

Chromatic Equivalence Class of the Join of Certain Tripartite Graphs

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ABSTRACT

For a simple graph G , let $P(G;\lambda)$ be the chromatic polynomial of G . Two graphs G and H are said to be chromatically equivalent, denoted $G \sim H$ if $P(G;\lambda) = P(H;\lambda)$. A graph G is said to be chromatically unique, if $H \sim G$ implies that $H \cong G$. Chia [4] determined the chromatic equivalence class of the graph consisting of the join of p copies of the path each of length 3. In this paper, we determined the chromatic equivalence class of the graph consisting of the join of p copies of the complete tripartite graph $K_{1,2,3}$.

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