

# Kekuatan Tak Teratur Modular Pada Graf Mahkota = Modular Irregularity Strength Of Crown Graph

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## Abstrak

Misalkan  $\mathcal{D}^o = (\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o), \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{D}^o))$  dengan  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o)$  adalah himpunan tak kosong simpul dan  $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{D}^o)$  adalah himpunan busur. Banyaknya simpul di  $\mathcal{D}^o$  disebut order dari  $\mathcal{D}^o$ . Pelabelan tak teratur modular pada graf  $\mathcal{D}^o$  adalah pelabelan busur  $\delta: \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o) \{1, 2, \dots, \delta\}$  dan  $\delta \in \delta^+$  sedemikian sehingga terdapat fungsi bobot bijektif  $\delta: \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\delta$  dimana  $\mathcal{D}_\delta$  adalah grup bilangan bulat modulo  $\delta$ . Bobot modular pada  $\mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o)$  didefinisikan dengan  $\delta(\mathcal{D}) = \delta \Delta \delta^{-1} \delta(\mathcal{D}) = \delta \Delta \delta(\mathcal{D}) \Delta \delta^{-1} \delta(\mathcal{D})$  dengan  $\delta(\mathcal{D})$  adalah himpunan tetangga dari simpul  $\mathcal{D}$ . Nilai minimum  $\delta$  dimana graf  $\mathcal{D}^o$  memiliki pelabelan tak teratur modular disebut kekuatan tak teratur modular dari graf  $\mathcal{D}^o$  dinotasikan sebagai  $\delta\delta(\mathcal{D}^o)$ . Graf mahkota yang dinotasikan dengan  $\delta\delta_{-}(\delta, \delta)$  adalah modifikasi dari graf bipartit. Pada penelitian ini diperoleh graf mahkota  $\delta\delta_{-}(\delta, \delta)$  memiliki kekuatan tak teratur modular bernilai 4 untuk  $\delta$  genap dan bernilai 5 untuk  $\delta$  ganjil.

.....Suppose  $\mathcal{D}^o = (\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o), \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{D}^o))$  where  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o)$  is the non-empty set of vertices and  $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{D}^o)$  is set of edges. The number of vertices in  $\mathcal{D}^o$  is called the order of  $\mathcal{D}^o$ . Modular irregular labeling on a graph  $\mathcal{D}^o$  is an edge labeling  $\delta: \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o) \{1, 2, \dots, \delta\}$  and  $\delta \in \delta^+$  such that there exists a bijective weight function  $\delta: \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\delta$  where  $\mathcal{D}_\delta$  is an integer group of modulo  $\delta$ . The modular weight on  $\mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^o)$  is defined by  $\delta(\mathcal{D}) = \delta \Delta \delta^{-1} \delta(\mathcal{D}) = \delta \Delta \delta(\mathcal{D}) \Delta \delta^{-1} \delta(\mathcal{D})$  where  $\delta(\mathcal{D})$  is set of neighbors of vertex  $\mathcal{D}$ . The minimum value of  $\delta$  for which a graph  $\mathcal{D}^o$  has a modular irregular labeling is called the modular irregularity strength of graph  $\mathcal{D}^o$  denoted as  $\delta\delta(\mathcal{D}^o)$ . Crown graph denoted by  $\delta\delta_{-}(\delta, \delta)$  is a modification of the bipartite graph. In this research, it is obtained that the crown graph  $\delta\delta_{-}(\delta, \delta)$  has a modular irregularity strength of 4 for even  $\delta$  and 5 for odd  $\delta$ .