

CHARACTERIZATION OF LITACT GRAPHS

Rashmi Jain and Mukti Acharya*

Department of Mathematics,
Government College Patharia,
Damoh - 470666, Madhya Pradesh, INDIA

E-mail : rashmi2011f@gmail.com

*Department of Mathematics,
CHRIST (Deemed to be University),
Bengaluru - 560029, Karnataka, INDIA

E-mail : mukti1948@gmail.com

(Received: Apr. 08, 2022 Accepted: Aug. 13, 2022 Published: Aug. 30, 2022)

Special Issue

Proceedings of National Conference on “Emerging Trends in Discrete Mathematics, NCETDM - 2022”

Abstract: The litact graph of a graph $G = (V, E)$, denoted $L_{ct}(G)$, is a graph having vertex set $E(G) \cup C(G)$ in which its two vertices are adjacent if they correspond to either two adjacent edges of G or adjacent cut-vertices of G or one vertex corresponded to an edge e_i of G and other vertex corresponds to a cut-vertex c_j of G such that e_i is incident to c_j , here $C(G)$ is the set of cut-vertices of G . In this paper, we establish structural characterization of litact graphs.

Keywords and Phrases: Lict graph, Litact graph, Maximal clique.

2020 Mathematics Subject Classification: Primary: 05C75, Secondary: 05C76.

1. Introduction and Preliminaries

We refer the reader to [12] for graph theoretical terminology. In this paper, we considered only finite, simple, undirected and connected graphs. Sets $V(G)$, $E(G)$ and $C(G)$ are vertex set, edge set and cut-vertex set respectively of G . A vertex v