

# On a conjecture of Marimuthu et al.

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## Abstract

For a given digraph  $D = (V, A)$  with  $|V| = p, |A| = q$ , bijection  $f : V \cup A \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, p + q\}$  such that  $f(V) = \{1, 2, \dots, p\}$  is called a  $V$ -super vertex in-antimagic total ( $V$ -SVIAMT) labeling of  $D$  if the vertex weights  $w(x) = f(x) + \sum_{yx \in A} f(yx)$  are all different. Marimuthu et al. [1] conjectured that all digraphs allow a  $V$ -SVIAMT labeling. We prove their conjecture.

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## 1 Proof of the conjecture

Let  $D = (V, A)$  be a digraph with  $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_p\}$  and for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, p$  let  $A_i = \{v_t v_i \mid v_t v_i \in A\}$  be the set of incoming arrows for vertex  $v_i$ . Let  $|A_i| = d_i$ . Then  $A = \cup_{i=1}^p A_i$  and  $|A| = q = d_1 + d_2 + \dots + d_p$ .

Let  $f$  be a bijection  $f : V \cup A \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, p + q\}$  such that  $f(V) = \{1, 2, \dots, p\}$ . For  $v_i \in V$ , let  $w(v_i) = f(v_i) + \sum_{v_j v_i \in A_i} f(v_j v_i)$ . If the values of  $w(v_i)$  are distinct for all vertices in  $V$ , then  $f$  is called a  $V$ -super vertex in-antimagic total ( $V$ -SVIAMT) labeling of  $D$ .

**Conjecture 1** (Marimuthu et al., [1]). *All digraphs allow a  $V$ -SVIAMT labeling.*

Marimuthu et al. remarked that the following conjecture “seems to be difficult to solve.” We prove the conjecture. In  $D = (V, A)$ , we assume without loss of generality that  $d_1 \leq d_2 \leq \dots \leq d_p$ . For each  $v_i$  we arrange the tail vertices of all  $d_i$  incoming arrows. Let  $S_i$  be the set of their subscripts. Thus,  $S_i = \{i_j \mid v_{i_j} v_i \in A_i, 1 \leq j \leq d_i\}$  for  $1 \leq i \leq p$ . For vertices with zero in-degree is  $S_i = \emptyset$ . We adopt the common fact that  $\sum_{m=1}^0 d_m = 0$ .

**Theorem 2.** *All digraphs allow a  $V$ -SVIAMT labeling.*

*Proof.* Set  $f(v_i) = i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, p$  and  $f(v_{i_j} v_i) = p + j + \sum_{m=1}^{i-1} d_m$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, p$  and  $i_j \in S_i$ . Clearly, the sequence  $w(v_1), w(v_2), \dots, w(v_p)$  is strictly increasing and therefore  $D$  allows a  $V$ -SVIAMT labeling.  $\square$

We remark that a slightly modified technique can be used to prove similar results for other types of antimagic total labelings for both directed and undirected graphs.

## References

- [1] G. Marimuthu, M.S. Raja Durga, G. Durga Devi,  $V$ -super vertex in-antimagic total labelings of digraphs, *J. Graph Labeling* **1** (1), 2015, 21–30.