# THE COMPLETE PRODUCT OF TWO FUZZY GRAPHS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH FUZZY GRAPH ISOMORPHISM 

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(Received: Mar. 05, 2020 Accepted: Jun. 16, 2021 Published: Aug. 30, 2021)


#### Abstract

Fuzzy graph was introduced by Kaufmann [7] in 1973. In this paper, we introduced the concept of the complete product of two fuzzy graphs with an Illustrative example. We proved the result that If $G:(\sigma, \mu)=\left(U, E_{U}\right), H:(\tau, \vartheta)=$ $\left(V, E_{V}\right), G^{\prime}:\left(\sigma^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right)=\left(U^{\prime}, E_{U^{\prime}}\right)$ and $H^{\prime}:\left(\tau^{\prime}, \vartheta^{\prime}\right)=\left(V^{\prime}, E_{V^{\prime}}\right)$ are any four fuzzy graphs such that $G:(\sigma, \mu) \cong G^{\prime}:\left(\sigma^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right)$ and $H:(\tau, \vartheta) \cong H^{\prime}:\left(\tau^{\prime}, \vartheta^{\prime}\right)$ under the fuzzy graph isomorphisms $f$ and $h$ respectively, then $G \times_{P} H \cong G^{\prime} \times_{P} H^{\prime}$. As the proof is too long, we have demonstrated the result in two by parting into two hypotheses.


Keywords and Phrases: Fuzzy relation, Fuzzy graph, Uniform vertex fuzzy graph, Fuzzy graph isomorphism, The complete product of two fuzzy graphs.

## 2020 Mathematics Subject Classification: 05C70, 05C72.

## 1. Introduction

The concept of a Graph is introduced for the first time by Leonhard Euler [4] in the year 1736. It is quite well known that graphs are simply models of relations. A graph is a convenient way of representing the information involving relationship

