# AN IMPROVED UPPER BOUND ON NEIGHBOR EXPANDED SUM DISTINGUISHING INDEX 

Bojan Vučković<br>Mathematical Institute, Serbian Academy of Science and Arts, Kneza Mihaila 36 (P.O. Box 367), 11001 Belgrade, Serbia<br>e-mail: b.vuckovic@turing.mi.sanu.ac.rs


#### Abstract

A total $k$-weighting $f$ of a graph $G$ is an assignment of integers from the set $\{1, \ldots, k\}$ to the vertices and edges of $G$. We say that $f$ is neighbor expanded sum distinguishing, or NESD for short, if $\sum_{w \in N(v)}(f(v w)+f(w))$ differs from $\sum_{w \in N(u)}(f(u w)+f(w))$ for every two adjacent vertices $v$ and $u$ of $G$. The neighbor expanded sum distinguishing index of $G$, denoted by egndi $\sum_{\sum}(G)$, is the minimum positive integer $k$ for which there exists an NESD weighting of $G$. An NESD weighting was introduced and investigated by Flandrin et al. (2017), where they conjectured that egndi $\sum_{\sum}(G) \leq 2$ for any graph $G$. They examined some special classes of graphs, while proving that egndi $\sum_{\Sigma}(G) \leq \chi(G)+1$. We improve this bound and show that egndi $_{\sum}(G) \leq 3$ for any graph $G$. We also show that the conjecture holds for all bipartite, 3 -regular and 4 -regular graphs.


Keywords: general edge coloring, total coloring, neighbor sum distinguishing index.
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