Accepted Manuscript

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PII:S0024-3795(18)30270-2DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.laa.2018.05.030Reference:LAA 14602To appear in:Linear Algebra and its Applications

Received date: 28 November 2017

Accepted date: 29 May 2018

Please cite this article in press as: K.Ch. Das, I. Gutman, On Laplacian energy, Laplacian-energy-like invariant and Kirchhoff index of graphs, *Linear Algebra Appl.* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.laa.2018.05.030

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On Laplacian energy, Laplacian-energy-like invariant and Kirchhoff index of graphs

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Abstract

Let G be a connected graph of order n and size m with Laplacian eigenvalues $\mu_1 \geq \mu_2 \geq \cdots \geq \mu_n = 0$. The Kirchhoff index of G, denoted by Kf, is defined as: $Kf = n \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\mu_i}$. The Laplacian-energy-like invariant (*LEL*) and the Laplacian energy (*LE*) of the graph G, are defined as: $LEL = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sqrt{\mu_i}$ and $LE = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |\mu_i - \frac{2m}{n}|$, respectively. We obtain two relations on *LEL* with Kf, and *LE* with Kf. For two classes of graphs, we prove that LEL > Kf. Finally, we present an upper bound on the ratio LE/LEL and characterize the extremal graphs.

AMS classification: 05C50, 15A18

Keywords: Graph, Laplacian spectrum (of graph), Kirchhoff index, Laplacian–energy–like invariant, Laplacian energy

1 Introduction

Let G = (V, E) be a simple graph with vertex set $V(G) = \{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n\}$ and edge set E(G), where |V(G)| = n, |E(G)| = m. Let d_i be the degree of the vertex v_i for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$. The maximum degree is denoted by Δ . Let A(G) be the (0, 1)-adjacency matrix of G and D(G) be the diagonal matrix of vertex degrees. The Laplacian matrix of G is L(G) = D(G) - A(G). The Laplacian matrix L(G) has nonnegative eigenvalues $n \ge \mu_1 \ge \mu_2 \ge \cdots \ge \mu_n = 0$. Denote by $Spec(G) = (\mu_1, \mu_2, \ldots, \mu_n)$ the spectrum of L(G), i. e., the Laplacian spectrum of G.

The Laplacian energy of the graph G is defined as [20]

$$LE = LE(G) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| \mu_i - \frac{2m}{n} \right|.$$
 (1)

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