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# ON TOTAL *H*-IRREGULARITY STRENGTH OF THE DISJOINT UNION OF GRAPHS

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## Abstract

A simple graph G admits an H-covering if every edge in E(G) belongs to at least to one subgraph of G isomorphic to a given graph H. For the subgraph  $H \subseteq G$  under a total k-labeling we define the associated H-weight as the sum of labels of all vertices and edges belonging to H. The total k-labeling is called the H-irregular total k-labeling of a graph G admitting

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an *H*-covering if all subgraphs of *G* isomorphic to *H* have distinct weights. The *total H-irregularity strength* of a graph *G* is the smallest integer k such that *G* has an *H*-irregular total k-labeling.

In this paper, we estimate lower and upper bounds on the total H-irregularity strength for the disjoint union of multiple copies of a graph and the disjoint union of two non-isomorphic graphs. We also prove the sharpness of the upper bounds.

**Keywords:** *H*-covering, *H*-irregular labeling, total *H*-irregularity strength, copies of graphs, union of graphs.

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Consider a simple and finite graph G with vertex set V(G) and edge set E(G). By a labeling we mean any mapping that maps a set of graph elements to a set of numbers (usually positive integers), called labels. If the domain is  $V(G) \cup E(G)$  then we call the labeling a *total labeling*. For a total k-labeling  $\psi : V(G) \cup E(G) \rightarrow \{1, 2, \ldots, k\}$  the associated total vertex-weight of a vertex x is

$$wt_{\psi}(x) = \psi(x) + \sum_{xy \in E(G)} \psi(xy)$$

and the associated total edge-weight of an edge xy is

$$wt_{\psi}(xy) = \psi(x) + \psi(xy) + \psi(y).$$

A total k-labeling  $\psi$  is defined to be an *edge irregular total* k-labeling of the graph G if for every two different edges xy and x'y' of G there is  $wt_{\psi}(xy) \neq wt_{\psi}(x'y')$  and to be a vertex irregular total k-labeling of G if for every two distinct vertices x and y of G there is  $wt_{\psi}(x) \neq wt_{\psi}(y)$ . This concept was given by Bača, Jendrol', Miller and Ryan in [8].

The minimum k for which the graph G has an edge irregular total k-labeling is called the *total edge irregularity strength* of the graph G, tes(G). Analogously, we define the *total vertex irregularity strength* of G, tvs(G), as the minimum k for which there exists a vertex irregular total k-labeling of G.

The following lower bound on the total edge irregularity strength of a graph G is given in [8].

(1) 
$$\operatorname{tes}(G) \ge \max\left\{ \left\lceil \frac{|E(G)|+2}{3} \right\rceil, \left\lceil \frac{\Delta(G)+1}{2} \right\rceil \right\},\$$

where  $\Delta(G)$  is the maximum degree of G. This lower bound is tight for paths, cycles and complete bipartite graphs of the form  $K_{1,n}$ .

Ivančo and Jendrol' [12] posed a conjecture that for an arbitrary graph G different from  $K_5$  with maximum degree  $\Delta(G)$ ,  $\operatorname{tes}(G) = \max\{\lceil (|E(G)| + 2)/3 \rceil, \lceil (\Delta(G) + 1)/2 \rceil\}$ . This conjecture has been verified for complete graphs and complete bipartite graphs in [13, 14], for the categorical product of two cycles and two paths in [2, 4], for generalized Petersen graphs in [11], for generalized prisms in [9], for the corona product of a path with certain graphs in [16] and for large dense graphs with  $(|E(G)| + 2)/3 \leq (\Delta(G) + 1)/2$  in [10].

The bounds for the total vertex irregularity strength are given in [8] as follows.

(2) 
$$\left\lceil \frac{|V(G)| + \delta(G)}{\Delta(G) + 1} \right\rceil \le \operatorname{tvs}(G) \le |V(G)| + \Delta(G) - 2\delta(G) + 1,$$

where  $\delta(G)$  is the minimum degree of G.

Przybyło in [17] proved that  $tvs(G) < 32|V(G)|/\delta(G) + 8$  in general and tvs(G) < 8|V(G)|/r + 3 for r-regular graphs. This was then improved by Anholcer, Kalkowski and Przybyło [5] in the following way

(3) 
$$\operatorname{tvs}(G) \le 3 \left\lceil \frac{|V(G)|}{\delta(G)} \right\rceil + 1 \le \frac{3|V(G)|}{\delta(G)} + 4.$$

Recently, Majerski and Przybyło [15] based on a random ordering of the vertices proved that if  $\delta(G) \geq (|V(G)|)^{0.5} \ln |V(G)|$ , then

(4) 
$$\operatorname{tvs}(G) \le \frac{(2+o(1))|V(G)|}{\delta(G)} + 4.$$

The exact values for the total vertex irregularity strength for circulant graphs and unicyclic graphs are determined in [1, 6] and [3], respectively.

An *edge-covering* of G is a family of subgraphs  $H_1, H_2, \ldots, H_t$  such that each edge of E(G) belongs to at least one of the subgraphs  $H_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \ldots, t$ . Then it is said that G admits an  $(H_1, H_2, \ldots, H_t)$ -(*edge*) covering. If every subgraph  $H_i$  is isomorphic to a given graph H, then the graph G admits an H-covering.

Let G be a graph admitting an H-covering. For the subgraph  $H \subseteq G$  under the total k-labeling  $\psi$ , we define the associated H-weight as

$$wt_{\psi}(H) = \sum_{v \in V(H)} \psi(v) + \sum_{e \in E(H)} \psi(e).$$

A total k-labeling  $\psi$  is called to be an *H*-irregular total k-labeling of the graph G if all subgraphs of G isomorphic to H have distinct weights. The total *H*-irregularity strength of a graph G, denoted ths(G, H), is the smallest integer k such that G has an *H*-irregular total k-labeling. This definition was introduced by Ashraf, Bača, Lascsáková and Semaničová-Feňovčíková [7]. If H is isomorphic to  $K_2$ , then the  $K_2$ -irregular total k-labeling is isomorphic to the edge irregular total k-labeling and thus the total  $K_2$ -irregularity strength of a graph G is equivalent to the total edge irregularity strength; that is the  $(G, K_2) = \text{tes}(G)$ .

The next theorem gives a lower bound for the total H-irregularity strength.

**Theorem 1** [7]. Let G be a graph admitting an H-covering given by t subgraphs isomorphic to H. Then

$$\operatorname{ths}(G,H) \ge \left\lceil 1 + \frac{t-1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil.$$

If H is isomorphic to  $K_2$  then from Theorem 1 the lower bound on the total edge irregularity strength given in (1) follows immediately.

The next theorem proves that the lower bound in Theorem 1 is tight.

**Theorem 2** [7]. Let  $r, s, 2 \leq s \leq r$ , be positive integers. Then

ths
$$(P_r, P_s) = \left\lceil \frac{s+r-1}{2s-1} \right\rceil$$
.

In this paper, we estimate lower and upper bounds on the total *H*-irregularity strength for the disjoint union of multiple copies of a graph and the disjoint union of two non-isomorphic graphs. We also prove the sharpness of the upper bounds.

### 2. Copies of Graphs

By the symbol mG we denote the disjoint union of m copies of a graph G. Immediately from Theorem 1 we obtain a lower bound for the H-irregularity strength of m copies of a graph G.

**Corollary 3.** Let G be a graph admitting an H-covering given by t subgraphs isomorphic to H and let m be a positive integer. Then

ths
$$(mG, H) \ge \left[1 + \frac{mt-1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}\right]$$
.

In the next theorem we give an upper bound for ths(mG, H).

**Theorem 4.** Let G be a graph having an H-irregular total ths(G, H)-labeling f. Let m be a positive integer. Then

ths
$$(mG, H) \le$$
 ths $(G, H) + (m - 1) \left[ \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right]$ 

where  $wt_f^{\max}(H)$  and  $wt_f^{\min}(H)$  are the largest and smallest weights of a subgraph H under a total ths(G, H)-labeling f of G.

**Proof.** Let G be a graph that admits an H-covering given by t subgraphs isomorphic to H. We denote these subgraphs as  $H^1, H^2, \ldots, H^t$ . Assume that f is an H-irregular total k-labeling of a graph G with  $\operatorname{ths}(G, H) = k$ . The smallest

weight of a subgraph H under the total k-labeling f is denoted by the symbol  $wt_f^{\min}(H)$ . Evidently

(5) 
$$wt_f^{\min}(H) \ge |V(H)| + |E(H)|$$

Analogously, the largest weight of a subgraph H under the total k-labeling f is denoted by the symbol  $wt_f^{\max}(H)$ . It holds that

(6) 
$$wt_f^{\max}(H) \ge wt_f^{\min}(H) + t - 1$$

and

(7) 
$$wt_f^{\max}(H) \le (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)k.$$

Thus  $f: V(G) \cup E(G) \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$  and

(8) 
$$\{wt_f(H^j): j = 1, 2, \dots, t\} \subset \{wt_f^{\min}(H), wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1, \dots, wt_f^{\max}(H)\}.$$

By the symbol  $x_i$ , i = 1, 2, ..., m, we denote an element (a vertex or an edge) in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  copy of G, denoted by  $G_i$ , corresponding to the element x in G, i.e.,  $x \in V(G) \cup E(G)$ . Analogously, let  $H_i^j$ , i = 1, 2, ..., m, j = 1, 2, ..., t, be the subgraph in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  copy of G corresponding to the subgraph  $H^j$  in G.

Let us define the total labeling g of mG in the following way. For  $i=1,2,\ldots,m$  let

$$g(x_i) = f(x) + (i-1) \left[ \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right].$$

Evidently, all the labels are at most

$$k + (m-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil.$$

For the weight of every subgraph  $H_i^j$ , i = 1, 2, ..., m, j = 1, 2, ..., t, isomorphic to the graph H under the labeling g we have

$$\begin{split} wt_g(H_i^j) &= \sum_{v \in V(H_i^j)} g(v) + \sum_{e \in E(H_i^j)} g(e) \\ &= \sum_{v \in V(H^j)} \left( f(v) + (i-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \right) \\ &+ \sum_{e \in E(H^j)} \left( f(e) + (i-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \right) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &= \sum_{v \in V(H^j)} f(v) + \sum_{e \in E(H^j)} f(e) + |V(H)|(i-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \\ &+ |E(H)|(i-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \\ &= wt_f(H^j) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)(i-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil. \end{split}$$

This means that in the given copy of G the H-weights are distinct.

According to (8) we get that the largest weight of a subgraph isomorphic to H under the total labeling g in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  copy of G,  $i = 1, 2, \ldots, m$ , denoted by  $wt_q^{\max}(H: H \subset G_i)$ , is at most

$$wt_g^{\max}(H: H \subset G_i) \le wt_f^{\max}(H) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)(i-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil$$

and the smallest weight of a subgraph isomorphic to H under the total labeling g in the  $(i+1)^{\text{th}}$  copy of G, i = 1, 2, ..., m-1, denoted by  $wt_g^{\min}(H : H \subset G_{i+1})$ , is at least

$$wt_g^{\min}(H: H \subset G_{i+1}) \ge wt_f^{\min}(H) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)i \left[\frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}\right].$$

After some manipulation we get

$$\begin{split} wt_g^{\min}(H: H \subset G_{i+1}) \\ &\geq wt_f^{\min}(H) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)i \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \\ &= wt_f^{\min}(H) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)(i-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \\ &+ (|V(H)| + |E(H)|) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil. \end{split}$$

 $\operatorname{As}$ 

$$\left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \ge \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}$$

we obtain

$$wt_{g}^{\min}(H: H \subset G_{i+1}) \ge wt_{f}^{\min}(H)$$
  
+  $(|V(H)| + |E(H)|)(i-1) \left[ \frac{wt_{f}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right]$   
+  $(wt_{f}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f}^{\min}(H) + 1)$ 

$$= wt_f^{\max}(H) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)(i-1) \left[ \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right] + 1$$
  

$$\geq wt_a^{\max}(H: H \subset G_i) + 1 > wt_a^{\max}(H: H \subset G_i).$$

Thus in all components the H-weights are distinct. This concludes the proof.

We obtain the following corollary.

**Corollary 5.** Let G be a graph admitting an H-irregular total ths(G, H)-labeling f. Let m be a positive integer. Then

$$\operatorname{ths}(mG, H) \le m \operatorname{ths}(G, H).$$

**Proof.** Let f be a ths(G, H)-labeling of a graph G and let ths(G, H) = k. As  $wt_f^{\min}(H) \ge |V(H)| + |E(H)|$  and  $wt_f^{\max}(H) \le (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)k$  we get

$$\frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \le \left\lceil \frac{(|V(H)| + |E(H)|)k - (|V(H)| + |E(H)|) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil$$
$$= \left\lceil k - 1 + \frac{1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil = k.$$

Hence, by Theorem 4,

$$\operatorname{ths}(mG, H) \le \operatorname{ths}(G, H) + (m-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \le k + (m-1)k = mk.$$

Let  $\{H^1, H^2, \ldots, H^t\}$  be the set of all subgraphs of G isomorphic to H. Let f be an H-irregular total k-labeling of a graph G with ths(G, H) = k such that

(9) 
$$\{wt_f(H^j) : j = 1, 2, \dots, t\}$$
$$= \{wt_f^{\min}(H), wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1, \dots, wt_f^{\min}(H) + t - 1\}.$$

Evidently, if the fraction

$$\frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} = \frac{t}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}$$

is an integer then the weights of all H-weights in mG under the total labeling g of mG defined in the proof of Theorem 4 constitute the set

$$\{wt_f^{\min}(H), wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1, \dots, wt_f^{\min}(H) + mt - 1\}.$$

In particular, this implies that the upper bound for ths(mG, H) given in Theorem 4 is tight if G is a graph that satisfies the conditions mentioned above.

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**Theorem 6.** Let G be a graph admitting an H-covering given by t subgraphs isomorphic to H. Let f be an H-irregular total ths(G, H)-labeling of G such that

$$\left\{wt_f(H^j): j = 1, 2, \dots, t\right\} = \left\{wt_f^{\min}(H), wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1, \dots, wt_f^{\min}(H) + t - 1\right\}.$$

If the fraction  $\frac{t}{|V(H)|+|E(H)|}$  is an integer then

$$ths(mG, H) \le ths(G, H) + \frac{(m-1)t}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}.$$

Moreover, if  $\operatorname{ths}(G, H) = \left[1 + \frac{t}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}\right] = 1 + \frac{t}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}$  then  $\operatorname{ths}(mG, H) = \operatorname{ths}(G, H) + \frac{(m-1)t}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} = 1 + \frac{mt}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}.$ 

Theorem 2 gives the exact value for the total  $P_s$ -irregularity strength for a path  $P_r$ . Moreover, the  $P_s$ -irregular total  $(\lceil (s+r-1)/(2s-1)\rceil)$ -labeling of  $P_r$  described in the proof of Theorem 2 in [7] has the property that the set of  $P_s$ -weights consists of t consecutive integers, where t = r - s + 1 is the number of all subgraphs in  $P_r$  isomorphic to  $P_s$ . As  $|V(P_s)| = s$  and  $|E(P_s)| = s - 1$  and if the number (r - s + 1)/(2s - 1) is an integer then according to Theorem 6 we get that

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{ths}(mP_r, P_s) &= \operatorname{ths}(P_r, P_s) + (m-1)\frac{r-s+1}{2s-1} = \left\lceil \frac{s+r-1}{2s-1} \right\rceil + (m-1)\frac{r-s+1}{2s-1} \\ &= \left\lceil \frac{r-s+1+2s-1-1}{2s-1} \right\rceil + (m-1)\frac{r-s+1}{2s-1} \\ &= \left\lceil \frac{r-s+1}{2s-1} + 1 - \frac{1}{2s-1} \right\rceil + (m-1)\frac{r-s+1}{2s-1} \\ &= \frac{r-s+1}{2s-1} + 1 + (m-1)\frac{r-s+1}{2s-1} = m\frac{r-s+1}{2s-1} + 1. \end{aligned}$$

Thus we obtain the following result.

**Corollary 7.** Let  $m, r, s, m \ge 1, 2 \le s \le r$ , be positive integers. If 2s - 1 divides r - s + 1, then

ths
$$(mP_r, P_s) = \frac{m(r-s+1)}{(2s-1)} + 1.$$

If H is isomorphic to  $K_2$  then  $ths(G, K_2) = tes(G)$ . Immediately from Theorem 4 the next corollary follows.

Corollary 8. Let m be a positive integer. Then

$$\left\lceil \frac{m|E(G)|+2}{3} \right\rceil \le \operatorname{ths}(mG, K_2) = \operatorname{tes}(mG) \le \operatorname{tes}(G) + (m-1) \left\lceil \frac{wt_f^{\max} - wt_f^{\min} + 1}{3} \right\rceil,$$

where  $wt_f^{\max}$  and  $wt_f^{\min}$  are the largest and smallest edge weights under a total tes(G)-labeling f of G.

### 3. DISJOINT UNION OF TWO NON-ISOMORPHIC GRAPHS

In this section we will deal with the total H-irregularity strength of two graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  admitting an H-covering. From Theorem 1 we immediately obtain

**Corollary 9.** Let  $G_i$ , i = 1, 2, be a graph admitting an *H*-covering given by  $t_i$  subgraphs isomorphic to *H*. Then

ths
$$(G_1 \cup G_2, H) \ge \left[1 + \frac{t_1 + t_2 - 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}\right].$$

The next theorem gives an upper bound for  $ths(G_1 \cup G_2, H)$ .

**Theorem 10.** Let  $G_i$ , i = 1, 2, be a graph having an *H*-irregular total ths $(G_i, H)$ -labeling  $f_i$ . Then

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{ths}(G_1 \cup G_2, H) \\ & \leq \min \bigg\{ \max \bigg\{ \operatorname{ths}(G_2, H), \operatorname{ths}(G_1, H) + \bigg[ \frac{wt_{f_2}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_1}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \bigg] \bigg\}, \\ & \max \bigg\{ \operatorname{ths}(G_1, H), \operatorname{ths}(G_2, H) + \bigg[ \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \bigg] \bigg\} \bigg\}, \end{split}$$

where  $wt_{f_i}^{\max}(H)$  and  $wt_{f_i}^{\min}(H)$  are the largest and smallest weights of a subgraph H under a total ths(G, H)-labeling  $f_i$  of  $G_i$ .

**Proof.** Let  $G_i$ , i = 1, 2, be a graph that admits an *H*-covering given by  $t_i$  subgraphs isomorphic to *H*. We denote these subgraphs as  $H_i^1, H_i^2, \ldots, H_i^{t_i}$ . Assume that  $f_i$  is an *H*-irregular total  $k_i$ -labeling of a graph  $G_i$  with ths $(G_i, H) = k_i$ . The smallest weight of a subgraph *H* under the total  $k_i$ -labeling  $f_i$  is denoted by the symbol  $wt_{f_i}^{\min}(H)$ . Evidently

(10) 
$$wt_{f_i}^{\min}(H) \ge |V(H)| + |E(H)|.$$

Analogously, the largest weight of a subgraph H under the total  $k_i$ -labeling  $f_i$  is denoted by the symbol  $wt_{f_i}^{\max}(H)$ . It holds that

(11) 
$$wt_{f_i}^{\max}(H) \ge wt_{f_i}^{\min}(H) + t_i - 1$$

and

(12) 
$$wt_{f_i}^{\max}(H) \le (|V(H)| + |E(H)|)k_i.$$

Thus  $f_i: V(G_i) \cup E(G_i) \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, k_i\}$  and

(13) 
$$\left\{wt_{f_i}(H_i^j): j=1,2,\ldots,t_i\right\} \subset \left\{wt_{f_i}^{\min}(H), wt_{f_i}^{\min}(H)+1,\ldots,wt_{f_i}^{\max}(H)\right\}.$$

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Let us define the total labeling g of  $G_1 \cup G_2$  in the following way.

$$g(x) = f_1(x) \quad \text{if } x \in V(G_1) \cup E(G_1),$$
  
$$g(x) = f_2(x) + \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min(H) + 1}}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \quad \text{if } x \in V(G_2) \cup E(G_2).$$

Evidently, all the labels are not greater than

$$\max\left\{k_1, k_2 + \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min(H) + 1}}}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil\right\}.$$

For the weight of the subgraph  $H_1^j$ ,  $j = 1, 2, ..., t_1$ , isomorphic to the graph H under the labeling g we get

$$wt_g(H_1^j) = \sum_{v \in V(H_1^j)} g(v) + \sum_{e \in E(H_1^j)} g(e) = \sum_{v \in V(H_1^j)} f_1(v) + \sum_{e \in E(H_1^j)} f_1(e) = wt_{f_1}(H_1^j).$$

For the weight of the subgraph  $H_2^j$ ,  $j = 1, 2, ..., t_2$ , isomorphic to the graph H under the labeling g we get

$$\begin{split} wt_g(H_2^j) &= \sum_{v \in V(H_2^j)} g(v) + \sum_{e \in E(H_2^j)} g(e) \\ &= \sum_{v \in V(H_2^j)} \left( f_2(v) + \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \right) \\ &+ \sum_{e \in E(H_2^j)} \left( f_2(e) + \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \right) \\ &= \sum_{v \in V(H_2^j)} f_2(v) + \sum_{e \in E(H_2^j)} f_2(e) + |V(H)| \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \\ &+ |E(H)| \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \\ &= wt_{f_2}(H_2^j) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|) \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil. \end{split}$$

According to (13) we get that the largest weight of a subgraph H under the total labeling g in  $G_1$ , denoted by  $wt_g^{\max}(H: H \subset G_1)$ , is at most

$$wt_q^{\max}(H: H \subset G_1) = wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H)$$

and the smallest weight of a subgraph H under the total labeling g in  $G_2$ , denoted by  $wt_g^{\min}(H: H \subset G_2)$ , is at least

$$wt_g^{\min}(H: H \subset G_2) \ge wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|) \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil.$$

Note, that when writting  $H_i$  we only consider subgraphs of  $G_i$  isomorphic to H. As

$$\left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \ge \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|}$$

we get

$$\begin{split} wt_g^{\min}(H:H\subset G_2) &\geq wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + (|V(H)| + |E(H)|) \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \\ &\geq wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + \left(wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1\right) = wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) + 1 \\ &> wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) = wt_g^{\max}(H:H\subset G_1). \end{split}$$

Thus all the *H*-weights under the labeling g in  $G_1 \cup G_2$  are distinct.

Analogously we can define the total labeling h of  $G_1 \cup G_2$  such that

$$\begin{split} h(x) = & f_2(x) & \text{if } x \in V(G_2) \cup E(G_2), \\ h(x) = & f_1(x) + \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_2}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_1}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil & \text{if } x \in V(G_1) \cup E(G_1). \end{split}$$

Using similar arguments we can also show that under the total labeling h the H-weights in  $G_1 \cup G_2$  are distinct.

Thus g and h are H-irregular total labelings of G. Immediately from this fact we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{ths}(G_1 \cup G_2, H) \\ & \leq \min \left\{ \max \left\{ \operatorname{ths}(G_2, H), \operatorname{ths}(G_1, H) + \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_2}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_1}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \right\}, \\ & \max \left\{ \operatorname{ths}(G_1, H), \operatorname{ths}(G_2, H) + \left\lceil \frac{wt_{f_1}^{\max}(H) - wt_{f_2}^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right\rceil \right\} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Ramdani, Salman, Assiyatum, Semaničová-Feňovčíková and Bača [18] gave an upper bound for the total edge irregularity strength of the disjoint union of graphs by the following form.

**Theorem 11** [18]. The total edge irregularity strength of the disjoint union of graphs  $G_1, G_2, \ldots, G_m, m \ge 2$ , is

$$\operatorname{tes}\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{m} G_{i}\right) \leq \sum_{i=1}^{m} \operatorname{tes}(G_{i}) - \left\lfloor \frac{m-1}{2} \right\rfloor.$$

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If H is isomorphic to  $K_2$  then from Theorem 10 it follows that

$$\operatorname{ths}(G_1 \cup G_2, K_2) = \operatorname{tes}(G_1 \cup G_2)$$

$$\leq \min\left\{ \max\left\{ \operatorname{tes}(G_2), \operatorname{tes}(G_1) + \left\lceil \frac{3\operatorname{tes}(G_2) - 2}{3} \right\rceil \right\},$$

$$\max\left\{ \operatorname{tes}(G_1), \operatorname{tes}(G_2) + \left\lceil \frac{3\operatorname{tes}(G_1) - 2}{3} \right\rceil \right\}\right\}$$

$$= \operatorname{tes}(G_1) + \operatorname{tes}(G_2)$$

which is equal to the result from Theorem 11.

### 4. Conclusion

In this paper, we have estimated lower and upper bounds for the total H-irregularity strength for the disjoint union of m copies of a graph. We have proved that if a graph G admits an H-irregular total ths(G, H)-labeling f and m is a positive integer then

ths
$$(mG, H) \le$$
 ths $(G, H) + (m - 1) \left[ \frac{wt_f^{\max}(H) - wt_f^{\min}(H) + 1}{|V(H)| + |E(H)|} \right]$ ,

where  $wt_f^{\max}(H)$  and  $wt_f^{\min}(H)$  are the largest and smallest weights of a subgraph H under a total ths(G, H)-labeling f of G. This upper bound is tight.

We have also proved an upper bound for the total H-irregularity strength for the disjoint union of two non-isomorphic graphs.

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