Total Vertex Irregular Labeling of Complete Bipartite Graphs

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Abstract. A total vertex irregular labeling of a graph G with v vertices and e edges is an assignment of integer labels to both vertices and edges so that the weights calculated at vertices are distinct. The total vertex irregularity strength of G, denoted by tvs(G), is the minimum value of the largest label over all such irregular assignments. In this paper, we consider the total vertex irregular labeling of complete bipartite graphs $K_{m,n}$ and prove that

$$tvs(K_{m,n}) \ge \max \left\{ \left\lceil \frac{m+n}{m+1} \right\rceil, \left\lceil \frac{2m+n-1}{n} \right\rceil \right\} \text{ if } (m,n) \ne (2,2).$$

1 Introduction

In this paper all graph are finite, simple, undirected, and connected. The graph G has v vertices and e edges. A total vertex irregular labeling on a graph G with v vertices and e edges is an assignment of integer labels to both vertices and edges so that the weights calculated at vertices are distinct. The weight of a vertex v in G is defined as the sum of the label of v and the labels of all the edges incident with v, that is,

$$wt(v) = \lambda(v) + \sum_{uv \in E} \lambda(uv)$$

The notion of a total vertex irregular labeling was introduced by Bača, et al.[1]. The total vertex irregularity strength of G, denoted by tvs(G), is the minimum value of the largest label over all such irregular assignments.