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Short Communication

# Short Notes on Monographic Graphs

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The study of monophonic convexity is predicated on the family of iatrogenic ways of a graph. The closure of a set X of vertices, during this case, contains each vertex v specified v belongs to some iatrogenic path linking 2 vertices of X. Such a closure is termed monophonic closure. Likewise, the bulging hull of a set is termed monophonic bulging hull. During this work we tend to upset the machine quality of determinative necessary convexity parameters, thought-about within the context of monophonic convexity. Given a graph G, we tend to target 3 parameters: the dimensions of a most correct bulging set of G (m-convexity number); the dimensions of a minimum set whose closure is up to V(G) (monophonic number); and therefore the size of a minimum set whose bulging hull is up to V(G) (m-hull number). We tend to prove that the choice issues adore the m-convexity and monophonic numbers square measure NP-complete, and that we describe a polynomial time rule for computing the m-hull range of associate degree whimsical graph [1].

Known properties of "canonical connections" from info theory and of "closed sets" from statistics implicitly outline a hyper graph convexity, here known as canonical convexity (-convexity), and supply associate degree economical rule to work out -convex hulls. we tend to characterize the category of hyper graphs during which -convexity enjoys the Murkowski–Krein–Milman property. Moreover, we tend to compare -convexity with the natural extension to hyper graphs of monophonic convexity (or -convexity), and prove that: (1) -convexity is coarser than -convexity, (2) -convexity and -convexity square measure equivalent in conformal hyper graphs, and (3) -convex hulls will be computed within the same economical approach as -convex hulls [2].

A graph G is bridged if every cycle C of length a minimum of four contains 2 vertices whose 3istance from one another in G is strictly but that in C. the category of bridged graphs is associate degree extension of the category of musical note (or triangulated) graphs that arises within the study of convexity in graphs. A set K of vertices of a graph G is geodesic ally bulging if K contains each vertex on each shortest path connection vertices in K. it's illustrious that a graph is bridged if and provided that the closed neighborhood of each geodesic ally bulging set is once more geodesic ally bulging. This paper contains many results regarding geodesic ally bulging sets in bridged graphs. As a stimulating consequence of those results we tend to get 2 algorithmic characterizations of the category of bridged graphs [3].

## REFEERENCES

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