

Computation of Total Kulli-Basava Indices on a Few Specialized Families of Graphs

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Abstract: The index discussed in this paper is a non-negative integer derived from a graph, defined as the sum of degrees of all edges incident to a given vertex. We extend the concept of the Total Kulli-Basava index to more complex graph structures and derive several results relating Total Kulli-Basava index across Wheel graph, Gear graph, Helm graph, combined Helm Wheel graph, combined Helm Gear graph and Extended Helm Gear graph.

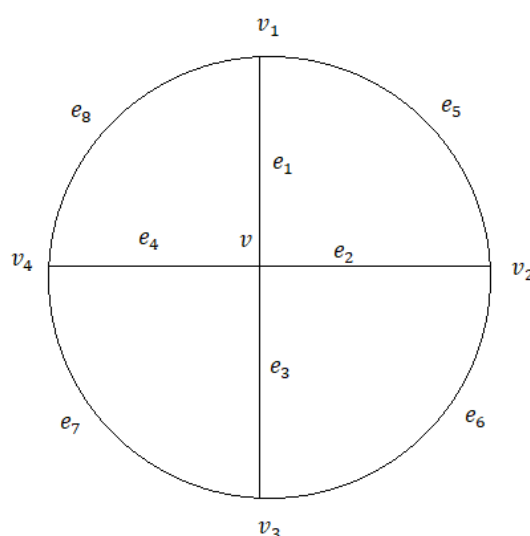
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1. Introduction

Let G be a simple connected finite graph. $V(G)$ and $E(G)$ denotes the vertex set and edge set. $S_e(u)$ denote the sum of the degrees of all edges incident to a vertex u .

Consider the wheel graph W_4 with 5 vertices and 8 edges.



Then $S_e(v)=20$ and $S_e(v_i) = 13$

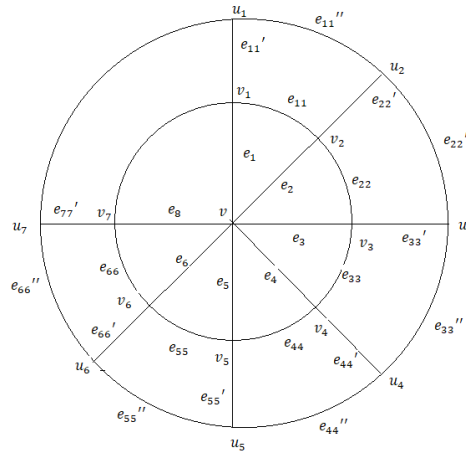
In general $S_e(v)$ of W_n is $n(n + 1)$ and $S_e(v_i) = n + 9$

The Total Kulli-Basava index and First Kulli-Basava index of a graph, are defined as $TKB(G) = \sum_{u \in V(G)} S_e(u)$ and $KB_1^*(G) = \sum_{u \in V(G)} S_e(u)^2$ respectively. The general multiplicative Kulli-Basava index of a graph is $KB^a H(G) = \prod_{u \in V(G)} S_e(u)^2$

In this paper, we compute explicit formula for computing Total Kulli-Basava index and First Kulli- Basava index and general multiplicative Kulli-Basava index of combined Helm wheel graph, combined Helm gear graph and extended Helm gear wheel graph.

2. Combined Helm wheel graph W_n

Helm wheel graph is obtained from Helm graph by attaching edges to complete the outer rim.



Clearly HW_n has $2n + 1$ vertices and $4n$ edges. HW_n graph has three types of vertices.

$S_e(u) \setminus u \in V(HW_n)$	$n(n + 1)$	$n + 19$	13
Number of Vertices	1	n	n

Table 1: Vertex partition of HW_n

Theorem 2.1: Let HW_n be a Helm wheel graph with $2n + 1$ vertices and $4n$ edges. Then general multiplicative Kulli-Basava index of HW_n is $KB^a II(HW_n) = 13^{na} n^a (n + 2)^a (n + 19)^{na}$.

Proof: $KB^a II(HW_n) = \prod_{u \in V(HW_n)} S_e(u)^a$
 $= (n(n + 2))^a (n + 19)^{na} 13^{na}$
 $= 13^{na} n^a (n + 2)^a (n + 19)^{na}$

Theorem 2.2: HW_n be a Helm wheel graph with $2n + 1$ vertices and $4n$ edges. Then total Kulli-Basava index of HW_n is $2n(n + 17)$

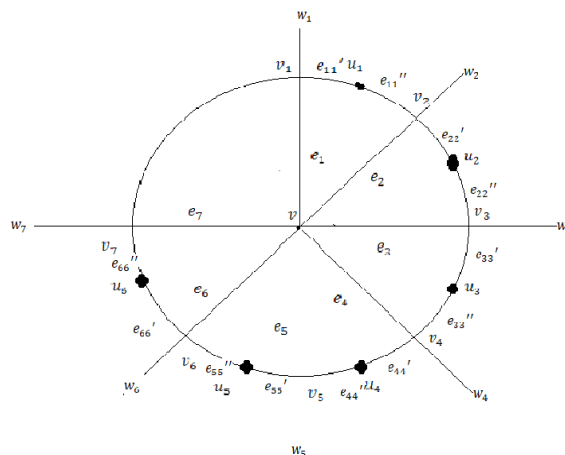
Proof: $TKB(HW_n) = \sum_{u \in V(HW_n)} S_e(u)$
 $= n(n + 2) + n(n + 19) + 13n$
 $= 2n(n + 17)$

Theorem 2.3: The modified First Kulli-Basava index of HW_n is $KB_1^*(HW_n) = n^4 + 5n^3 + 42n^2 + 530n$

Proof: $KB_1^*(HW_n) = \sum_{u \in V(HW_n)} S_e(u)^2$
 $= n^2(n + 2)^2 + n(n + 19)^2 + n13^2$
 $= n^4 + 5n^3 + 42n^2 + 530n$

3. Combined Helm Gear Graph (HG_n)

Helm Gear Graph is a graph obtained from Helm graph by attaching vertices in between 2 adjacent edges in the rim. Clearly HG_n has $3n + 1$ vertices and $4n$ edges. HG_n graph has 4 types of vertices.



$S_e(u) \setminus u \in V(HG_n)$	$n(n+2)$	$n+13$	8	3
Number of Vertices	1	n	n	n

 Table 2: Vertex partition of HG_n

Theorem 3.1: Let HG_n be a Helm Gear Graph with $3n+1$ vertices and $4n$ edges. Then general multiplicative Kulli-Basava index of HG_n is $KB^a II(HG_n) = 24^{na} n^a (n+2)^a (n+13)^{na}$.

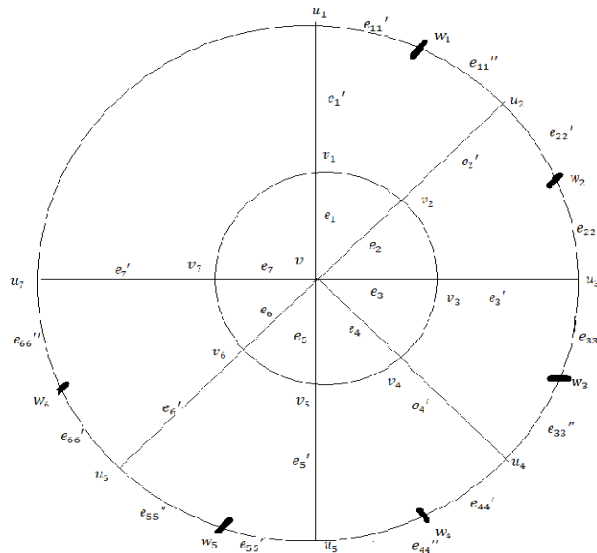
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proof: } KB^a II(HG_n) &= \prod_{u \in V(HG_n)} S_e(u)^a \\ &= (n(n+2))^a (n+13)^{na} 8^{na} 3^{na} \\ &= 24^{na} n^a (n+2)^a (n+13)^{na} \end{aligned}$$

Result 3.1: Total Kulli-Basava index of HG_n is $2n(n+13)$

Result 3.2: The modified first Kulli-Basava index of HG_n is $KB_1^*(HG_n) = n^4 + 5n^3 + 30n^2 + 262n$

4. Extended Helm Gear Graph(HG_n^*)

Extended Helm Gear Graph(HG_n^*) is obtained from Helm Graph by attaching one vertex and two edges to complete the outer rim. So HG_n^* graph has $3n+1$ vertices and $5n$ edges.



$S_e(u) \setminus u \in V(HG_n^*)$	$n(n+2)$	$n+19$	11	6
Number of Vertices	1	n	n	n

 Table 3: Vertex partition of HG_n^*

Result 4.1: The general multiplicative Kulli-Basava index of HG_n^* is $66^{na} n^a (n+2)^a (n+19)^{na}$.

Result 4.2: The Total Kulli-Basava index of HG_n^* is $2n(n+19)$

Theorem 4.1: The Total Kulli-Basava index of a graph is always multiple of four.

Proof: Since the sum of degrees of vertices in a graph is even and in $S_e(v)$, degree of a vertices of any graph is repeated 2 times.

Theorem 4.2: Number of vertices of odd $S_e(v)$ of a graph is even.

Proof: The Total Kulli-Basava index of a graph is always multiple of four, that is TKB of a graph is even. Hence number of vertices of odd $S_e(v)$ of a graph must be even.

5. Results connecting TKB 's of Wheel graph(W_n), Gear graph(G_n), Helm graph(H_n), (HW_n), (HG_n) and HG_n^*

- 1) $TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(H_n) = \{TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(HG_n)\} + \{TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(HW_n)\}$
- 2) $TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(G_n) = 2\{TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(HG_n)\}$
- 3) $TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(W_n) = \{TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(HW_n)\} + \{TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(G_n)\}$
- 4) $TKB(HG_n) - TKB(H_n) = \{TKB(HG_n) - TKB(W_n)\} + \{TKB(HG_n) - TKB(HW_n)\}$
- 5) $TKB(HG_n) - TKB(G_n) = \{TKB(HG_n) - TKB(W_n)\} - \{TKB(HG_n) - TKB(H_n)\}$
- 6) $TKB(HG_n) - TKB(W_n) = \{TKB(HG_n) - TKB(H_n)\} + \{TKB(HG_n) - TKB(G_n)\}$
- 7) $TKB(HW_n) - TKB(H_n) = \frac{1}{2}\{TKB(HW_n) - TKB(W_n)\}$
- 8) $TKB(HW_n) - TKB(G_n) = \{TKB(HW_n) - TKB(HG_n)\} + \{TKB(HW_n) - TKB(H_n)\}$
- 9) $TKB(HW_n) - TKB(W_n) = 2\{TKB(HW_n) - TKB(H_n)\}$

6. Definition of $T'_v KB$ of the graph

Let v be the central vertex of $W_n, G_n, H_n, HW_n, HG_n, HG_n^*$. Define the sum $T'_v KB(G) = \sum_{u \in V(G \setminus v)} S_e(u)$, where G is one of the above graphs.

Then

- 1) $T'_v KB(HG_n^*) - T'_v KB(HG_n) = 12n = TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(HG_n)$
- 2) $T'_v KB(HW_n) - T'_v KB(H_n) = 12n = TKB(HW_n) - TKB(H_n)$
- 3) $T'_v KB(HG_n^*) - T'_v KB(HW_n) = 12n = TKB(HG_n^*) - TKB(HW_n)$
- 4) $T'_v KB(HG_n) - T'_v KB(H_n) = 4n = TKB(HG_n) - TKB(H_n)$
- 5) $T'_v KB(G_n) - T'_v KB(W_n) = 4n = TKB(G_n) - TKB(W_n)$

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