



## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND OPEN PROBLEMS

#### 5.1 Conclusion

We have studied properties of glued graphs which do not have a new clique for any original graphs. We also have investigated clique covering numbers of glued graphs at clone which is an induced subgraph of both original graphs,  $K_n$  and  $K_2$ . The results are as follows:

**A trivial bound of clique covering numbers of glued graphs:**

$$1 \leq cc(G_1 \diamond G_2) \leq cc(G_1) + cc(G_2).$$

**Clique covering numbers of glued graphs without new cliques:**

1. If  $G_1 \diamond G_2$  does not have a new clique with at least 3 vertices for any original graphs, then  $cc(G_1 \diamond G_2) \geq \max\{cc(G_1), cc(G_2)\}$ .
2. For  $G_1 \diamond_H G_2$  which does not have a new clique for any original graphs,  $cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2cc(H) \leq cc(G_1 \diamond_H G_2) \leq cc(G_1) + cc(G_2)$ .

**Clique covering numbers of glued graphs at induced clone:**

For a glued graph at induced clone  $G_1 \underset{H}{\Phi} G_2$ ,

$$cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2cc(H) \leq cc(G_1 \underset{H}{\Phi} G_2) \leq cc(G_1) + cc(G_2).$$

**Clique covering numbers of glued graphs at clone  $K_n$ :**

For any graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  containing  $K_n$  as a subgraph:

1.  $cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2 \leq cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) \leq cc(G_1) + cc(G_2)$ .
2. If there exists a minimum clique covering of  $G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2$  containing a nontrivial subgraph of the clone  $K_n$ , then  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 1$ .
3. If  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 1$  then there exists a minimum clique covering of  $G_1$  or  $G_2$  containing the clone  $K_n$ .
4. If  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2$  then there exists minimum clique coverings of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ , both containing the clone  $K_n$ .
5.  $cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2 \leq cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) \leq cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 1$  if and only if there exists a minimum clique covering of  $G_1$  or  $G_2$  containing the clone  $K_n$ .
6.  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2)$  if and only if there is no minimum clique covering of  $G_1$  or  $G_2$  containing the clone  $K_n$ .
7.  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2$  if and only if there exist minimum clique coverings of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  where both contain the clone  $K_n$  and the union of them deleting the clone  $K_n$  is a clique covering of  $G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2$ .

### Clique covering numbers of glued graphs at clone $K_2$ :

For any graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  containing  $K_2$  as a subgraph:

1.  $cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 1 \leq cc(G_1 \underset{K_2}{\Phi} G_2) \leq cc(G_1) + cc(G_2)$ .

2. The following statements are equivalent:

- (i)  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_2}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 1$ .

- (ii) There exists a minimum clique covering of  $G_1$  or  $G_2$  containing the clone  $K_2$ .

- (iii)  $cc(G_1 - e) = cc(G_1) - 1$  or  $cc(G_2 - e) = cc(G_2) - 1$  where  $e$  is the edge of the clone  $K_2$ .

3. The following statements are equivalent:

- (i)  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_2}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2)$ .

- (ii) There is no minimum clique covering of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  which contains the clone  $K_2$ .

- (iii)  $cc(G_1 - e) \geq cc(G_1)$  and  $cc(G_2 - e) \geq cc(G_2)$  where  $e$  is the edge of the clone  $K_2$ .

In this thesis, we have obtained a characterization of all possible values of  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_2}{\Phi} G_2)$ , while we have obtained characterizations of some possible values of  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2)$  such as  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2)$  and  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2$ . When a glued graph does not have a new clique for any original graphs or its clone is an induced subgraph of both original graphs, we obtain only bounds of clique covering numbers of such glued graph.

## 5.2 Open problems

We have some open problems for future work as follows:

1. In Section 2.2, we have introduced a new clique of glued graphs. An open problem is to find values or improve bounds of the clique covering number of glued graphs with a new clique.

2. In Section 3.2, we have obtained  $cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2cc(H) \leq cc(G_1 \underset{H}{\Phi} G_2) \leq cc(G_1) + cc(G_2)$  where  $H$  is an induced subgraph of both  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ .

An open problem is to investigate a characterization of each possible values of  $cc(G_1 \underset{H}{\Phi} G_2)$ .

3. In Section 4.1, we show characterizations of  $cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2)$  such that

$$cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) \text{ and } cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 2.$$

An open problem is to investigate a characterization of

$$cc(G_1 \underset{K_n}{\Phi} G_2) = cc(G_1) + cc(G_2) - 1.$$

4. The related topic of a clique covering of  $G$  is a clique partition of a graph  $G$ . A *clique partition* of a graph  $G$  is a set of cliques of  $G$  which together contain each edge of  $G$  exactly once. The *clique partition number* of a graph  $G$ , denoted by  $cp(G)$ , is the smallest cardinality of clique partitions of  $G$ . Many people have studied clique partitions of some graphs. This motivates a future work to study clique partitions of glued graphs.