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# Status Elliptic Sombor and Modified Status Elliptic Sombor Indices of Graphs

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*Abstract.* In this study, we introduce the status elliptic Sombor and modified status elliptic Sombor indices and their corresponding exponentials of a graph. Furthermore, we compute these indices for wheel graphs and friendship graphs.

*Keywords:* status elliptic Sombor index, modified status elliptic Sombor index, graphs.

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#### **1. Introduction**

In this paper, *G* denotes a finite, simple, connected graph, V(G) and E(G) denote the vertex set and edge set of G. The degree  $d_G(u)$  of a vertex *u* is the number of vertices adjacent to *u*. We refer [1] for other undefined notations and terminologies.

Graph indices have their applications in various disciplines of Science and Technology. For more information about graph indices, see [2].

The elliptic Sombor index was introduced by Gutman et al. in [3] and it is defined as

$$ESO(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} (d_u + d_v) \sqrt{d_u^2 + d_v^2}$$

Recently, some elliptic indices were studied in [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9].

The distance d(u, v) between any two vertices u and v is the length of the shortest path connecting u and v. The status  $\sigma(u)$  of a vertex u in G is the sum of distances of all other vertices from u in G.

We put forward a new topological index, defined as

$$SES(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} (\sigma(u) + \sigma(v)) \sqrt{\sigma(u)^{2} + \sigma(v)^{2}}$$

which we propose to be named as the status elliptic Sombor index.

Considering the status elliptic Sombor index, we introduce the status elliptic Sombor exponential of a graph G and define it as

#### V.R.Kulli

$$SES(G, x) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))\sqrt{\sigma(u)^2 + \sigma(v)^2}}.$$

We define the modified status elliptic Sombor index of a graph G as

$$^{m}SES(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{1}{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))\sqrt{\sigma(u)^{2} + \sigma(v)^{2}}}$$

Considering the modified status elliptic Sombor index, we introduce the modified status elliptic Sombor exponential of a graph G and defined it as

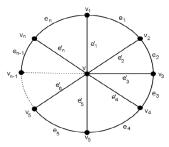
<sup>m</sup>SES(G, x) = 
$$\sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{\overline{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))}\sqrt{\sigma(u)^2 + \sigma(v)^2}}$$
.

Recently, some status indices were studied in [10, 11, 12] and some graph indices were studied in [13, 14].

In this paper, we determine the status elliptic Sombor index, modified status elliptic Sombor index and their corresponding exponentials of wheel graphs and friendship graphs.

#### 2. Results for wheel graphs

A wheel graph  $W_n$  is the join of  $C_n$  and  $K_1$ . Then  $W_n$  has n+1 vertices and 2n edges. A graph  $W_n$  is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1:** Wheel graph *W<sub>n</sub>* 

In  $W_n$ , there are two types of edges as follows:

$E_1 = \{ uv \in E(W_n) \mid d(u) = d(v) = 3 \},\$	$ E_1  = n.$
$E_2 = \{ uv \in E(W_n) \mid d(u) = 3, d(v) = n \},\$	$ E_2  = n.$

Therefore there are two types of status edges as given in Table 1.

$\sigma(u),  \sigma(v) \setminus uv \in E(W_n)$	(2n-3, 2n-3)	(n, 2n - 3)
Number of edges	N	n

### **Table 1:** Status edge partition of $W_n$

**Theorem 2.1.** Let  $G = W_n$  be the wheel graph. Then

$$SES(G) = 2\sqrt{2}n(2n-3)^2 + 3n(n-1)\sqrt{n^2 + (2n-3)^2}.$$

**Proof:** From definition and by using Table 1, we deduce

Status Elliptic Sombor and Modified Status Elliptic Sombor Indices of Graphs

$$SES(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} (\sigma(u) + \sigma(v)) \sqrt{\sigma(u)^2 + \sigma(v)^2}$$
  
=  $n(2n-3+2n-3) \sqrt{(2n-3)^2 + (2n-3)^2} + n(n+2n-3) \sqrt{n^2 + (2n-3)^2}$   
=  $2\sqrt{2n}(2n-3)^2 + 3n(n-1) \sqrt{n^2 + (2n-3)^2}$ .

**Theorem 2.2.** Let  $G = W_n$  be the wheel graph. Then

SES 
$$(G, x) = nx^{2\sqrt{2}(2n-3)^2} + nx^{3(n-1)\sqrt{n^2 + (2n-3)^2}}$$

**Proof:** From definition and by using Table 1, we deduce

$$SES(G, x) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))\sqrt{\sigma(u)^2 + \sigma(v)^2}}$$
  
=  $nx^{(2n-3+2n-3)\sqrt{(2n-3)^2 + (2n-3)^2}} + nx^{(n+2n-3)\sqrt{n^2 + (2n-3)^2}}$   
=  $nx^{2\sqrt{2}(2n-3)^2} + nx^{3(n-1)\sqrt{n^2 + (2n-3)^2}}$ .

**Theorem 2.3.** Let  $G = W_n$  be the wheel graph. Then

$$^{m}SES(G) = \frac{n}{2\sqrt{2}(2n-3)^{2}} + \frac{n}{3(n-1)\sqrt{n^{2} + (2n-3)^{2}}}.$$

Proof: From definition and by using Table 1, we obtain

$${}^{m}SES(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{1}{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))\sqrt{\sigma(u)^{2} + \sigma(v)^{2}}}$$
  
=  $\frac{n}{(2n - 3 + 2n - 3)\sqrt{(2n - 3)^{2} + (2n - 3)^{2}}} + \frac{n}{(n + 2n - 3)\sqrt{n^{2} + (2n - 3)^{2}}}$   
=  $\frac{n}{2\sqrt{2}(2n - 3)^{2}} + \frac{n}{3(n - 1)\sqrt{n^{2} + (2n - 3)^{2}}}.$ 

**Theorem 2.4.** Let  $G = W_n$  be the wheel graph. Then

$${}^{m}SES(G,x) = nx^{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}(2n-3)^{2}}} + nx^{\frac{1}{3(n-1)\sqrt{n^{2}+(2n-3)^{2}}}}.$$

**Proof:** From the definition and by using Table 1, we get

$${}^{m}SES(G,x) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{\overline{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))}\sqrt{\sigma(u)^{2} + \sigma(v)^{2}}} \\ = nx^{\overline{(2n-3+2n-3)}\sqrt{(2n-3)^{2} + (2n-3)^{2}}} + 2nx^{\overline{(n+2n-3)}\sqrt{n^{2} + (2n-3)^{2}}} \\ = nx^{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}(2n-3)^{2}}} + nx^{\overline{3(n-1)}\sqrt{n^{2} + (2n-3)^{2}}}.$$

### **3. Results for friendship graphs**

A friendship graph  $F_n$ ,  $n \ge 2$ , is a graph that can be constructed by joining *n* copies of  $C_3$  with a common vertex. A graph  $F_4$  is presented in Figure 2.



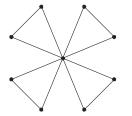


Figure 2: Friendship graph F<sub>4</sub>

Let  $F_n$  be a friendship graph with 2n+1 vertices and 3n edges. By calculation, we obtain that there are two types of edges as follows:

$$E_{1} = \left\{ uv \in E(F_{n}) \mid d_{F_{n}}(u) = d_{F_{n}}(v) = 2 \right\}, \qquad |E_{1}| = n.$$

$$E_{2} = \left\{ uv \in E(F_{n}) \mid d_{F_{n}}(u) = 2, d_{F_{n}}(v) = 2n \right\}, \qquad |E_{2}| = 2n$$

Therefore, in  $F_n$ , there are two types of status edges as given in Table 2.

$\sigma(u),  \sigma(v) \setminus uv \in E(F_n)$	(4n-2, 4n-2)	(2n, 4n-2)	
Number of edges	n	2n	
<b>Table 2:</b> Status edge partition of $F_n$			

**Theorem 3.1.** Let  $G = F_n$  be the friendship graph. Then

SES (G) = 
$$8\sqrt{2}n(2n-1)^2 + 4n(3n-1)\sqrt{4n^2 + (4n-2)^2}$$
.

**Proof:** From definition and by using Table 2, we deduce

$$SES(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} (\sigma(u) + \sigma(v)) \sqrt{\sigma(u)^{2} + \sigma(v)^{2}}$$
  
=  $n(4n - 2 + 4n - 2) \sqrt{(4n - 2)^{2} + (4n - 2)^{2}} + 2n(2n + 4n - 2) \sqrt{(2n)^{2} + (4n - 2)^{2}}$   
=  $8\sqrt{2}n(2n - 1)^{2} + 4n(3n - 1) \sqrt{4n^{2} + (4n - 2)^{2}}.$ 

**Theorem 3.2.** Let  $G = F_n$  be the friendship graph. Then

 $SES(G, x) = nx^{8\sqrt{2}(2n-1)^{2}} + 2nx^{2(3n-1)\sqrt{4n^{2} + (4n-2)^{2}}}.$  **Proof:** From definition and by using Table 2, we deduce

$$SES(G, x) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))\sqrt{\sigma(u)^2 + \sigma(v)^2}}$$
$$= nx^{(4n-2+4n-2)\sqrt{(4n-2)^2 + (4n-2)^2}} + 2nx^{(2n+4n-2)\sqrt{(2n)^2 + (4n-2)^2}}$$
$$= nx^{8\sqrt{2}(2n-1)^2} + 2nx^{2(3n-1)\sqrt{4n^2 + (4n-2)^2}}.$$

**Theorem 3.3.** Let  $G = F_n$  be the friendship graph. Then

$${}^{m}SES(G) = \frac{n}{8\sqrt{2}(2n-1)^{2}} + \frac{2n}{2(3n-1)\sqrt{4n^{2} + (4n-2)^{2}}}.$$

## Status Elliptic Sombor and Modified Status Elliptic Sombor Indices of Graphs

Proof: From definition and by using Table 2, we obtain

$${}^{m}SES(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} \frac{1}{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))\sqrt{\sigma(u)^{2} + \sigma(v)^{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{n}{(4n - 2 + 4n - 2)\sqrt{(4n - 2)^{2} + (4n - 2)^{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2n}{(2n + 4n - 2)\sqrt{(2n)^{2} + (4n - 2)^{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{n}{8\sqrt{2}(2n - 1)^{2}} + \frac{2n}{2(3n - 1)\sqrt{4n^{2} + (4n - 2)^{2}}}.$$

**Theorem 3.4.** Let  $G = F_n$  be the friendship graph. Then

$${}^{m}SES(G,x) = nx^{\frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}(2n-1)^{2}}} + 2nx^{\frac{1}{2(3n-1)\sqrt{4n^{2}+(4n-2)^{2}}}}$$

**Proof:** From definition and by using Table 2, we get

$${}^{m}SES(G,x) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} x^{\frac{1}{(\sigma(u) + \sigma(v))\sqrt{\sigma(u)^{2} + \sigma(v)^{2}}}} = nx^{\frac{1}{(4n-2+4n-2)\sqrt{(4n-2)^{2} + (4n-2)^{2}}}} + 2nx^{\frac{1}{(2n+4n-2)\sqrt{(2n)^{2} + (4n-2)^{2}}}} = nx^{\frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}(2n-1)^{2}}} + 2nx^{\frac{1}{2(3n-1)\sqrt{4n^{2} + (4n-2)^{2}}}}.$$

#### 4. Conclusion

This paper computes the status elliptic Sombor index, modified status elliptic Sombor index, and their corresponding exponentials for certain graphs.

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# V.R.Kulli

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