



# Sharp Upper Bounds for Multiplicative Degree Distance of Graph Operations

R. Muruganandam<sup>1</sup>, R. S. Manikandan<sup>2</sup>, M. Aruvi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Mathematics, Government Arts College, Tiruchirappalli, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Mathematics, Bharathidasan University Constituent College, Lalgudi, Tiruchirappalli, India

<sup>3</sup>Department of Mathematics, Anna University, Tiruchirappalli, India

Email: muruganraju1980@gmail.com, manirs2004@yahoo.co.in, aruvi.aut@gmail.com

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## Abstract

In this paper, multiplicative version of degree distance of a graph is defined and tight upper bounds of the graph operations have been found.

## Subject Areas

Discrete Mathematics

## Keywords

Join, Disjunction, Composition, Symmetric Difference, Multiplicative Degree Distance, Zagreb Indices and Coindices

## 1. Introduction

A topological index of a graph is a numerical quantity which is structural invariant, *i.e.* it is fixed under graph automorphism. The simplest topological indices are the number of vertices and edges of a graph. In this paper, we define and study a new topological index called multiplicative degree distance. All graphs considered are simple and connected graphs.

We denote the vertex and the edge set of a graph  $G$  by  $V(G)$  and  $E(G)$ , respectively.  $d_G(v)$  denotes the degree of a vertex  $v$  in  $G$ . The number of elements in the vertex set of a graph  $G$  is called the order of  $G$  and is denoted by  $v(G)$ . The number of elements in the edge set of a graph  $G$  is called the size of  $G$  and is denoted by  $e(G)$ . A graph with order  $n$  and size  $m$  edges is called a  $(n, m)$ -graph. For any  $u, v \in V(G)$ , the distance between  $u$  and  $v$  in  $G$ , denoted by  $d_G(u, v)$ , is the length of a shortest  $(u, v)$ -path in  $G$ . The edge connective the vertices  $u$  and  $v$  will be denoted by  $uv$ . The complement  $\bar{G}$  of the graph  $G$  is the graph with vertex set  $V(G)$ , in which two vertices in  $\bar{G}$  are adjacent if

and only if they are not adjacent in  $G$ .

The join of graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  is denoted by  $G_1 + G_2$ , and it is the graph with vertex set  $V(G_1) \cup V(G_2)$  and the edge set  $E(G_1 + G_2) = E(G_1) \cup E(G_2) \cup \{(u_1 u_2) | u_1 \in V(G_1), u_2 \in V(G_2)\}$ . The composition of graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  is denoted by  $G_1[G_2]$ , and it is the graph with vertex set  $V(G_1) \times V(G_2)$ , and two vertices  $u = (u_1, u_2)$  and  $v = (v_1, v_2)$  are adjacent if ( $u_1$  is adjacent to  $v_1$ ) or ( $u_1 = v_1$  and  $u_2$  and  $v_2$  are adjacent). The disjunction of graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  is denoted by  $G_1 \vee G_2$ , and it is the graph with vertex set  $V(G_1) \times V(G_2)$  and  $E(G_1 \vee G_2) = \{(u_1, u_2)(v_1, v_2) | u_1 v_1 \in E(G_1) \text{ or } u_2 v_2 \in E(G_2)\}$ . The symmetric difference of graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  is denoted by  $G_1 \oplus G_2$ , and it is the graph with vertex set  $V(G_1) \times V(G_2)$  and edge set  $E(G_1 \oplus G_2) = \{(u_1, u_2)(v_1, v_2) | u_1 v_1 \in E(G_1) \text{ or } u_2 v_2 \in E(G_2) \text{ but not both}\}$ .

Let  $G$  be a connected graph. The Wiener index  $W(G)$  of a graph  $G$  is defined as

$$W(G) = \sum_{\{u, v\} \subseteq V(G)} d_G(u, v) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{u, v \in V(G)} d_G(u, v).$$

Dobrynin and Kochetova [1] and Gutman [2] independently proposed a vertex-degree-Weighted version of Wiener index called degree distance or Schultz molecular topological index, which is defined for a connected graph  $G$  as

$$DD(G) = \sum_{\{u, v\} \subseteq V(G)} d_G(u, v)[d_G(u) + d_G(v)] = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{u, v \in V(G)} d_G(u, v)[d_G(u) + d_G(v)].$$

The Zagreb indices have been introduced more than thirth years ago by Gutman and Trianjestic [3]. The first Zagreb index  $M_1(G)$  of a graph  $G$  is defined as

$$M_1(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} [d_G(u) + d_G(v)] = \sum_{v \in V(G)} d_G^2(v).$$

The second Zagreb index  $M_2(G)$  of a graph  $G$  is defined as

$$M_2(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} d_G(u)d_G(v).$$

The Zagreb indices are found to have applications in QSPR and QSAR studies as well, see [4].

Note that contribution of nonadjacent vertex pair should be taken into account when computing the Weighted Wiener Polynomials of certain Composite graphs, see [5]. A.R. Ashrafi, T. Doslic, A. Hamzeha, [6] [7] defined the first Zagreb coindex of a graph  $G$  is

$$\bar{M}_1(G) = \sum_{uv \notin E(G)} [d_G(u) + d_G(v)]$$

The second Zagreb coindex of a graph  $G$  is

$$\bar{M}_2(G) = \sum_{uv \notin E(G)} d_G(u)d_G(v),$$

respectively.

In [8], Hamzeh, Iranmanesh Hossein-Zadeh and M.V. Diudea recently

introduced the generalized degree distance of graphs. Asma Hamzeh, Ali Iranmanesh and Samaneh Hosseini-Zadeh, Cartesian product, composition, join, disjunction and symmetric difference of graphs and introduce generalized and modified generalized degree distance Polynomials of graphs, such that their first derivatives at  $x=1$ , see [9].

In this paper, we define a new graph invariant named multiplicative version of degree distance of a graph denoted by  $DD^*(G)$  and defined by

$$\left[ DD^*(G) \right]^2 = \prod_{u,v \in V(G), u \neq v} d_G(u,v) [d_G(u) + d_G(v)].$$

Therefore the study of this new topological index is important and we have obtained Sharp upper bounds for the graph operations such as join, disjunction, composition, symmetric difference of graphs.

## 2. The Multiplicative Degree Distance of Graph Operations

**Lemma 2.1.** [10] [11], Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be two simple connected graphs. The number of vertices and edges of graph  $G_i$  is denoted by  $n_i$  and  $e_i$  respectively for  $i=1,2$ . Then we have

$$1. \quad d_{G_1+G_2}(u,v) = \begin{cases} 1, & uv \in E(G_1) \text{ or } uv \in E(G_2) \text{ or } (u \in V(G_1) \text{ and } v \in V(G_2)) \\ 2, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

For a vertex  $u$  of  $G_1$ ,  $d_{G_1+G_2}(u) = d_{G_1}(u) + n_2$ , and for a vertex  $v$  of  $G_2$ ,  $d_{G_1+G_2}(v) = d_{G_2}(v) + n_1$ .

$$2. \quad d_{G_1[G_2]}((u_1, v_1), (u_2, v_2)) = \begin{cases} d_{G_1}(u_1, u_2), & u_1 \neq u_2 \\ 1, & u_1 = u_2, v_1 v_2 \in E(G_2) \\ 2, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$d_{G_1[G_2]}(u, v) = n_2 d_{G_1}(u) + d_{G_2}(v).$$

$$3. \quad d_{G_1 \vee G_2}((u_1, v_1), (u_2, v_2)) = \begin{cases} 1, & u_1 u_2 \in E(G_1) \text{ or } v_1 v_2 \in E(G_2) \\ 2, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$d_{G_1 \vee G_2}(u, v) = n_2 d_{G_1}(u) + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - d_{G_1}(u) d_{G_2}(v).$$

$$4. \quad d_{G_1 \oplus G_2}((u_1, v_1), (u_2, v_2)) = \begin{cases} 1, & u_1 u_2 \in E(G_1) \text{ or } v_1 v_2 \in E(G_2) \text{ but not both} \\ 2, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$d_{G_1 \oplus G_2}(u, v) = n_2 d_{G_1}(u) + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - 2 d_{G_1}(u) d_{G_2}(v).$$

**Lemma 2.2.** (Arithmetic Geometric inequality)

Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be non-negative numbers. Then

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{x_1 x_2 \dots x_n}$$

**Remark 2.3.** For a graph  $G$ , let  $A(G) = \{(x, y) \in V(G) \times V(G) | x \text{ and } y \text{ are adjacent in } G\}$  and let  $B(G) = \{(x, y) \in V(G) \times V(G) | x \text{ and } y \text{ are not adjacent in } G\}$ . For each  $x \in V(G), (x, x) \in B(G)$ . Clearly,

$A(G) \cup B(G) = V(G) \times V(G)$ . Let  $C(G) = \{(x, x) | x \in V(G)\}$  and  $D(G) = B(G) - C(G)$ . Clearly  $B(G) = C(G) \cup D(G)$ ,  $C(G) \cap D(G) = \emptyset$ . The summation  $\sum_{(x,y) \in A(G)}$  runs over the ordered pairs of  $A(G)$ . For simplicity, we write the summation  $\sum_{(x,y) \in A(G)}$  as  $\sum_{xy \in G}$ . Similarly, we write the summation  $\sum_{(x,y) \in B(G)}$  as  $\sum_{xy \notin G}$ . Also the summation  $\sum_{xy \in E(G)}$  runs over the edges of  $G$ . We denote the summation  $\sum_{x,y \in V(G)}$  by  $\sum_{x,y \in G}$  and similarly  $\sum_{x,y \in V(G)}$  by  $\prod_{x,y \in G}$ . The summation  $\sum_{(x,y) \in D(G)}$  equivalent to  $\sum_{xy \notin G, x \neq y}$  and similarly the summation  $\sum_{(x,y) \in C(G)}$  equivalent to  $\sum_{xy \notin G, x=y}$ .

**Lemma 2.4.** Let  $G$  be a graph. Then

$$\sum_{xy \in G} 1 = 2e(G)$$

**Proof:**

$$\sum_{xy \in G} 1 = 2 \sum_{xy \in E(G)} 1 = 2e(G)$$

**Lemma 2.5.**

$$\sum_{xy \in G} d_G(x) = M_1(G)$$

**Proof:** Let  $x \in V(G)$  and  $t = d_G(x)$ . Let  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_t$  be the neighbours of  $x$ . Each ordered pair  $(x, y_i), 1 \leq i \leq t$ , contributes  $d_G(x)$  to the sum. Thus these ordered pairs contribute  $d_G^2(x)$  to the sum. Hence

$$\sum_{xy \in G} d_G(x) = \sum_{x \in V(G)} d_G^2(x) = M_1(G)$$

**Lemma 2.6.**

$$\sum_{xy \in G} d_G(x) d_G(y) = 2M_2(G)$$

**Proof:** Clearly,

$$\sum_{xy \in G} d_G(x) d_G(y) = 2 \sum_{xy \in E(G)} d_G(x) d_G(y) = 2M_2(G).$$

**Lemma 2.7.**

$$\sum_{xy \notin G} 1 = 2e(\bar{G}) + v(G)$$

**Proof:**

$$\sum_{xy \notin G} 1 = \sum_{(x,y) \in D(G)} 1 + \sum_{(x,x) \in C(G)} 1 = 2e(\bar{G}) + v(G)$$

**Lemma 2.8.**

$$\sum_{xy \notin G} d_G(x) = 2e(\bar{G})(v(G)-1) + 2e(G) - M_1(\bar{G})$$

**Proof.**

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{xy \notin G} d_G(x) &= \sum_{(x,y) \in D(G)} d_G(x) + \sum_{(x,x) \in C(G)} d_G(x) \\
&= \sum_{(x,y) \in D(G)} \{v(G)-1-d_{\bar{G}}(x)\} + \sum_{(x,x) \in C(G)} d_G(x) \\
&= (v(G)-1) \sum_{(x,y) \in D(G)} 1 - \sum_{(x,y) \in D(G)} d_{\bar{G}}(x) + 2e(G) \\
&= (v(G)-1)2e(\bar{G}) - \sum_{(x,y) \in A(\bar{G})} d_{\bar{G}}^2(x) + 2e(G) \\
&= (v(G)-1)2e(\bar{G}) - \sum_{xy \in \bar{G}} d_{\bar{G}}^2(x) + 2e(G) \\
&= 2e(\bar{G})(v(G)-1) + 2e(G) - M_1(\bar{G}) \text{ by Lemma 2.5}
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 2.9.**

$$\sum_{xy \notin G} d_G(x)d_G(y) = 2\bar{M}_2(G) + M_1(G)$$

**Proof:**

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{xy \notin G} d_G(x)d_G(y) &= \sum_{(x,y) \in D(G)} d_G(x)d_G(y) + \sum_{(x,x) \in C(G)} d_G(x)d_G(x) \\
&= 2 \sum_{xy \notin E(G)} d_G(x)d_G(y) + \sum_{x \in V(G)} d_G^2(x) \\
&= 2\bar{M}_2(G) + M_1(G)
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 2.10.**

$$\sum_{xy \notin G} [d_G(x) + d_G(y)] = 2\bar{M}_1(G) + 4e(G)$$

**Proof:**

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{xy \notin G} [d_G(x) + d_G(y)] &= \sum_{(x,y) \in C(G)} [d_G(x) + d_G(y)] + \sum_{(x,y) \in D(G)} [d_G(x) + d_G(y)] \\
&= \sum_{x \in V(G)} 2d_G(x) + 2 \sum_{xy \notin E(G)} [d_G(x) + d_G(y)] \\
&= 4e(G) + 2\bar{M}_1(G)
\end{aligned}$$

### 3. The Multiplicative Degree Distance of Composition of Graph

**Theorem 3.1.** Let  $G_i, i=1,2$ , be a  $(n_i, m_i)$ -graph. Then

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left[ DD^*(G_1[G_2]) \right]^2 \\
&\leq \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ 4M_1(G_2)W(G_1) + 4n_2 m_2 DD(G_1) + 4n_1 \bar{M}_1(G_2) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 8n_2^2 m_1 (n_2 - 1) + 2n_1 M_1(G_2) + 8m_1 n_2 m_2 + 4W(G_1) \bar{M}_1(G_2) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 2n_2 DD(G_1)(2\bar{m}_2 + n_2) \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

**Proof:**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ DD^* \left( G_1 [G_2] \right) \right]^2 \\
&= \prod_{x, y \in G_1} \prod_{u, v \in G_2, x \neq u (\text{or}) y \neq v} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \\
&\leq \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x, y \in G_1} \sum_{u, v \in G_2, x \neq u (\text{or}) y \neq v} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&= \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x, y \in G_1} \sum_{u, v \in G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&= \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x, y \in G_1} \left[ \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left( d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left( d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right) \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&= \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad + \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x \neq y} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x \neq y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&\quad \left[ DD^* G_1 [G_2] \right]^2 \leq \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} (S_3 + S_1 + S_2 + S_4) \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

where  $S_3, S_1, S_2, S_4$  are terms of the above sums taken in order.

Next we calculate  $S_1, S_2, S_3$  and  $S_4$  separately.

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x \neq y} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x \neq y} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(x, y) \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(v) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) \right] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x \neq y} d_{G_1}(x, y) \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y) \right] \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 + \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x \neq y} d_{G_1}(x, y) \sum_{uv \in G_2} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \\
&= 4n_2 m_2 DD(G_1) + 4M_1(G_2) W(G_1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_2 &= \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x=y} \left\{ \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u \neq v} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \right\} \\
&= 0 + \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u \neq v} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{G_1[G_2]}(x, u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u \neq v} d_{G_1}(x, y) \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(v) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) \right] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= 2 \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u \neq v} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x=y} 1 + 2n_2 \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u \neq v} 1 \right) \sum_{x, y \in G_1, x=y} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y) \right] \\
&= 4n_1 \bar{M}_1(G_2) + 8n_2 m_1 n_2 (n_2 - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_3 &= \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x,u), (y,v)) [d_{G_1[G_2]}(x,u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y,v)] \\
&= 1 \cdot \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_1[G_2]}(x,u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y,v)] \\
&= \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_1}(x)n_2 + d_{G_2}(v) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y)] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= \left( \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x=y} 1 \right) \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] + n_2 \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x=y} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y)] \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 \right) \\
&= 2n_1 M_1(G_2) + 8n_2 m_1 m_2 \\
S_4 &= \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x \neq y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1[G_2]}((x,u), (y,v)) [d_{G_1[G_2]}(x,u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y,v)] \\
&= \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x \neq y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1}(x,y) [d_{G_1[G_2]}(x,u) + d_{G_1[G_2]}(y,v)] \\
&= \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x \neq y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1}(x,y) [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_1}(x)n_2 + d_{G_2}(v) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y)] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= \left( \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x \neq y} d_{G_1}(x,y) \right) \sum_{uv \notin G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \\
&\quad + n_2 \sum_{x,y \in G_1, x \neq y} d_{G_1}(x,y) [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y)] \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} 1 \right) \\
&= 4W(G_1) \bar{M}_1(G_2) + 2n_2 DD(G_1)(2\bar{m}_2 + n_2) \\
[DD^*(G_1[G_2])]^2 &\leq \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} [4M_1(G_2)W(G_1) + 4n_2 m_2 DD(G_1) + 4n_1 \bar{M}_1(G_2) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 8n_2^2 m_1 (n_2 - 1) + 2n_1 M_1(G_2) + 8m_1 n_2 m_2 + 4W(G_1) \bar{M}_1(G_2) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2n_2 DD(G_1)(2\bar{m}_2 + n_2)] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 3.2.**

$$DD^* K_n [K_r] = [2(nr-1)]^{\frac{nr(nr-1)}{2}}$$

**Proof:** Clearly the graph  $K_n [K_r]$  is the complete graph  $K_{nr}$ .

$$\therefore DD^* (K_n [K_r]) = DD^* (K_{nr}) = [2(nr-1)]^{\frac{nr(nr-1)}{2}} \quad (1)$$

**Remark 3.3.** Let  $G_1 = K_n$  and  $G_2 = K_r$ . We get,

$$\begin{aligned}
DD(G_1) &= 2(n-1) \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = n(n-1)^2, m_1 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}, W(G_1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \\
M_1(G_2) &= r(r-1)^2, \bar{M}_1(G_2) = 0, \bar{m}_2 = 0, n_1 = n, n_2 = r, m_2 = \frac{r(r-1)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  In Theorem 3.1, put  $G_1 = K_n$  and  $G_2 = K_r$ , we get

$$DD^* K_n [K_r] \leq [2(nr-1)]^{\frac{nr(nr-1)}{2}} \quad (2)$$

From (1) and (2) our bound is tight

#### 4. The Multiplicative Degree Distance of Join of Graph

**Theorem 4.1.** Let  $G_i, i=1,2$ , be a  $(n_i, m_i)$ -graph and let  $\bar{m}_i = e(\bar{G}_i)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ DD^*(G_1 + G_2) \right]^2 &\leq \left\{ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \left[ 2M_1(G_1) + 4n_2 m_1 + 4\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 8n_2 \bar{m}_1 \right. \right. \\ &\quad + 2m_1 n_2 + 2m_2 n_1 + n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2) + 2M_1(G_2) \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 4n_1 m_2 + 4\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 8n_1 \bar{m}_2 \right] \right\}^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

**Proof:**

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[ DD^*(G_1 + G_2) \right]^2 \\ &= \prod_{x, y \in V(G_1 + G_2), x \neq y} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \\ &\leq \left[ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x, y \in V(G_1 + G_2), x \neq y} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right]^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x, y \in V(G_1 + G_2)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right]^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x \in V(G_1 + G_2)} \sum_{y \in V(G_1 + G_2)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right]^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x \in V(G_1 + G_2)} \left\{ \sum_{y \in V(G_1)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right\} \right]^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x \in V(G_1 + G_2)} \sum_{y \in V(G_1)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{x \in V(G_1 + G_2)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right]^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} \sum_{y \in V(G_1)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{x \in V(G_2)} \sum_{y \in V(G_1)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{x \in V(G_2)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right]^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} \sum_{y \in V(G_1)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{x \in V(G_2)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x, y) \left[ d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1 + G_2)}(y) \right] \right]^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ DD^*(G_1 + G_2) \right]^2 \leq \left[ \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)} (J_1 + 2J_2 + J_3) \right]^{(n_1 + n_2)(n_1 + n_2 - 1)}$$

where  $J_1, J_2, J_3$  are terms of the above sums taken in order.

Next we calculate  $J_1, J_2$  and  $J_3$  separately one by one. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} J_1 &= \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} \sum_{y \in V(G_1)} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &= \sum_{x, y \in V(G_1)} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &= \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &\quad + \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x \neq y} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &\quad + \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x = y} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &= 1 \cdot \sum_{xy \in G_1} [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &\quad + 2 \cdot \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x \neq y} [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] + 0 \\ &= \sum_{xy \in G_1} [d_{G_1}(x) + n_2 + d_{G_2}(y) + n_2] \\ &\quad + 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x \neq y} [d_{G_1}(x) + n_2 + d_{G_2}(y) + n_2] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\ &= \sum_{xy \in G_1} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] + 2n_2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} 1 \\ &\quad + 2 \left\{ \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x \neq y} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] + 2n_2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x \neq y} 1 \right\} \\ &= 2M_1(G_1) + 4n_2m_1 + 4\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 8n_2\bar{m}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_2 &= \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &= 1 \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &= \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} [d_{G_1}(x) + n_2 + d_{G_2}(y) + n_1] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\ &= \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} d_{G_1}(x) \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} 1 + \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} 1 \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} d_{G_2}(y) + (n_1 + n_2) \sum_{x \in V(G_1)} 1 \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} 1 \\ &= 2m_1n_2 + 2m_2n_1 + (n_1 + n_2)n_1n_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_3 &= \sum_{x \in V(G_2)} \sum_{y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &= \sum_{x, y \in V(G_2)} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &= \sum_{xy \in G_2} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &\quad + \sum_{xy \notin G_2, x \neq y} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\ &\quad + \sum_{xy \notin G_2, x = y} d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x, y) [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1 \sum_{xy \in G_2} [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] \\
&\quad + 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_2, x \neq y} [d_{(G_1+G_2)}(x) + d_{(G_1+G_2)}(y)] + 0 \\
&= \sum_{xy \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(x) + n_1 + d_{G_2}(y) + n_1] \\
&\quad + 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_2, x \neq y} [d_{G_2}(x) + n_1 + d_{G_2}(y) + n_1] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= \sum_{xy \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] + 2n_1 \sum_{xy \in G_2} 1 \\
&\quad + 2 \left\{ \sum_{xy \notin G_2, x \neq y} [d_{G_2}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] + 2n_1 \sum_{xy \notin G_2, x \neq y} 1 \right\} \\
&= 2M_1(G_2) + 4n_1m_2 + 4\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 8n_1\bar{m}_2 \\
[DD^*(G_1+G_2)]^2 &\leq \left\{ \frac{1}{(n_1+n_2)(n_1+n_2-1)} [2M_1(G_1) + 4n_2m_1 + 4\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 8n_2\bar{m}_1 \right. \\
&\quad + 2m_1n_2 + 2m_2n_1 + n_1n_2(n_1+n_2) + 2M_1(G_2) \\
&\quad \left. + 4n_1m_2 + 4\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 8n_1\bar{m}_2] \right\}^{(n_1+n_2)(n_1+n_2-1)}
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 4.2.**

$$\begin{aligned}
&DD^*[K_n + K_r] \\
&= [2(n+r-1)]^{\frac{(n+r)(n+r-1)}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Proof:** Clearly the graph  $K_n + K_r$  is the complete graph  $K_{n+r}$

$$\begin{aligned}
&DD^*[K_n + K_r] \\
&= DD^*[K_{n+r}] \\
&= [2(n+r-1)]^{\frac{(n+r)(n+r-1)}{2}} \tag{3}
\end{aligned}$$

**Remark 4.3.** Let  $G_1 = K_n$  and  $G_2 = K_r$ . We get,

$$\begin{aligned}
M_1(G_1) &= n(n-1)^2, \\
m_1 &= \frac{n(n-1)}{2}, \\
M_1(G_2) &= r(r-1)^2, \\
\bar{M}_1(G_2) &= 0, \\
m_2 &= \frac{r(r-1)}{2}, \bar{M}_1(G_1) = 0, n_1 = n, n_2 = r, \bar{m}_1 = 0, \bar{m}_2 = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  In Theorem 4.1, put  $G_1 = K_n, G_2 = K_r$ , we get

$$DD^*[K_n + K_r] \leq [2(n+r-1)]^{\frac{(n+r)(n+r-1)}{2}} \tag{4}$$

From (3) and (4) our bound is tight.

## 5. The Multiplicative Degree Distance of Disjunction of Graph

**Theorem 5.1.** Let  $G_i, i=1, 2$ , be a  $(n_i, m_i)$ -graph and let  $\bar{m}_i = e(\bar{G}_i)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ DD^*(G_1 \vee G_2) \right]^2 \\
& \leq \left[ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left\{ 2m_2 n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1) + 2n_1 (2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) M_1(G_2) \right. \right. \\
& \quad - 2M_1(G_2) (2\bar{m}_1 (n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1)) + 2n_2 M_1(G_1) (2\bar{m}_2 + n_2) \\
& \quad + 2m_1 n_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2) - 2M_1(G_1) (2(n_2 - 1)\bar{m}_2 + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \\
& \quad + 4n_2 M_1(G_1) m_2 + 4n_1 m_1 M_1(G_2) - 2M_1(G_1) M_1(G_2) \\
& \quad + 2n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1) (2\bar{m}_2 + 2n_2) + 2n_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2) (2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) \\
& \quad \left. \left. - 4(2\bar{m}_1 (n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1)) (2\bar{m}_2 (n_2 - 1) + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \right\} \right]^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
& \quad - 8m_1 n_2^2 - 4n_1^2 m_2 + 16m_1 m_2 \}
\end{aligned}$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ DD^*(G_1 \vee G_2) \right]^2 \\
& = \prod_{x, y \in G_1} \prod_{u, v \in G_2, x \neq y (\text{or } u \neq v)} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
& \leq \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{x, y \in G_1} \sum_{u, v \in G_2, x \neq y (\text{or } u \neq v)} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
& = \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{x, y \in G_1} \sum_{u, v \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
& = \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{x, y \in G_1} \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. + \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \right] \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
& = \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \right. \right. \\
& \quad + \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
& \quad + \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
& \quad \left[ DD^*(G_1 \vee G_2) \right]^2 \leq \left[ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} (A_3 + A_1 + A_2 + A_4) \right]^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

where  $A_3, A_1, A_2, A_4$  are terms of the above sums taken in order.

Next we calculate  $A_1, A_2, A_3$  and  $A_4$  separately one by one. Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
A_1 &= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 \cdot \left[ n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v) \right] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y)] + n_1 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \\
&\quad - \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) - \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y)] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \right) \\
&\quad - \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= 2m_2 n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1) + 2n_1 (2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) M_1(G_2) \\
&\quad - 2M_1(G_2) (2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1)) \\
A_2 &= \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} [n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) \\
&\quad + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v)] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] + n_1 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \\
&\quad - \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) - \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \right) \\
&\quad - \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= 2n_2 M_1(G_1) (2\bar{m}_2 + n_2) + 2n_1 m_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2) \\
&\quad - 2M_1(G_1) [2(n_2 - 1)\bar{m}_2 + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)] \\
A_3 &= \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) \\
&\quad + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v)] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] + n_1 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \\
&\quad - \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) - \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \right) \\
&\quad - \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= 4n_2 m_2 M_1(G_1) + 4n_1 m_1 M_1(G_2) - 2M_1(G_1) M_1(G_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_4 &= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&\quad - 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$A_4 = 2A_5 - 2A_6$ , where  $A_5$  and  $A_6$  are terms of the above sums taken in order.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
A_5 &= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v) \right] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y) \right] + n_1 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \\
&\quad - \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) - \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y) \right] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} 1 \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \right) \\
&\quad - \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1)(2\bar{m}_2 + n_2) + n_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2)(2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) \\
&\quad - 2(2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1))(2\bar{m}_2(n_2 - 1) + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \\
A_6 &= \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} \left[ d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \vee G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{xy \notin G_1, u=v} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} \left[ n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v) \right] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y) \right] + n_1 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \\
&\quad - \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_1}(x) d_{G_2}(u) - \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_1}(y) d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y) \right] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} 1 \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \right) \\
&\quad - \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= 4m_1 n_2^2 + 4m_2 n_1^2 - 8m_1 m_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ DD^*(G_1 \vee G_2) \right]^2 \\
& \leq \left[ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left\{ 2m_2 n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1) + 2n_1 (2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) M_1(G_2) \right. \right. \\
& \quad - 2M_1(G_2) (2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1)) + 2n_2 M_1(G_1) (2\bar{m}_2 + n_2) \\
& \quad + 2m_1 n_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2) - 2M_1(G_1) (2(n_2 - 1)\bar{m}_2 + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \\
& \quad + 4n_2 M_1(G_1) m_2 + 4n_1 m_1 M_1(G_2) - 2M_1(G_1) M_1(G_2) \\
& \quad + 2n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1) (2\bar{m}_2 + 2n_2) + 2n_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2) (2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) \\
& \quad \left. \left. - 4(2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1))(2\bar{m}_2(n_2 - 1) + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \right\} \right]_{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
& \quad - 8m_1 n_2^2 - 4n_1^2 m_2 + 16m_1 m_2 \}
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 5.2.**

$$DD^*[K_m \vee K_n] = (2mn - 2)^{\frac{mn(mn-1)}{2}}$$

**Proof:** Clearly the graph  $K_m \vee K_n$  is the complete graph  $K_{mn}$ .

$$DD^*(K_m \vee K_n) = DD^*(K_{mn}) = (2mn - 2)^{\frac{mn(mn-1)}{2}} \quad (5)$$

**Remark 5.3.** Let  $G_1 = K_m$  and  $G_2 = K_n$ . We get

$$n_1 = m, n_2 = n, m_1 = \frac{m(m-1)}{2}, m_2 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}, \bar{m}_1 = 0, \bar{m}_2 = 0$$

$$M_1(G_1) = M_1(K_m) = m(m-1)^2, M_1(G_2) = M_1(K_n) = n(n-1)^2$$

$$M_1(\bar{G}_1) = M_1(\bar{K}_m) = 0, M_1(\bar{G}_2) = M_1(\bar{K}_n) = 0, \bar{M}_1(G_1) = \bar{M}_1(K_m) = 0$$

$\therefore$  In Theorem 5.1, put  $G_1 = K_m$  and  $G_2 = K_n$ , we get

$$DD^*[K_m \vee K_n] \leq (2mn - 2)^{\frac{mn(mn-1)}{2}} \quad (6)$$

From (5) and (6) our bound is tight.

## 6. The Multiplicative Degree Distance of Symmetric difference of Graph

**Theorem 6.1.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ DD^*(G_1 \oplus G_2) \right]^2 \\
& \leq \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ 2n_2 m_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1) + 2n_1 M_1(G_2) (2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) \right. \right. \\
& \quad - 4M_1(G_2) (2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1)) + 2n_2 M_1(G_1) (2\bar{m}_2 + n_2) \\
& \quad + 2n_1 m_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2) - 4M_1(G_1) (2(n_2 - 1)\bar{m}_2 + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \\
& \quad + 4n_2 M_1(G_1) m_2 + 4n_1 m_1 M_1(G_2) - 4M_1(G_1) M_1(G_2) \\
& \quad + 2[n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1)(2m_2 + n_2) + n_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2)(2m_1 + n_1) \\
& \quad \left. \left. - 4(2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1))(2\bar{m}_2(n_2 - 1) + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \right] \right]_{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
& \quad - 2(4n_2^2 m_1 + 4n_1^2 m_2 - 16m_1 m_2) \]
\end{aligned}$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ DD^*(G_1 \oplus G_2) \right]^2 \\
&= \prod_{x,y \in G_1} \prod_{u,v \in G_2, x \neq y (\text{or } u \neq v)} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \\
&\leq \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{x,y \in G_1} \sum_{u,v \in G_2, x \neq y (\text{or } u \neq v)} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&= \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{x,y \in G_1} \sum_{u,v \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&= \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{x,y \in G_1} \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. + \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \right] \right) \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&= \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&\quad \left[ DD^*(G_1 \oplus G_2) \right]^2 \leq \left[ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} (C_3 + C_1 + C_2 + C_4) \right]^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

where  $C_3, C_1, C_2, C_4$  are terms of the above sums taken in order.

Next we calculate  $C_1, C_2, C_3$  and  $C_4$  separately.

$$\begin{aligned}
C_1 &= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x,u), (y,v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x,u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y,v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 \cdot \left[ n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - 2d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - 2d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v) \right] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y)] + n_1 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \\
&\quad - 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) - 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_1}(y)] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \right) \\
&\quad - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= 2n_2 m_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1) + 2n_1 M_1(G_2)(2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) \\
&\quad - 4M_1(G_2)(2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_2 &= \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - 2d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - 2d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v) \right] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y) \right] + n_1 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \\
&\quad - 2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) - 2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y) \right] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} 1 \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \right) \\
&\quad - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= 2n_2 M_1(G_1)(\bar{m}_2 + n_2) + 2n_1 m_1(2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2) \\
&\quad - 4M_1(G_1)(2(n_2 - 1)\bar{m}_2 + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \\
C_3 &= \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} \left[ n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - 2d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - 2d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v) \right] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y) \right] + n_1 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \\
&\quad - 2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) - 2 \sum_{xy \in G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} \left[ d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y) \right] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} 1 \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} \left[ d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v) \right] \right) \\
&\quad - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \in G_1} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= 4n_2 M_1(G_1)m_2 + 4n_1 m_1 M_1(G_2) - 4M_1(G_1)M_1(G_2) \\
C_4 &= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}((x, u), (y, v)) \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&= 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \notin G_2} \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y, v) \right] \\
&\quad - 2 \sum_{\substack{xy \notin G_1, x=y \\ uv \notin G_2, u=v}} \left[ d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y, v) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$C_4 = 2C_5 - 2C_6$ , where  $C_5$  and  $C_6$  denote the sums of the above terms in order.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
C_5 &= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y, v)] \\
&= \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - 2d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) \\
&\quad + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - 2d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v)] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] + n_1 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \\
&\quad - 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) - 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1} \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} 1 \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \right) \\
&\quad - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \in G_2} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1)(2m_2 + n_2) + n_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2)(2m_1 + n_1) \\
&\quad - 4((2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1))(2\bar{m}_2(n_2 - 1) + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2))) \\
C_6 &= \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} [d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(x, u) + d_{(G_1 \oplus G_2)}(y, v)] \\
&= \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} [n_2 d_{G_1}(x) + n_1 d_{G_2}(u) - 2d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) \\
&\quad + n_2 d_{G_1}(y) + n_1 d_{G_2}(v) - 2d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v)] \text{ by Lemma 2.1} \\
&= n_2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] + n_1 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \\
&\quad - 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_1}(x)d_{G_2}(u) - 2 \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_1}(y)d_{G_2}(v) \\
&= n_2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} [d_{G_1}(x) + d_{G_2}(y)] \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} 1 \right) + n_1 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} 1 \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} [d_{G_2}(u) + d_{G_2}(v)] \right) \\
&\quad - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} d_{G_1}(x) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_2}(u) \right) - 2 \left( \sum_{xy \notin G_1, x=y} d_{G_1}(y) \right) \left( \sum_{uv \notin G_2, u=v} d_{G_2}(v) \right) \\
&= 4n_2^2 m_1 + 4n_1^2 m_2 - 16m_1 m_2 \\
&\quad \left[ DD^*(G_1 \oplus G_2) \right]^2 \\
&\leq \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \left[ 2n_2 m_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1) + 2n_1 M_1(G_2)(2\bar{m}_1 + n_1) \right. \right. \\
&\quad - 4M_1(G_2)(2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1)) + 2n_2 M_1(G_1)(2\bar{m}_2 + n_2) \\
&\quad + 2n_1 m_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2) - 4M_1(G_1)(2(n_2 - 1)\bar{m}_2 + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \\
&\quad + 4n_2 M_1(G_1)m_2 + 4n_1 m_1 M_1(G_2) - 4M_1(G_1)M_1(G_2) \\
&\quad + 2[n_2 (2\bar{M}_1(G_1) + 4m_1)(2m_2 + n_2) + n_1 (2\bar{M}_1(G_2) + 4m_2)(2m_1 + n_1) \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 4(2\bar{m}_1(n_1 - 1) + 2m_1 - M_1(\bar{G}_1))(2\bar{m}_2(n_2 - 1) + 2m_2 - M_1(\bar{G}_2)) \right] \right\}^{n_1 n_2 (n_1 n_2 - 1)} \\
&\quad - 2(4n_2^2 m_1 + 4n_1^2 m_2 - 16m_1 m_2) \Big]
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 6.2.**

$$DD^*[K_m \oplus K_1] = (2m-2)^{\frac{m(m-1)}{2}}$$

**Proof:** Clearly the graph  $K_m \oplus K_1$  is the complete graph  $K_m$

$$DD^*[K_m \oplus K_1] = DD^* K_m = (2m-2)^{\frac{m(m-1)}{2}} \quad (7)$$

**Remark 6.3.** Let  $G_1 = K_m$  and  $G_2 = K_1$ . We get

$$n_1 = m, n_2 = 1, m_1 = \frac{m(m-1)}{2}, m_2 = 0, \bar{m}_1 = 0, \bar{m}_2 = 0$$

$$M_1(G_1) = M_1(K_m) = m(m-1)^2, M_1(G_2) = M_1(K_1) = 0$$

$$M_1(\bar{G}_1) = M_1(\bar{K}_m) = 0, M_1(\bar{G}_2) = M_1(\bar{K}_1) = 0$$

$$\bar{M}_1(G_1) = \bar{M}_1(K_m) = 0, \bar{M}_1(G_2) = \bar{M}_1(K_1) = 0$$

$\therefore$  In Theorem 6.1, put  $G_1 = K_m$  and  $G_2 = K_1$ , we get

$$DD^*[K_m \oplus K_1] \leq (2m-2)^{\frac{m(m-1)}{2}} \quad (8)$$

From (7) and (8) our bound is tight.

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