

Discrete Mathematics Seminar

Time: Friday, 15 October 2010, 12:30–1:30 PM
Location: 238 Derrick Hall
Title: The Fractional Metric Dimension of Graphs
Speaker: Dr. S. Arumugam, National Centre for Advanced Research in Discrete Mathematics
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Abstract:

A vertex x in a connected graph G is said to resolve a pair $\{u, v\}$ of vertices of G if the distance from u to x is not equal to the distance from v to x . A set S of vertices of G is a resolving set for G , if every pair of vertices are resolved by some vertex of S . The smallest cardinality of a resolving set for G , denoted by $dim(G)$, is called the metric dimension of G . For the pair $\{u, v\}$ of vertices of G the collection of all resolving vertices is denoted by $R\{u, v\}$ and is called the resolving neighborhood for the pair $\{u, v\}$. A real valued function $g : V(G) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a resolving function of G if $g(R\{u, v\}) \geq 1$ for all distinct pair $u, v \in V(G)$. The fractional metric dimension of G is defined as $dim_f(G) = \min\{|g| : g \text{ is a minimal resolving function of } G\}$, where $|g| = \sum_{v \in V} g(v)$. In this paper, we initiate a study of this parameter.