

## THE COMPARED COSTS OF DOMINATION LOCATION-DOMINATION AND IDENTIFICATION

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### Abstract

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a finite graph and  $r \geq 1$  be an integer. For  $v \in V$ , let  $B_r(v) = \{x \in V : d(v, x) \leq r\}$  be the ball of radius  $r$  centered at  $v$ . A set  $C \subseteq V$  is an  $r$ -dominating code if for all  $v \in V$ , we have  $B_r(v) \cap C \neq \emptyset$ ; it is an  $r$ -locating-dominating code if for all  $v \in V$ , we have  $B_r(v) \cap C \neq \emptyset$ , and for any two distinct non-codewords  $x \in V \setminus C$ ,  $y \in V \setminus C$ , we have  $B_r(x) \cap C \neq B_r(y) \cap C$ ; it is an  $r$ -identifying code if for all  $v \in V$ , we have  $B_r(v) \cap C \neq \emptyset$ , and for any two distinct vertices  $x \in V$ ,  $y \in V$ , we have  $B_r(x) \cap C \neq B_r(y) \cap C$ . We denote by  $\gamma_r(G)$  (respectively,  $ld_r(G)$  and  $id_r(G)$ ) the smallest possible cardinality of an  $r$ -dominating code (respectively, an  $r$ -locating-dominating code and an  $r$ -identifying code). We study how small and how large the three differences  $id_r(G) - ld_r(G)$ ,  $id_r(G) - \gamma_r(G)$  and  $ld_r(G) - \gamma_r(G)$  can be.

**Keywords:** graph theory, dominating set, locating-dominating code, identifying code, twin-free graph.

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