

Improvement a Lower Bound of Energy for Some Family of Graphs, Related to Determinant of Adjacency Matrix

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Abstract : Let G be a simple graph with the vertex set $V(G)$ and with the adjacency matrix $A(G)$. The energy $E(G)$ of G is defined to be the sum of the absolute values of all eigenvalues of $A(G)$. Also let n and m be number of edges and vertices of the graph respectively. A regular graph is a graph where each vertex has the same number of neighbours. Given a graph G , its line graph $L(G)$ is a graph such that each vertex of $L(G)$ represents an edge of G ; and two vertices of $L(G)$ are adjacent if and only if their corresponding edges share a common endpoint in G . In this paper we show that for every regular graphs and also for every line graphs such that $(G) \geq 3$ we have, $E(G) \geq 2nm + n - 1$. Also at the other part of the paper we prove that $2 \leq E(G) \leq E(L(G))$ for an arbitrary graph G .

Keywords : eigenvalues, energy, line graphs, matching number

Conference Title : ICGTC 2018 : International Conference on Graph Theory and Combinatorics

Conference Location : Dublin, Ireland

Conference Dates : December 20-21, 2018