Radial Radio Sequence of a Graph.

Title

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Abstract

Let G(V (G),E(G)) be a graph. A radial radio labeling, f, of a connected

distinct vertices $u, v \in V(G)$, where d(u, v) and r(G) denote the distance between the vertices u and v and the radius of the graph G, respectively. The span of a radial radio labeling f is the largest integer in the range of f and is denoted by span(f). The radial radio number of G, rr(G), is the minimum span taken over all radial radio labelings of G. The sequence $(\mu 1(v))v \in V(G)$ arranged in decreasing order is called the $(\mu 1(v)) - rr$ sequence of G, where $(\mu 1(v))$ is the radial radio number of

the induced subgraph induced by the closed neighborhood of v in V (G). In this paper, we present some results on the $(\mu 1(v))$ - rr sequence

graph G is an assignment of positive integers to the vertices satisfying

the following condition: $d(u, v) + |f(u) - f(v)| \ge 1 + r(G)$, for any two

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of a graph.

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