Some topological indices of edge-neighborhood corona of two graphs

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Abstract

In this paper, we introduce edge-neighborhood corona of two graphs and compute its Wiener index, degree distance index and Gutman index.

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1 Introduction

Let G be a connected simple graph with vertex set V(G) and edge set E(G). The distance $d_G(u,v)$ between two vertices u and v in G is the number of edges in a shortest path between u and v in G. The degree $d_G(u)$ of a vertex u in G is the number of vertices that are adjacent to u in G. A topological index is a numerical quantity related to a graph which is invariant under graph automorphisms. The oldest topological index is the Wiener index W(G) introduced by Wiener [20] during 1947, by the name path number. Wiener used it to determine the boiling point of paraffin. It is a distance based graph invariant defined as the sum of distance between all pairs of vertices in G i.e.,

$$W(G) = \sum_{\{u,v\} \subseteq V(G)} d_G(u,v).$$

The first and second Zagreb indices are the degree based topological indices introduced in 1972, by Gutman and Trinajstić [14] and these are defined as

$$M_1(G) = \sum_{v_i \in V(G)} d_G^2(v_i) = \sum_{e_i = v_l v_m \in E(G)} (d_G(v_l) + d_G(v_m))$$

and

$$M_2(G) = \sum_{e_i = v_l v_m \in E(G)} d_G(v_l) d_G(v_m), \text{ respectively.}$$

The degree distance index DD(G) and Gutman index Gut(G) of a graph are weighted versions of Wiener index, which are defined as follow:

$$DD(G) = \sum_{\{u,v\} \subseteq V(G)} (d_G(u) + d_G(v)) d_G(u,v)$$

and

$$Gut(G) = \sum_{\{u,v\} \subseteq V(G)} d_G(u) \ d_G(v) \ d_G(u,v).$$

The degree distance index which is a degree distance based graph invariant, was introduced independently by Dobrynin, Kochetova [9] and Gutman [12]. The Gutman index, earlier known as Schultz index of the second kind was introduced in 1994 by Gutman [12]. More details about Wiener index and its variants can be found in [3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 17, 19] and the references cited therein. The vertex Padmakar-Ivan(PI) index [4] of a graph G is defined as

$$PI(G) = \sum_{e_i = v_l v_m \in E(G)} [n_{e_i}(v_l|G) + n_{e_i}(v_m|G)],$$

where $n_{e=uv}(u|G)$ is the number of vertices in G that are closer to u than v in G. The edge-Wiener index $W_e(G)$ [5] of a graph G, is the sum of all distances between unordered pairs of vertices in the line graph L(G) of G. Equivalently, edge-Wiener index of G is the Wiener index of the line graph L(G) of G. i.e,

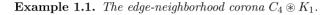
$$W_e(G) = W(L(G)) = \sum_{\{xy,uv\} \in E(G)} (\min\{d_G(x,u), d_G(x,v), d_G(y,u), d_G(y,v)\} + 1).$$

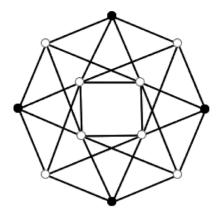
In literature, many topological indices are introduced and are used as molecular descriptors.

The corona [11] of two graphs G_1 and G_2 is the graph obtained by taking one copy of G_1 , $|V(G_1)|$ copies of G_2 and joining each *i*-th vertex of G_1 to every vertex in the *i*-th copy of G_2 . The edge corona $G_1 \diamond G_2$ [21] of two graphs G_1 and G_2 , is the graph obtained by taking one copy of G_1 and $|E(G_1)|$ copies of G_2 and joining end vertices of *i*-th edge of G_1 to every vertex in the *i*-th copy of G_2 . The neighborhood corona [15] of two graphs G_1 and G_2 denoted by $G_1 * G_2$, is a variant of corona of two graphs and is defined as the graph obtained by taking one copy of G_1 and $|V(G_1)|$ copies of G_2 , and joining every neighbor of the *i*-th vertex of G_1 to every vertex in the *i*-th copy of G_2 . In literature, many variants of corona product as like edge corona and neighborhood corona are introduced. Recently, various graph invariants of corona product of two graphs and its variants have been studied, for example, see [1, 2, 16, 18, 22].

Motivated by this, in this paper, we introduce a new variant of corona product called as edge-neighborhood corona of two graphs, and compute the Wiener index, degree distance index and Gutman index of edge-neighborhood corona. Let G_1 be a graph with vertex set $V(G_1) = \{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_{n_1}\}$ and edge set $E(G_1) = \{e_1, e_2, \ldots, e_{m_1}\}$. Let G_2 be a graph with vertex set $V(G_2) = \{u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_{n_2}\}$ and edge set $E(G_2) = \{e'_1, e'_2, \ldots, e'_{m_2}\}$. The edge-neighborhood corona of two graphs G_1 and G_2 denoted by $G_1 \circledast G_2$, is the graph constructed using G_1 and G_2 as follows:

- (a) Take one copy of G_1 . For each vertex v_i of G_1 and also for each edge e_j of G_1 , take a copy of G_2 , call them as the *i*-th vertex copy of G_2 and the *j*-th edge copy of G_2 , respectively.
- (b) Join every neighbor of a vertex v_i of G_1 to every vertex in the *i*-th vertex copy of G_2 , and also, join the end vertices of each edge e_j of G_1 to every vertex in the *j*-th edge copy of G_2 .





 $Fig.1: Graph \ C_4 \circledast K_1.$

2 Preliminaries

To prove our main results we need the following definitions (cf. [1, 2]) and lemmas whose proofs follow directly from the definition of edge-neighborhood corona.

Definition 2.1. For a graph G,

$$\begin{split} E_{\Delta}(G) &:= \{e \in E(G): e \text{ is contained in a triangle of } G\}, \\ T_1(G) &:= \sum_{uv \in E_{\Delta}(G)} (d(u) + d(v)), \\ T_2(G) &:= \sum_{uv \in E_{\Delta}(G)} d(u) d(v) \end{split}$$

and

$$C(G) := \sum_{\substack{w \in V(G) \\ e = uv \in E(G) \\ d_G(w,v) = d_G(u,w)}} d_G(w).$$

For $i=1,2,\ldots,m_1$ and $j=1,2,\ldots,n_1$, we denote the vertex set of the i-th edge copy of G_2 by $V_{i_e}(G_2)=\{u_{i1},u_{i2},\ldots,u_{in_2}\}$ and the vertex set of the j-th vertex copy of G_2 by $V_{j_v}(G_2)=\{w_{j1},w_{j2},\ldots,w_{jn_2}\}$, where $u_{ik}=w_{jk}=u_k$ for $k=1,2,\ldots,n_2$. The following lemmas gives the degree of vertex and distance between two vertices in $G_1 \circledast G_2$.

Lemma 2.2. Let
$$G = G_1 \circledast G_2$$
, $i = 1, 2, ..., m_1$ and $j = 1, 2, ..., n_1$. Then

$$a. d_G(v_j) = (2n_2 + 1)d_{G_1}(v_j).$$

b.
$$d_G(u_{ik}) = d_{G_2}(u_k) + 2, \forall u_{ik} \in V_{i_e}(G_2).$$

$$c. d_G(w_{jk}) = d_{G_0}(u_k) + d_{G_1}(v_j), \forall w_{jk} \in V_{j_v}(G_2).$$

Lemma 2.3. Let $G = G_1 \circledast G_2$. Then

a.
$$d_G(v_i, v_j) = d_{G_1}(v_i, v_j), \forall v_i, v_j \in V(G_1).$$

b. for
$$i = 1, 2, ..., m_1, \ j = 1, 2, ..., n_1, \ d_G(u_{ik}, u_{im}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } u_k u_m \in E(G_2), \\ 2, & \text{if } u_k u_m \notin E(G_2). \end{cases}$$
 Also,
$$d_G(w_{jk}, w_{jm}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } u_k u_m \in E(G_2), \\ 2, & \text{if } u_k u_m \notin E(G_2). \end{cases}$$

c. for
$$u_{ik} \in V_{i_e}(G_2)$$
, and $u_{jm} \in V_{j_e}(G_2)$, $i, j = 1, 2, ..., m_1$ and $i \neq j$, $d_G(u_{ik}, u_{jm}) = d_{G_1}(e_i, e_j) + 2$.

$$d. \ d_{G}(w_{ik}, w_{jm}) = \begin{cases} 3, & \text{if } v_{i}v_{j} \in E(G_{1}) \text{ and } v_{i}v_{j} \notin E_{\Delta}(G_{1}), \\ 2, & \text{if } v_{i}v_{j} \in E_{\Delta}(G_{1}), \\ d_{G_{1}}(v_{i}, v_{j}), & \text{if } v_{i}v_{j} \notin E(G_{1}), \end{cases}$$

$$for \ i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n_{1}, \ i \neq j \quad and \quad k, m = 1, 2, \dots, n_{2}.$$

$$e. \ for \ i=1,2,\ldots,m_1,e_i=v_lv_m,u_{ij}\in V_{i_e}(G_2) \ and \ v_k\in V(G_1),\\ d_G(u_{ij},v_k)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll} (1/2)(d_{G_1}(v_l,v_k)+d_{G_1}(v_k,v_m)+1), & \ if \ d(v_l,v_k)\neq d(v_k,v_m),\\ (1/2)(d_{G_1}(v_l,v_k)+d_{G_1}(v_k,v_m))+1, & \ if \ d(v_l,v_k)=d(v_k,v_m). \end{array}\right.$$

$$f. \ d_G(w_{ij}, v_k) = \begin{cases} d_{G_1}(v_i, v_k), & \text{if } v_i \neq v_k, \\ 2, & \text{if } v_i = v_k. \end{cases}$$

$$\forall \ w_{ij} \in V_{i_v}(G_2), i = 1, 2, \dots, n_1 \ \text{and} \ v_k \in V(G_1).$$

g. for
$$i = 1, 2, ..., m_1, e_i = v_l v_m, u_{ij} \in V_{i_e}(G_2), k = 1, 2, ..., n_1$$

and $w_{l_m} \in V_{l_e}(G_2)$.

$$d_{G}(u_{ij}, w_{km}) = \begin{cases} (1/2)(d_{G_{1}}(v_{k}, v_{l}) + d_{G_{1}}(v_{k}, v_{m}) + 1), & \text{if } d(v_{k}, v_{l}) \neq d(v_{k}, v_{m}) \\ & \text{and } v_{k} \neq v_{l} \text{ or } v_{m}, \\ (1/2)(d_{G_{1}}(v_{k}, v_{l}) + d_{G_{1}}(v_{k}, v_{m})) + 1, & \text{if } d(v_{k}, v_{l}) = d(v_{k}, v_{m}) \\ & & \text{and } v_{k} \neq v_{l} \text{ or } v_{m}, \\ 2, & \text{if } v_{k} = v_{l} \text{ or } v_{m}. \end{cases}$$

3 Main Results

Let $G = G_1 \circledast G_2$. In this section, we compute Wiener index, degree distance index and Gutman index of edge-neighborhood corona of two graphs.

Theorem 3.1. The Wiener index of $G_1 \circledast G_2$ is given by

$$W(G) = (n_2 + 1)^2 W(G_1) + n_2^2 (W_e(G_1) - |E_{\Delta}(G_1)|) + \frac{n_2}{2} \left\{ (n_2 + 1)DD(G_1) - (n_2 + 1)PI(G_1) + n_2(m_1^2 + (2n_1 + 9)m_1 + 2n_1) + 2((n_1 - 1)m_1 + n_1) \right\} - m_2(n_1 + m_1).$$

Proof. From Lemma 2.3, we have

$$W_1 := \sum_{\{v_i,v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} d_G(v_i,v_j) = \sum_{\{v_i,v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} d_{G_1}(v_i,v_j) = W(G_1),$$

$$\begin{split} W_2 &:= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\{u_i, u_k\} \subseteq V_{e_i}(G_2)} d_{G_i}(u_{ij}, u_{ik}) \\ &= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \left\{ 2 \sum_{\{u_i, u_k\} \subseteq V_{e_i}(G_2)} - \sum_{u_j u_k \in E(G_2)} \right\} \\ &= m_1(n_2(n_2 - 1) - m_2), \\ W_3 &:= \sum_{v_i \in V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{\{w_{ij}, w_{ik}\} \subseteq V_{iu}(G_2) \\ v_{hem} \in V_{he}(G_2)}} d_{G_i}(w_{ij}, w_{ik}) = n_1(n_2(n_2 - 1) - m_2) \text{ (similar to } W_2), \\ W_4 &:= \sum_{\{e_i, e_k\} \subseteq E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{n_{ij} \in V_{he}(G_2) \\ v_{hem} \in V_{he}(G_2)}} d_{G_i}(u_{ij}, u_{km}) \\ &= \sum_{\substack{e_i \in E(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{n_{ij} \in V_{he}(G_2) \\ v_{hem} \in V_{he}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(e_i, e_k) + 2) \\ &= n_2^2 \sum_{\{e_i, e_k\} \subseteq E(G_1)} (d_{G_1}(e_i, e_k) + 2) \\ &= n_2^2 \{\sum_{\{v_i, v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ij} \in V_{he}(G_2) \\ w_{hem} \in V_{he}}(G_2)}} d_{G_i}w_{ij}, w_{km}) \\ &= n_2^2 \{\sum_{\{v_i, v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{u_{ij} \in V_{he}(G_2) \\ w_{hem} \in V_{he}}(G_2)}} d_{G_i}w_{ij}, w_{km}) \\ &= n_2^2 \{W(G_1) + 2m_1 - |E_{\Delta}(G_1)|, \\ W_6 &:= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{u_{ij} \in V_{he}(G_2) \\ s_k \in V(G_1)}}} \{\sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ d_{(v_1, v_k)} \neq d_{(v_k, v_m)} \neq d_{(v_k, v_m)} + 2}} d_{G_i}(v_i, v_k) + d_{G_1}(v_k, v_m) + 1) + \\ \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_2) \\ d_{(v_1, v_k)} = d_{(v_k, v_m)}}} \left(d_{G_1}(v_i, v_k) + d_{G_1}(v_k, v_m) + 2n_1 - \\ (n_{e_i}(v_i|G_1) + n_{e_i}(v_m|G_1)) \right\} \\ &= n_2^2 \{\sum_{v_i \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}}} d_{G_i}(v_i, v_k) + d_{G_i}(v_k, v_m) + 2n_1 m_1 - PI(G_1) \right\} \\ &= n_2^2 \{\sum_{v_i \in V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_i \in V(G_1) \\ v_i \in E(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{v_i \in V(G_1) \\ v_i \in E(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{v_i \in V(G_1) \\ v_i \in E(G_1)}}} d_{G_i}(v_i, v_k) + d_{G_i}(v_i, v_k) + 2n_1 m_1 - PI(G_1) \right\} \\ &= n_2^2 \{\sum_{v_i \in V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_i \in V(G_1) \\ v_i \in E(G_1)}} d_{G_i}(v_i, v_k) + d_{G_i}(v_i, v_k) + 2n_1 m_1 - PI(G_1) \} \\ &= n_2^2 \{\sum_{\substack{v_i \in V(G_1) \\ v_i \in V(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{v_i \in V(G_1) \\ v_i \in E(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{v_i \in V(G_1) \\ v_i \in E(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{v_i \in E(G_1)}} d_{G_i}(v_i, v_k) + d_{G_i}(v_i, v_k) + 2n_1 m_1 - PI(G_1) \} \\ &= n_2^2 \{\sum_{\substack{v_i \in E(G_1) \\ v_i \in E(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{v_i \in E($$

$$\begin{split} &=\frac{n_2}{2}\Big\{\sum_{v_i\in V(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}d_{G_1}(v_i)d_{G_1}(v_i,v_k)+2n_1m_1-PI(G_1)\Big\}\\ &=\frac{n_2}{2}\Big\{\sum_{\{v_i,v_k\}\subseteq V(G_1)}(d_{G_1}(v_i)+d_{G_1}(v_k))d_{G_1}(v_i,v_k)+2n_1m_1-PI(G_1)\Big\}\\ &=\frac{n_2}{2}\left\{DD(G_1)+2n_1m_1-PI(G_1)\right\}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} W_7 &:= \sum_{v_i \in V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ij} \in V_{iv}(G_2) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} d_G(w_{ij}, v_k) \\ &= n_2 \sum_{v_i \in V(G_1)} \left\{ \sum_{v_k \in V(G_1)} d_{G_1}(v_i, v_k) + 2 \right\} \\ &= n_2 \sum_{v_i \in V(G_1)} \sum_{v_k \in V(G_1)} d_{G_1}(v_i, v_k) + 2n_1 n_2 \\ &= 2n_2(W(G_1) + n_1), \end{split}$$

and

$$\begin{split} W_8 := \sum_{e_i = v_l v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{v_k \in V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{u_{ij} \in V_{i_e}(G_2) \\ w_{km} \in V_{k_v}(G_2)}} d_G(u_{ij}, w_{km}) \\ &= (n_2^2/2) \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \Big\{ \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ d(v_l, v_k) \neq d(v_k, v_m)}} (d_{G_1}(v_l, v_k) + d_{G_1}(v_k, v_m) + 1) + \\ &\sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ d(v_l, v_k) = d(v_k, v_m)}} (d_{G_1}(v_l, v_k) + d_{G_1}(v_k, v_m) + 2) + 4 \Big\} \\ &= (n_2^2/2)(DD(G_1) + 2n_1m_1 - PI(G_1) + 4m_1) \quad \text{(similar to W_6)}. \end{split}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{split} W(G) &= \sum_{\{u,v\} \subseteq V(G)} d_G(u,v) = \sum_{i=1}^8 W_i \\ &= (n_2+1)^2 W(G_1) + n_2^2 (W_e(G_1) - |E_{\Delta}(G_1)|) + \frac{n_2}{2} \Big\{ (n_2+1) DD(G_1) - \\ &\quad (n_2+1) PI(G_1) + n_2 (m_1^2 + (2n_1+9)m_1 + 2n_1) + 2((n_1-1)m_1 + n_1) \Big\} - \\ &\quad m_2 (n_1+m_1). \end{split}$$

This completes the proof.

Theorem 3.2. The degree distance index of $G_1 \circledast G_2$ is given by

$$\begin{split} DD(G) &= 4m_2(n_2+1)W(G_1) + n_2(3n_2+1)(Gut(G_1) + (C(G_1)/2)) + \\ &\quad (2(n_2+1)^2 + (m_2+n_2)(2n_2+1) - 1)DD(G_1) + 4n_2(n_2+m_2)W_e(G_1) + \\ &\quad 3n_2^2M_1(G_1) - (m_1+n_1)M_1(G_2) - (n_2^2+n_2+m_2+2m_2n_2)PI(G_1) - \\ &\quad n_2^2T_1(G_1) - 4n_2m_2|E_{\Delta}(G_1)| + (5n_2^2 + (2m_2+1)n_2)m_1^2 + ((2n_1+18)n_2^2 + ((4n_1+18)m_2+2n_1)n_2 + 2m_2(n_1-6))m_1 + 4n_1m_2n_2. \end{split}$$

Proof. Using Lemmas 2.2 and 2.3, we get

$$\begin{split} D_1 &:= \sum_{\{v_i,v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} (d_{\scriptscriptstyle G}(v_i) + d_{\scriptscriptstyle G}(v_j)) d_{\scriptscriptstyle G}(v_i,v_j) \\ &= (2n_2+1) \sum_{\{v_i,v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} (d_{\scriptscriptstyle G_1}(v_i) + d_{\scriptscriptstyle G_1}(v_j)) d_{\scriptscriptstyle G_1}(v_i,v_j) \\ &= (2n_2+1) DD(G_1), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} D_2 &:= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\{u_{ij}, u_{ik}\} \subseteq V_{ie}(G_2)} (d_G(u_{ij}) + d_G(u_{ik})) d_G(u_{ij}, u_{ik}) \\ &= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\{u_{ij}, u_{ik}\} \subseteq V_{ie}(G_2)} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + d_{G_2}(u_k) + 4) d_G(u_{ij}, u_{ik}) \\ &= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \left\{ 2 \sum_{\{u_j, u_k\} \subseteq V(G_2)} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + d_{G_2}(u_k) + 4) - \\ & \sum_{u_j u_k \in E(G_2)} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + d_{G_2}(u_k) + 4) \right\} \\ &= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \left\{ 2(n_2 - 1) \sum_{u_j \in V(G_2)} d_{G_2}(u_j) + 4(n_2 - 1) n_2 - M_1(G_2) - 4 m_2 \right\} \\ &= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \left\{ 4(n_2 - 1)(m_2 + n_2) - M_1(G_2) - 4 m_2 \right\} \\ &= m_1 (4(n_2 - 1)(m_2 + n_2) - 4 m_2 - M_1(G_2)), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} D_3 := & \sum_{v_i \in V(G_1)} \sum_{\{w_{ij}, w_{ik}\} \subseteq V_{iv}(G_2)} (d_G(w_{ij}) + d_G(w_{ik})) d_G(w_{ij}, w_{ik}) \\ &= 4(n_2(n_2-1) - m_2) m_1 + 4n_1 m_2(n_2-1) - n_1 M_1(G_2) \text{ (similar to } D_2), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} D_4 &:= \sum_{\{e_i,e_k\}\subseteq E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{u_{ij}\in V_{ie}(G_2)\\u_{km}\in V_{ke}(G_2)}} (d_G(u_{ij}) + d_G(u_{km})) d_G(u_{ij},u_{km}) \\ &= \sum_{\{e_i,e_k\}\subseteq E(G_1)} \Big\{ \sum_{\substack{u_{ij}\in V_{ie}(G_2)\\u_{km}\in V_{ke}(G_2)}} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + d_{G_2}(u_m) + 4) (d_{G_1}(e_i,e_k) + 2) \Big\} \\ &= \sum_{\{e_i,e_k\}\subseteq E(G_1)} (4m_2n_2 + 4n_2^2) (d_{G_1}(e_i,e_k) + 2) \\ &= 4n_2(m_2 + n_2) (W_e(G_1) + m_1(m_1 - 1)/2). \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} D_5 &:= \sum_{\{v_i, v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{il} \in V_{il}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{jw}(G_2)}}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_k) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) d_{G_1}(v_i, v_j) + \\ &= \sum_{\{v_i, v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{il} \in V_{il}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{jw}(G_2)}}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_k) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) - \\ &= \sum_{v_i v_j \in E_{\Delta}(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{il} \in V_{il}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{jw}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_k) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) - \\ &= \sum_{v_i v_j \in E_{\Delta}(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{il} \in V_{il}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{jw}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_k) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) \\ &= \sum_{\{v_i, v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} (n_2^2(d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j)) + 4n_2m_2) - \\ &= \sum_{v_i v_j \in E_{\Delta}(G_1)} (n_2^2(d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j)) + 4n_2m_2) - \\ &= \sum_{v_i v_j \in E_{\Delta}(G_1)} (n_2^2(d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j)) + 4n_2m_2) \\ &= n_2^2(DD(G_1) + 2M_1(G_1) - T_1(G_1)) + 4n_2m_2(W(G_1) + 2m_1 - |E_{\Delta}(G_1)|), \\ &D_6 := \sum_{e_i = v_i v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{u_{ij} \in V_{ik}(G_2) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + 2 + (2n_2 + 1)d_{G_1}(v_k))d_{G}(u_{ij}, v_k) \\ &= \sum_{e_i = v_i v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{u_{ij} \in V_{ik}(G_2) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + 2 + (2n_2 + 1)d_{G_1}(v_k))d_{G}(u_{ij}, v_k) \\ &= (1/2) \left\{ \sum_{e_i = v_i v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} \left\{ (2m_2 + 2n_2 + n_2(2n_2 + 1)d_{G_1}(v_k)) + d_{G_1}(v_k) \right\} \right\} \\ &= (1/2) \left\{ \sum_{e_i = v_i v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} \left\{ (2m_2 + 2n_2 + n_2(2n_2 + 1)d_{G_1}(v_k)) + d_{G_1}(v_k) + d_{G_1}(v_k) \right\} \right\} \\ &= (1/2) \left\{ \sum_{e_i = v_i v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ d(v_1, v_k) = d(v_k, v_m)}} (2m_2 + 2n_2 + n_2(2n_2 + 1)d_{G_1}(v_k) + d_{G_1}(v_k, v_m) + 1 \right) + \\ &= \sum_{e_i = v_i v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ d(v_1, v_k) = d(v_k, v_m)}} (2m_2 + 2n_2 + n_2(2n_2 + 1)d_{G_1}(v_k) + d_{G_1}(v_k, v_m) + 1 \right) + \\ &= \sum_{e_i = v_i v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ d(v_1, v_k) = d(v_k, v_m)}} (2m_2 + 2n_2 + n_2(2n_2 + 1)d_{G_1}(v_k) + d_{G_1}(v_k, v_m) + 1 \right) + \\ &= \sum_{e_i = v_i v_m \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ d(v_1, v_k) = d(v_k, v_m)}} (2m_2 + 2n_2 + n$$

$$\begin{split} &= (1/2)n_2(2n_2+1)\sum_{v_i\in V(G_1)}\sum_{v_iv_j\in E(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}d_{G_1}(v_k)d_{G_1}(v_i,v_k) + \\ &\quad (m_2+n_2)(DD(G_1)-PI(G_1)+2n_1m_1)+n_2(2n_2+1)((C(G_1)/2)+m_1^2) \\ &= (1/2)n_2(2n_2+1)\sum_{v_i\in V(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}d_{G_1}(v_i)d_{G_1}(v_k)d_{G_1}(v_i,v_k) + \\ &\quad (m_2+n_2)(DD(G_1)-PI(G_1)+2n_1m_1)+n_2(2n_2+1)((C(G_1)/2)+m_1^2) \\ &= (m_2+n_2)(DD(G_1)-PI(G_1)+2n_1m_1)+n_2(2n_2+1)\times \\ &\quad (Gut(G_1)+(C(G_1)/2)+m_1^2), \\ &\quad D_7:=\sum_{v_i\in V(G_1)}\sum_{v_i\in V(G_1)}(d_{G_1}(v_i))+d_{G_1}(v_i))d_{G_1}(v_{ij},v_k) \\ &=\sum_{v_i\in V(G_1)}\sum_{v_i\in V(G_1)}(d_{G_2}(u_j)+d_{G_1}(v_i)+(2n_2+1)d_{G_1}(v_k))d_{G_1}(w_{ij},v_k) \\ &=\sum_{v_i\in V(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}(d_{G_2}(u_j)+d_{G_1}(v_i)+(2n_2+1)d_{G_1}(v_k)))d_{G_1}(v_i,v_k) + \\ &\quad 4m_2+4n_2(n_2+1)d_{G_1}(v_i) \Big\} \\ &=2DD(G_1)(n_2^2+n_2)+4m_2(W(G_1)+n_1)+8n_2m_1(n_2+1), \\ D_8:&=\sum_{e_i=v_iv_m\in E(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}(d_{G_1}(u_i)+d_{G_2}(w_{ij})+d_{G_2}(w_{im}))d_{G_1}(u_{ij},w_{km}) \\ &=\sum_{e_i=v_iv_m\in E(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}(d_{G_2}(u_j)+d_{G_2}(u_m)+d_{G_1}(v_k)+2)d_{G_1}(u_{ij},w_{km}) \\ &=\sum_{e_i=v_iv_m\in E(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}\left\{\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}(d_{m_2n_2}+n_2^2(d_{G_1}(v_k)+2))d_{G_1}(u_{ij},w_{km})\right. \\ &=(1/2)\left\{\sum_{e_i=v_iv_m\in E(G_1)}\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}\left\{(4m_2n_2+n_2^2(d_{G_1}(v_k)+2))\times \\ &\quad (d_{G_1}(v_i,v_m)+d_{G_1}(v_k,v_m)+1)\right\}+\sum_{v_k\in V(G_1)}(4m_2n_2+n_2^2(d_{G_1}(v_k)+2))+\\ &\quad (d_{G_1}(v_i,v_m)+d_{G_1}(v_k,v_m)+1)\right\}+\sum_{e_i\in V(G_1)}(4m_2n_2+n_2^2(d_{G_1}(v_k)+2))+\\ &\quad (2m_2n_2+2n_2^2(d_{G_1}(v_i)+d_{G_1}(v_m)+4)\right\}\\ &=(2m_2n_2+2n_2^2(DD(G_1)-PI(G_1)+2m_1(n_1+2))+n_2^2(Gut(G_1)+m_1^2+\\ &\quad (C(G_1)/2)+M_1(G_1)). \end{aligned}$$

Thus we have

$$DD(G) = \sum_{\{x,y\} \subseteq V(G)} (d_G(x) + d_G(y)) d_G(x,y)$$

$$\begin{split} &= \sum_{i=1}^8 D_i \\ &= 4m_2(n_2+1)W(G_1) + (2(n_2+1)^2 + (m_2+n_2)(2n_2+1) - 1)DD(G_1) + \\ &\quad n_2(3n_2+1)(Gut(G_1) + (C(G_1)/2)) + 4n_2(n_2+m_2)W_e(G_1) - n_2^2T_1(G_1) + \\ &\quad 3n_2^2M_1(G_1) - (m_1+n_1)M_1(G_2) - PI(G_1)(n_2^2 + n_2 + m_2 + 2m_2n_2) - \\ &\quad 4n_2m_2|E_{\Delta}(G_1)| + (5n_2^2 + (2m_2+1)n_2)m_1^2 + ((2n_1+18)n_2^2 + ((4n_1+18)m_2+2n_1)n_2 + 2m_2(n_1-6))m_1 + 4n_1m_2n_2. \end{split}$$

This completes the proof.

Theorem 3.3. The Gutman index of edge-neighborhood corona $G := G_1 \otimes G_2$ of G_1 and G_2 is given by

 \Box

$$\begin{aligned} Gut(G) &= 2m_2(m_2 + 4n_2 + 1)DD(G_1) + (3n_2 + 1)(2m_2 + 5n_2 + 1)Gut(G_1) + \\ &\quad 4m_2^2W(G_1) + 4(n_2 + m_2)^2W_e(G_1) - 2m_2n_2T_1(G_1) - n_2^2T_2(G_1) + \\ &\quad (7n_2^2 + n_2 - m_2 + 6n_2m_2)M_1(G_1) + 2n_2^2M_2(G_1) - (n_1 + 5m_1)M_1(G_2) - \\ &\quad (m_1 + n_1)M_2(G_2) - 2m_2(m_2 + n_2)PI(G_1) + (3n_2 + 1)(m_2 + n_2)C(G_1) - \\ &\quad 4m_2^2|E_\Delta(G_1)| + 2(n_2 + m_2)(4n_2 + m_2 + 1)m_1^2 + ((4n_1 + 18)m_2^2 + \\ &\quad ((4n_1 + 36)n_2 - 12)m_2 + 2n_2^2 - 4n_2)m_1 + 4n_1m_2^2. \end{aligned}$$

Proof. From Lemmas 2.2 and 2.3, we have

$$\begin{split} G_1 &:= \sum_{\{v_i,v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} d_G(v_i) d_G(v_j) d_G(v_i,v_j) \\ &= (2n_2+1)^2 \sum_{\{v_i,v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} d_{G_1}(v_i) d_{G_1}(v_j) d_{G_1}(v_i,v_j) \\ &= (2n_2+1)^2 Gut(G_1), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} G_2 &:= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\{u_{ij}, u_{ik}\} \subseteq V_{ie}(G_2)} d_G(u_{ij}) d_G(u_{ik}) d_G(u_{ij}, u_{ik}) \\ &= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\{u_{ij}, u_{ik}\} \subseteq V_{ie}(G_2)} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + 2) (d_{G_2}(u_k) + 2) d_G(u_{ij}, u_{ik}) \\ &= \sum_{e_i \in E(G_1)} \left\{ 2 \sum_{\{u_j, u_k\} \subseteq V(G_2)} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + 2) (d_{G_2}(u_k) + 2) - \sum_{u_j u_k \in E(G_2)} (d_{G_2}(u_j) + 2) (d_{G_2}(u_k) + 2) \right\} \\ &= m_1 (4m_2^2 + 4(n_2 - 1)(2m_2 + n_2) - 3M_1(G_2) - M_2(G_2) - 4m_2), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} G_3 := & \sum_{v_i \in V(G_1)} \sum_{\{w_{ij}, w_{ik}\} \subseteq V_{iv}(G_2)} d_G(w_{ij}) d_G(w_{ik}) d_G(w_{ij}, w_{ik}) \\ &= n_1 (4m_2^2 - M_2(G_2)) - (n_1 + 2m_1) M_1(G_2) \\ &+ 8m_1 m_2 (n_2 - 1) + (n_2 (n_2 - 1) - m_2) M_1(G_1) \text{ (similar to } G_2), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} G_4 &:= \sum_{\{e_i,e_k\} \in E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ij} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{low} \in V_{l_c}(G_2)}} d_{G}(u_{ij}) d_{G}(u_{km}) d_{G}(u_{ij}, u_{km})} \\ &= \sum_{\{e_i,e_k\} \subseteq E(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ij} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{low} \in V_{l_c}(G_2)}} (((d_{G_2}(u_j) + 2)(d_{G_2}(u_m) + 2))(d_{G_1}(e_i,e_k) + 2) \} \\ &= \sum_{\{e_i,e_k\} \subseteq E(G_1)} (4m_2^2 + 4n_2^2 + 8m_2n_2)(d_{G_1}(e_i,e_k) + 2) \\ &= 4(m_2 + n_2)^2 (W_e(G_1) + m_1(m_1 - 1)/2), \end{split}$$

$$G_5 := \sum_{\{v_i,v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ik} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{j_c}(G_2)}} d_{G}(w_{ik}) d_{G}(w_{jm}) d_{G}(w_{ik}, w_{jm})} \\ &= \sum_{\{v_i,v_j\} \subseteq V(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ik} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{j_c}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(u_k))(d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) + d_{G_2}(u_k) \\ &= \sum_{v_i,v_j \in E_A(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ik} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{j_c}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(u_k))(d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) - d_{G_2}(u_k) \\ &= \sum_{v_i,v_j \in E_A(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ik} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{j_c}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(u_k))(d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) \\ &= \sum_{v_i,v_j \in E_A(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ik} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{j_c}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(u_k))(d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) \\ &= \sum_{v_i,v_j \in E_A(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ik} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{j_c}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(u_k))(d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(u_m)) \\ &= \sum_{v_i,v_j \in E_A(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ik} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{jm} \in V_{j_c}(G_2)}} (d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(u_k))(d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j)) + 4m_2^2 \} + \\ &= \sum_{v_i,v_j \in E_A(G_1)} \sum_{\substack{w_{ik} \in V_{l_c}(G_2) \\ w_{jk} \in V_{l_c}(G_1)}} d_{G_1}(v_i) d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_1}(v_j) + d_{G_2}(v_i) d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(v_i) d_{G_1}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(v_i) d_{G_2}(v_i) + d_{G_2}(v_i) d_{G_2}(v_i$$

$$\begin{split} \sum_{\substack{w_k \in V(G_1) \\ d(v_l, w_k) = d(v_k, w_n)}} d_{G_1}(v_k) \Big\} \Big\} \\ &= 2(m_2 + n_2)(2n_2 + 1)(Gut(G_1) + (C(G_1)/2) + m_1^2), \\ G_7 := \sum_{\substack{v_l \in V(G_1) \\ w_l \in V(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{w_{ij} \in V_{i_0}(G_2) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} d_{G}(w_{ij}) d_{G}(v_k) d_{G}(w_{ij}, v_k) \\ &= (2n_2 + 1) \Big\{ \sum_{\substack{v_l \in V(G_1) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} \Big(2m_2 + n_2 d_{G_1}(v_i)) d_{G_1}(v_k) d_{G_1}(v_i, v_k) + \\ 2(2m_2 + n_2 d_{G_1}(v_l)) d_{G_1}(v_l) \Big\} \Big\} \\ &= 2(2n_2 + 1)(m_2 DD(G_1) + n_2 Gut(G_1) + n_2 M_1(G_1) + 4m_1 m_2), \\ G_8 := \sum_{\substack{e_i = v_l v_m \in E(G_1) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{w_{ij} \in V_{i_0}(G_2) \\ w_{km} \in V_{k_0}(G_2)}} d_{G_2}(u_{ij}) d_{G}(w_{km}) d_{G}(u_{ij}, w_{km}) \\ &= 2(m_2 + n_2) \Big\{ \sum_{\substack{e_i = v_l v_m \in E(G_1) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{w_{ij} \in V_{i_0}(G_2) \\ w_{km} \in V_{k_0}(G_2)}} (2m_2 + n_2 d_{G_1}(v_k)) d_{G}(u_{i1}, w_{k1}) \\ &= (m_2 + n_2) \Big\{ \sum_{\substack{e_i = v_l v_m \in E(G_1) \\ e_i = v_l v_m \in E(G_1)}} \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ v_k \in V(G_1)}} \left\{ (2m_2 + n_2 d_{G_1}(v_k)) d_{G}(u_{i1}, w_{k1}) \\ &= (2m_2 + n_2 d_{G_1}(v_l) + d_{G_1}(v_k, w_n) + 1) \Big\} + \sum_{\substack{v_k \in V(G_1) \\ d(v_l, v_k) = d(v_l, v_k)}}} (2m_2 + n_2 d_{G_1}(v_k)) + \\ 2n_2(d_{G_1}(v_l) + d_{G_1}(v_m)) + 8m_2 \Big\} \Big\} \\ &= 2m_2(m_2 + n_2)(DD(G_1) + 2n_1 m_1 - PI(G_1) + 4m_1) \\ &+ 2n_2(m_2 + n_2)(Gut(G_1) + m_1^2 + \frac{C(G_1)}{2} + M_1(G_1)). \\ \end{aligned}$$
 Thus we have

$$\begin{aligned} Gut(G) &= \sum_{\{x,y\} \subseteq V(G)} d_G(x) d_G(y) d_G(x,y) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^8 G_i \end{aligned}$$

$$=2m_2(m_2+4n_2+1)DD(G_1)+(3n_2+1)(2m_2+5n_2+1)Gut(G_1)+\\4m_2^2W(G_1)+4(n_2+m_2)^2W_e(G_1)-2m_2n_2T_1(G_1)-n_2^2T_2(G_1)+\\(7n_2^2+n_2-m_2+6n_2m_2)M_1(G_1)+2n_2^2M_2(G_1)-(n_1+5m_1)M_1(G_2)-\\(m_1+n_1)M_2(G_2)-2m_2PI(G_1)(m_2+n_2)+(3n_2+1)(m_2+n_2)C(G_1)-\\4m_2^2|E_{\Delta}(G_1)|+2(n_2+m_2)(4n_2+m_2+1)m_1^2+((4n_1+18)m_2^2+\\((4n_1+36)n_2-12)m_2+2n_2^2-4n_2)m_1+4n_1m_2^2.$$

This completes the proof.

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