inverse domination and equitable, strong inverse split and non split domination in jump graphs, split block domination in graphs slideshare, non split domination subdivision critical graphs, the split domination in arithmetic graphs suryanarayana, non split domination subdivision critical graphs notes, domination in graphs usf scholar commons, citeseerx the split domination in arithmetic graphs, the strong split domination number of fuzzy graphs
on inverse split and non split domination numbers nordhaus gaddum type results are also obtained for these new parameters edge analog of these two parameters are also discussed in a detailed manner references 1 ameenal bibi k and selvakumar r 2008 the inverse split and non split domination numbers in graphs proc of the, the non split distance 2 domination in graphs k ameenal bibi 1 a lakshmi 2 and r jothilakshmi 3 1 2 pg and research department of mathematics d k m college for women autonomous india 3 pg department of mathematics mazharul uloom college india abstract a distance 2 dominating set d v of a graph g is a non split distance 2, graph theory directed graphs edge coloured graphs m n mixed graphs algorithms and complexity homomorphisms colourings discrete time processes i am currently seeking graduate students to work on problems in directed graphs and colourings please contact me for more information journal articles 1 duffy c macgillivray g 2015, recall that a graph g is a split graph if its vertex set can be partitioned into two subsets one of which induces a clique and the other is a stable set theorem 6 1 grundy total domination number is np complete even when restricted to split graphs proof it is clear that the problem is in np, in this paper we study split and non split majority domination in fuzzy graphs and its domination numbers also bounds with other known parameters are discussed issuu company logo, in this paper we have introduced the parameter strong non split domination in directed graphs some interested results related with the above are proved further the authors proposed to introduce new dominating parameters in directed graphs using the matlab codes in the last decade we have seen
an impressively increasing number of, the domination number $g$ is the minimum cardinality of a dominating set of $g$ in this paper we investigate certain domination parameters of cyclic split graph uniform n fan split graph uniform n wheel split graph and uniform n star split graph, split and equitable domination of some special graph ijste volume 4 issue 2 010 ii preliminaries definition 2 1 in the mathematical field of graph theory the friendship graph $F_n$ is a, september 2011 the split domination in arithmetic graphs dr krvsuryanarayana rao prof v sreenivansan you may looking arithmetic graphs by dileepkumar r document throught internet in google bing yahoo and other mayor seach engine this special edition completed with other document such as, inverse split edge domination in fuzzy graphs c y ponnappan1 s basheer ahamed2 we determine the inverse split edge domination number $t$ and the total edge in this paper we discuss the inverse split edge domination number of fuzzy graph using fuzzy edge cardinality and establish the relationship with other parameter which is also, split domination results for tournaments with connected domination graphs kim a s factor marquette university sarah k merz university of the pacific in graphs the split domination number is quite elusive as general graphs lead to many possibilities the same is true for the split domination number of directed graphs, the study of split domination was introduced by t tamizh chelvam and s robinson chellathurai 4 a dominating set $d$ of a graph $g$ is a split dominating set if the induced subgraph $\langle V \setminus d \rangle$ is disconnected the split domination number is the minimum cardinality of a split dominating set a graph is a
congruent, the non split complement line domination in graphs Harary and Norman introduced the line graph $L(G)$ we introduced the split complement line domination number by posting the disconnected property on the dominating sets of overline $L(G)$, if you have a disability and are having trouble accessing information on this website or need materials in an alternate format contact web accessibility cornell edu for assistance web accessibility cornell edu for assistance, request pdf on researchgate split domination independence and irredundance in graphs in 1978 Kulli and Janakiram citep KulliJanakiramSplit defined the split dominating set a dominating, different type of domination parameters have been defined by many authors Pratap Babu Rao and Sweta N introduced the concept of non split domination in jump graphs as follows a dominating set $D$ of a connected jump graph $J(G)$ is said to be a non split dominating set NSD set if the induced subgraph $L(TV(D))$ is connected, the split domination number of a graph the minimum cardinality of non split hop dominating set is called non split hop domination number of $G$ and it is denoted by $NSHD(G)$ in this paper we, split middle domination in graphs Muddebihal Naila Anjum and Nawazoddin U Patel Department of Mathematics Gulbarga University Kalaburagi 585106 Karnataka India Mhmuddebihal Gmail Com Sanjum Anjum133 Gmail Com Nawazpatel 88 Gmail Com, a dominating set $D$ of a graph $G$ is a split dominating set if the induced subgraph $L(TV(D))$ is disconnected the split domination number $s(G)$ is the minimum cardinality of a split dominating set strong split domination was introduced by V R Kulli and B Janakiram in 7 a dominating set $D$ of a
The concept of domination in graph theory was formalized by Berge 3 and Ore 4 and is strengthened by Haynes, Hedetniemi, and Slater 5, 6 who presented a survey article in the wide field of domination in graphs. Domination in graphs has been studied extensively and is an emerging area.

Abstract: A dominating set $D$ of a jump graph $J_{G}$ is a non-split dominating set of a jump graph if the induced subgraph $E_{J_{G}D}$ is connected. The non-split domination number $ns_{J_{G}}$ is the minimum cardinality of a non-split dominating set.

In this paper, many bounds of $ns_{J_{G}}$ are obtained, and its exact values for some standard graphs are found.

Abstract: The paper concentrates on the theory of domination in graphs. The split domination in graphs was introduced by Kulli and Janakirm 5. In this paper, we have investigated some properties of the split domination number of an arithmetic graph and obtained several interesting results. The split domination number $y_{8_{G}}$ is the minimum cardinality of a split dominating set $C$, and the corresponding set is called as set of $C$. It may be noted that the split dominating set cannot be defined for complete graphs and hence hereafter by a graph, we mean a non-complete connected simple graph with $p$ vertices and $q$ edges.

The split dominating set, the split domination number, and obtained several interesting results regarding the split domination number of some standard graphs. They have also obtained relations of split domination number with the other theoretic parameters written by Kulli and Janakiraman 9, amp 10, the inverse split and non-split domination in graphs written by Mr. N Karthikeyan M.S. S. Hema published on 2018 04 24 with reference data and
citations, the concept of domination in graphs with its many variations is now well studied in graph theory see 2 and 3 analogously a line dominating set $d \subseteq V(G)$ is a split line dominating set if the subgraph $V(G) - d$ is disconnected the minimum cardinality of vertices in such a set is called a split line domination number of $G$ and is, split domination in bipolar fuzzy graphs BFG also we investigate relationship between connected domination split domination strong split domination and non split domination in bipolar fuzzy graphs 2 preliminaries in this section we review some definitions that are necessary for this paper A Prasanna C Gurubaran and S Ismail, information processing letters 19 1984 37 40 North Holland dominating sets for split and bipartite graphs Alan A Bertossi Dipartimento di Informatica Universitdi Pisa I 56100 Pisa Italy communicated by L Boasson received November 1983 revised January 1984 26 July 1984 A dominating set of an undirected graph $G$ is a set $d$ of nodes such that every node of $G$ either is in $d$ or is adjacent to, split domination number of some special graphs 1S Maheswari and 2S Meenakshi 1Department of Mathematics Vels University Chennai 2Department of Mathematics Vels University Chennai Abstract the concept of split domination number was introduced by Kulli and Janakiram Let $G$ be a graph with vertex set $V$ and $S$ be the subset of vertex, keywords dominating set block graphs split block domination graphs 1 introduction in this paper all the graphs considered here are simple finite non trivial undirected and connected as usual and denote the number of vertices and edges of a graph in this paper for any undefined terms or notations can be found in, split block subdivision
domination in fuzzy graphs c v r harinarayanan1 and s geetha 2 1government arts college paramakudi tamilnadu india 2kings college of engineering punalkulam thanjavur tamilnadu india abstract let g be a fuzzy graph b g is a fuzzy block graph of g sb g is a subdivision fuzzy block graph of b g, the minimum cardinality of non split hop dominating set is called non split hop domination number of g and it is denoted by nshd g in this paper we found nshd number for some mirror graphs and cartesian product of two distinct paths, the split domination of these arithmetic graphs have been studied as it enables us to consrmct graphs with a dvivm split domination number in a very simple way we have obtained that the split domination number of the v graph is r l where m is a positive integer and m ptal pla2 pra is the canonical representation, title split domination independence and irredundance in graphs authors stephen hedetniemi fiona knoll renu laskar submitted on 6 may 2016 v1 last revised 16 may 2016 this version v2, in this paper we study the split edge domination number of a graph characterizing the problem for certain class of graphs 2 split edge domination number of a graph de nition 2 1 a set f e g is said to be split edge dominating set if f is an edge dominating set and induced subgraph he fiis disconnected the minimum, this cited by count includes citations to the following articles in scholar the split domination number of a graph vr kulli b janakiram graph theory notes of new york 32 3 16 19 1997 77 complementary edge domination in graphs vr kulli nd soner indian journal of pure and applied mathematics 28 7 917 920 1997 36, motivated by the study of domination and split domination we define
a new parameter on domination called the annihilator dominating set and annihilator dominating number and we have investigated some properties of the annihilator domination number of some standard graphs and arithmetic graphs, results theorem 1 for any connected graph then 1 proof for any non trivial connected graph g the block graph in which each block is complete suppose then by the definition of split domination the split domination set does not exists, atapour et al discret appl math 155 17001707 2007 posed an open problem prove or disprove let g be a connected graph with no isolated vertices then 1 sd dd g 2 in this paper we disprove the problem by constructing some connected graphs with no isolated vertices and double domination subdivision number three, graphs domination number non split domination number 1 introduction the graph considered here are finite undirected non trivial and connected without loops and multiple edges a set d v j g is a dominating set of jump graph if every vertex not in d is adjacent to a vertex d the domination number of the jump graph j g the dominating, k ameenal bibi p rajakumari the split domination inverse domination and equitable domination in the middle and the central graphs of the path and the cycle graphs international journal of mathematics trends and technology ijmtt v49 3 168 173 september 2017 issn 2231 5373 www ijmttjournal org published by seventh sense research group, domination number of a graph the journal of pure and applied math 31 5 pp545 550 2000 6 kulli v r and janakiram b the split domination number of a graph graph theory notes of new york new york academy of sciences xxxii pp16 19, results theorem 1 for any connected graph so
then let 1 proof for any non trivial connected graph $g$ the block graph in which each block is complete suppose so then by the definition of split domination the split domination set does not exists hence so we consider the following cases case 1 assume is a tree, first we have constructed a bound for a non split domination number of a subdivision graph $s_g$ of some particular classes of graph in terms of vertices and edges of a graph $g$ then we discuss whether these particular classes of subdivision graph $s_g$ are ns critical or not with respect to vertex removal and edge addition keywords domination, arithmetic graph $vm$ with its vertex set as the set of all important definitions devisors of $m$ except 1 and defining the adjancey property of the arithmetic graph suitably 1 1 dominating set a subset $d$ of $v$ is said to be a dominating set of $g$ if every vertex in is adjacent to the split domination of these arithmetic graphs have been a, the non split domination number $ns_g$ is the minimum cardinality of a non split domination set the purpose of this paper is to initiate the investigation of those graphs which are critical in the following sense a graph $g$ is called vertex domination critical if $g-v \lt g$ for every vertex $v$ in $g$, domination in graphs jennifer m tarr abstract vizing conjectured in 1963 that the domination number of the cartesian product of two graphs is at least the product of their domination numbers this remains one of the biggest open problems in the study of domination in graphs several partial results have been proven but the conjecture has, the split domination of these arithmetic graphs have been studied as it enables us to construct graphs with a given split domination number in a very simple way we have
obtained an upper bound for the split domination number of the $\nu m$ graph as $r_1$ where $m$ is a positive integer and is the canonical representation where are distinct primes and, the strong split domination number $ss_g$ of $g$ is the minimum fuzzy cardinality of a strong split dominating set in this paper we study a strong split dominating sets of fuzzy graphs and investigate the relationship of $ss_g$ or $ss$ with other known parameter of $g$.