## ISSN: 2301-6590





# **Proceedings ICETD 2012**

The First International Conference in Engineering and Technology Development



Universitas Bandar Lampung 20 - 21, June 2012 Lampung, Indonesia The First International Conference on Engineering and Technology Development (ICETD 2012) Faculty of Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science, Universitat Bandar Lampung

#### PREFACE

The activities of the International Conference is in line and very appropriate with the vision and mission of the UBL to promote training and education as well as research in these areas.

On behave of the First International Conference of Engineering and Technology Development (ICETD 2012) organizing committee; we are very pleased with the very good responses especially from the keynote speakers and from the participants. It is noteworthy to point out that about 45 technical papers were received for this conference

The participants of conference come from many well known universities, among others: Universitas Bandar Lampung, International Islamic University Malaysia, University Malaysia Trengganu, Nanyang Technological University, Curtin University of Technology Australia, University Putra Malaysia, Jamal Mohamed College India, ITB, Mercu Buana University, National University Malaysia, Surya Institute Jakarta, Diponogoro University, Unila, Universitas Malahayati, University Pelita Harapan, STIMIK Kristen Newmann, BPPT Lampung, Nurtanio University Bandung, STIMIK Tarakanita, University Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, and Pelita Bangsa.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the International Advisory Board members, sponsors and also welcome to all keynote speakers and all participants. I am also grateful to all organizing committee and all of the reviewers which contribute to the high standard of the conference. Also I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the Rector which give us endless support to these activities, such that the conference can be administrated on time.

Bandar Lampung, 20 Juni 2012

Mustofa Usman, Ph.D ICETD Chairman The First International Conference on Engineering and Technology Development (ICETD 2012) Faculty of Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science, Universitas Bandar Languag

1SSN 2301-0

### PROCEEDINGS The First International Conference in Engineering and Technology Development (ICETD 2012) UNIVERSITAS BANDAR LAMPUNG Bandar Lampung,Indonesia June, 20-21 2012

Sterring Commite Chairman Mustofa Usman

> Co-Chairman Marzuki

Technical Committee Ahmad Cucus Agus Sukoco Dina Ika Wahyuningsih

Treasure Maria Shusanti Febrianti

Committee Member Indyah Kumoro Fritz Akhmad Nuzir Baginda Simaimban Berry Salatar Harpain Yuthsi Aprilinda Usman Rizal Andala Rama P.Barusman Yanuar Dwi Prasetyo

#### International Advisory Board

Ahmad F. Ismail, Malaysia Hon Wei Leong, Singapore Mustofa Usman, Indonesia Imad Khamis, USA Moses L. Singih, Indonesia Y. M.Barusman, Indonesia Andreas Dress, Germany Rozlan Alias, Malaysia Faiz A.M.Elfaki, Malaysia Rudi Irawan, Indonesia Warsono, Indonesia Gusri Ibrahim, Indonesia Raihan Othman, Malaysia Jamal I Daoud, Malaysia Zeng Bing Zen, China Riza Muhida, Indonesia Tjin Swee Chuan, Singapor Heri Riyanto, Indonesia Khomsahrial R, Indonesia Agus Wahyudi, Indonesia Rony Purba, Indonesia Lilies Widojoko, Indonesia Alex Tribuana S, Indonesia First International Conference on Engineering and Technology Development (ICETD 2012) wulty of Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science, Universitas Bandar Lampung

ISSN 2301-6590

#### Organizing Committee

Chair Person Prof. DR. Khomsahrial Romli, M.Si

#### Vice Chair Person Drs. Harpain, M.A.T., M.M

Secretary Fritz Akhmad Nuzir, S.T., M.A Ahmad Cucus, S.Kom., M.Kom

> Treasure Dian Agustina, S.E

#### Special Events

DR. Zulfi Diane Zaini, SH., MH DR. Baginda Simaibang, M.Ed Zainab Ompu Jainah, SH., MH DR. Alex Tribuana S., ST., MM Erlangga, S.Kom

#### Recepcionist

Berry Salatar, A.Md Yanuar Dwi Prasetyo, S.Pd.I., M.A Siti Rahma Wati, S.E Ardiansyah, ST., MT Sofie Islamia Ishar, S.T., M.T Taqwan Thamrin, S.T., M.Sc

#### Transportation and Acomodation

Irawati, SE Usman Rizal, S.T., MMSi Hendri Dunan, S.E., M.M Rifandi Ritonga, S.H Desi Puspita Sari, S.E Roby Yuli Endra, S.Kom Tanto Lailam, S.H Ilyas Sadad, S.T., M.T

#### **Publication and Documentation**

Ir. Indriati Agustina Gultom, M.M Monica Mutiara Tinambunan, S.I.Kom., M.I.Kom Noning Verawati, S.Sos Hesti, S.H Rifandi Ritonga, SH The First International Conference on Engineering and Technology Development (ICETD 2012) Faculty of Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science, Universitas Bandar Lampung

ISSN 2301-6

Olivia Tjioener, S.E., M.M Violita, S.I.Kom

#### Cosumption Dra. Yulfriwini, M.T Dra. Agustuti Handayani, M.M Susilowati, ST., MT Wiwin Susanty, S.Kom Reni Nursyanti, S.Kom DR.Dra. Ida Farida, M.Si

Facility and Decoration Zainal Abidin, SE Ahyar Saleh, SE Eko Suhardiyanto Dina Ika Wahyuningsih, A.Md Wagino Sugimin

## **Table Of Content**

Orgini	zing Committeei
Table	Of Contentv
Kevno	ote Speaker
1.	Zinc-Air Battery – Powering Electric Vehicles to Smart Active Labels
	Dr. Raihan Othman
2.	Enhancing Heat Transper Using Nanofluids(abstract)
	Prof. Ahmad Faris Ismail
3.	Rapid Prototyping and Evaluation for Green Manufacturing
	RizaMuhida, Ph.D
4.	Indonesia's Challenge to Combat Climate Change Using Clean Energy
	Rudi Irawan, Ph.D
5.	Paraboloid-Ellipsoid Programming Problem
	Prof.Dr. Ismail Bin Mohd
6.	Model Development of Children Under Mortality Rate With Group Method of Data
	Handling Dr. JingLukmon
7.	The Modified CW1 Algorithm For The Degree Restricted Minimum Spanning Tree Problem
	Wamiliana, Ph.D
8	The Fibre Ontic Sensor in Biomedical Engineering and Biophotonics
0.	Prof. TjinSweeChuan
G 1	
Speak	er Web Record Service Optimization with ISON PPC Platform in Java and PUP
1.	Web-Based Service Optimization with JSON-KPC Platorin in Java and PTIP WachyuHari Haji
2.	Trouble Ticketing System Based Standard ISO10002: 2004 To Improve Handling of
	Complaints Responsibility
	Ahmad Cucus, Marzuki, AgusSukoco, Maria ShusantiFebrianti, Huda Budi Pamungkas
3.	Design of Warehouse Management Application Tool for Controlling The Supply Chain

Anita Ratnasari, Edi Kartawijaya ......10

5. Implementing CBR on The College Rankings Based on Webometrics with EPSBED's Data and Webometrics Knowledge

1 <sup>st</sup> International Conference on Engineering and Technology Development ( <b>ICETD 2012</b> ) Universitas Bandar Lampung Faculty of Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science		ISSN 2301-6590
Tucuny	Marzuki , Maria Shusanti F, Ahmad Cucus , AgusSukoco	
6.	Paypal Analysis as e-Payment in The e-Business Development Nomi Br Sinulingga	24
7.	Decision Support System for Determination of Employees Using Fuzzy Decision Tre Sinawaty#1, YusniAmaliah	ee 
8.	Analysis of Factors Influencing Consumer Behavior Bring Their Own Shopping Bag (Case Study KecamatanTembalang) Aries Susanty, DyahIkaRinawati, FairuzZakiah	
9.	The Use of Edge Coloring Concept for Solving The Time Schedule Problem at Senio High School (Case Study at SMAN 9 Bandarlampung) RahmanIndraKesuma, Wamiliana, MachudorYusman	or 41
10.	Analysis Of Web-Education Based on ISO / IEC 9126-4 For The Measurement Of Q Of Use Marzuki, AgusSukoco, Ahmad Cucus, Maria ShusantiFebrianti, Lisa Devilia	Quality 46
11.	The Used of Video Tracking for Developing a Simple Virtual Boxing David HabsaraHareva, Martin	
12.	M-Government as Solutions for E-Government problems in Indonesia Ahmad Cucus, Marzuki, AgusSukoco, Maria ShusantiFebrianti	
13.	Open Source ERP for SME Tristiyanto	
14.	Improvement in Performance of WLAN 802.11e Using Genetic Fuzzy Admission C SetiyoBudiyanto	Control
15.	Cloud Computing: Current and Future TaqwanThamrin, Marzuki, Reni Nursyanti, Andala Rama Putra	75
16.	Implementing Information Technology, Information System And Its Application In Making The Blue Print for The One Stop Permission Services Sri AgustinaRumapea,HumuntalRumapea	
17.	Integration System Of Web Based And SMS Gateway For Information System Of T Study EndykNoviyantono, Aidil	racer 86
18.	Fuzzy Logic Applied To Intelligent Traffic Light EndykNoviyantono, Muhammad	
19.	Solving and Modeling Ken-ken Puzzleby Using Hybrid Genetics Algorithm Olivia Johanna, Samuel Lukas, Kie Van IvankySaputra	
20.	GIS Habitat Based Models Spatial Analysis to Determine The Suitability Of Habitat Elephants AgusSukoco	For 103

21.	The Course Management System Workflow-Oriented to Control Admission and Academic Process Usman Rizal, YuthsiAprilinda
22.	Fuzzy Graphs With Equal Fuzzy Domination And Independent Domination Numbers A.Nagoorgani, P. Vijayalakshmi
23.	Solving Pixel Puzzle Using Rule-Based Techniques and Best First Search Dina Stefani, Arnold Aribowo, Kie Van IvankySaputra, Samuel Lukas
24.	Capacity Needs for Public Safety Communication Use 700 MHz as Common Frequencyin Greater Jakarta Area SetiyoBudiyanto
25.	Impact of Implementation Information Technology on Accounting Sarjito Surya
26.	Document Management System Based on Paperless WiwinSusanty, TaqwanThamrin, Erlangga, Ahmad Cucus
27.	Traceability Part For Meter A14C5 In PT Mecoindo Of The Measurement Of Quality Of Use Suratman, WahyuHadiKristanto, AsepSuprianto, MuhamadFatchan, DendyPramudito
28.	Designing and Planning Tourism Park with Environment and Quality Vision and Information Technology-Based(Case Study: Natural Tourism Park Raman Dam) Fritz A. Nuzir, AgusSukoco, Alex T
29.	Smart House Development Based On Microcontroller AVR-ATMEGA328 Haryansyah, Fitriansyah Ahmad, Hadriansa
30.	Analyze The Characteristic of Rainfall and Intensity Duration Frequency (IDF) Curve at Lampung Province Susilowati
31.	The Research of Four Sugarcane Variety (Saccharum officinarum ) as The Raw Materials of Bioethanol Production in Negara Bumi Ilir Lampung M.C.Tri Atmodjo, Agus Eko T, Sigit Setiadi, Nurul Rusdi, Ngatinem JP, Rina, Melina, Agus Himawan
32.	Design an Inverter for Residential Wind Generator Riza Muhida, Afzeri Tamsir, Rudi Irawan, Ahmad Firdaus A. Zaidi
33.	The Research of Two Sugarcane Variety ( <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> ) as The Raw Materials of Bioethanol Production in Negara Bumi Ilir - Lampung M.C. Tri Atmodjo, Agus Eko T., Sigit Setiadi, Nurul Rusdi, Ngatinem JP, Rina, Melina, Agus H.
34.	Design of Plate Cutting Machine For Cane Cutter (Saccharum Oficinarum) Use Asetilin Gas M,C, Tri Atmodjo , Tumpal O.R , Sigit D.Puspito

1 <sup>st</sup> Intern ( <b>ICETD</b> Universi Faculty o	national Conference on Engineering and Technology Development <b>2012</b> ) tas Bandar Lampung od Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science	ISSN 2301-6590
35.	Behaviour of Sandwiched Concrete Beam under Flexural Loading Firdaus, Rosidawani	
36.	Diesel Particulate Matter Distribution of DI Diesel Engine Using Tire Disposal Fuel Agung Sudrajad	
37.	Microstructure Alterations of Ti-6Al-4V ELI during Turning by Using Tungsten Car Inserts under Dry Cutting Condition Ibrahim, G.A. Arinal, H, Zulhanif, Haron, C.H.C	bide 200
38.	Validation Study of Simplified Soil Mechanics Method Design with Kentledge Pile Loading Test of Bored Pile Lilies Widojoko	
39.	Performance Assessment Tool for Transportation Infrastructure and Urban Developm for Tourism Diana Lisa	nent 211
40.	Earthquake Resistant House Building Structure Ardiansyah	

# Fuzzy Graphs With Equal Fuzzy Domination And Independent Domination Numbers

A.Nagoorgani<sup>#1</sup>,P. Vijayalakshmi<sup>#2</sup>

<sup>#1</sup>P.G. & Research Department of Mathematics, Jamal Mohamed College (Autonomous). Tiruchirappalli – 620 020.

<sup>#2</sup>Department of Mathematics, K.N.Govt. Arts College(Autonomous), Thanjavur- 613 007

<sup>1</sup>ganijmc@yahoo.co.in

<sup>2</sup>vvlakshmi1981@gmail.com

Abstract—The basic definitions of fuzzy independent set, fuzzy dominating set, and fuzzy independent dominating sets are discussed. The aim of this paper is to find on what conditions the fuzzy graph has equal domination number and independent domination number. It is discussed briefly and also when the fuzzy graph is domination perfect is proved. Finally, the independent domination number for a connected fuzzy graph is obtained.

*Keywords:* fuzzy dominating set, fuzzy independent dominating set, fuzzy domination and independent domination perfect, connected fuzzy graph.AMS Subject Classification 2010: 03E72, 05C69, 05C72

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Rosenfeld [11] introduced the notion of fuzzy graph and several fuzzy analogs of graph theoretic concepts such as paths, cycles and connectedness. Nagoorgani and Chandrasekaran [8] discussed domination in fuzzy graph using strong arcs. Nagoorgani and Vadivel [9] discussed fuzzy independent dominating sets. In this paper we discuss when the fuzzy graph has equal domination and independent domination number and when it is domination perfect. The necessary definitions are given and explained with examples. Some fuzzy graphs also compared with the crisp case.

#### 1. PRELIMINARIES

A fuzzy subset of a nonempty set V is a mapping  $\sigma$  : V  $\rightarrow$ [0,1]. A fuzzy relation on V is a fuzzy subset of V x V. A fuzzy graph G = ( $\sigma$ , $\mu$ ) is a pair of function  $\sigma$ : V $\rightarrow$  [0,1] and  $\mu$ : V x V  $\rightarrow$ [0,1], where  $\mu$  (u, v)  $\leq \sigma$ (u)  $\wedge \sigma$ (v) for all u, v  $\in$ V. The underlying crisp graph of G = ( $\sigma$ , $\mu$ ) is denoted by G\*= (V,E), where V= {u  $\in$  V:  $\sigma$ (u) > 0} and E = {(u, v)  $\in$  V x V:  $\mu$ (u, v) >0}. The order p and size q of fuzzy graph G=( $\sigma$ , $\mu$ ) are defined by p =  $\sum_{v \in V} \sigma(v)$  and q =  $\sum_{(u,v) \in E} \mu(u, v)$ . The graph G = ( $\sigma$ , $\mu$ ) is denoted by G , if unless otherwise mentioned.

The strength of connectedness between two nodes u, v in a fuzzy graph G is  $\mu^{\infty}(u, v) = \sup \{\mu^k(u, v) : k=1,2,3,...\}$ where  $\{\mu^k(u, v) = \sup \{\mu(u,u_1) \land \mu(u_1, u_2) \land ... \land \mu(u_{k-1}, v)\}$ . An arc (u, v) is said to be a strong arc if  $\mu(u, v) \ge \mu^{\infty}(u, v)$  and the node v is said to be a strong neighbor of u. If  $\mu(u, v) = 0$  for every  $v \in V$ , then u is called isolated node.

Let u be a node in fuzzy graph G then N (u) = {v: (u, v) is a strong arc} is called neighborhood of u and N[u] =N(u) $\cup$ {u}

is called closed neighborhood of u. Neighborhood degree of the node is defined by the sum of the weights of the strong neighbor node of u and is denoted by  $d_N(u)=\sum_{v\in V}\sigma(v)$ . Minimum neighborhood degree of a fuzzy graph G is defined by  $\delta_N(G)=\min\{d_N(u): u\in V(G)\}$  and maximum neighborhood degree of G is by  $\Delta_N(G) = \max\{d_N(u): u \in V(G)\}$ 

#### II. FUZZY INDEPENDENT SET

**Definition 3.1**: Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy graph. Two nodes in a fuzzy graph G are said to be fuzzy independent if there is no strong arc between them. A subset S of V is said to be fuzzy independent set for G if every two nodes of S are fuzzy independent.

**Definition 3.2**: Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy graph. A fuzzy independent set S of G is said to be maximal fuzzy independent set if there is no fuzzy independent set whose cardinality is greater than the cardinality of S.

The maximum cardinality among all maximal fuzzy independent set is called fuzzy independence number of G and it is denoted by  $\beta(G)$ .

#### 2. FUZZY DOMINATING SET

**Definition 4.1**: Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy graph. A subset D of V is said to be a dominating set of G if for every v  $\epsilon$  V-D, there exists a u  $\epsilon$  D such that u dominates v.

**Definition4.2**: A dominating set D of a fuzzy graph G is called minimal dominating set of G if there does not exist any dominating set of G, whose cardinality is less than the cardinality of D.

Minimum cardinality among all minimum dominating set in G is called domination number of G is denoted by  $\gamma$ (G).

The smallest cardinality of all independent fuzzy dominating set of G is called independent fuzzy domination number of G and is denoted by i(G).

**Definition4.3**: Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy graph such that its crisp graph is a cycle, then G is called a fuzzy cycle if there does not exists a unique arc (x, y) such that  $\mu(x,y) = \Lambda {\mu(u,v); (u,v) > 0}$ .

#### 3. EQUAL FUZZY DOMINATION AND INDEPENDENT DOMINATION NUMBERS

**Proposition5.1**: Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy graph. Let D be a dominating set with the domination number  $\gamma(G)$  and i(G)

1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Engineering and Technology Development (ICETD 2012)

Universitas Bandar Lampung

Faculty od Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science

denotes the independent domination number. Then clearly  $\gamma(G) \leq i(G)$ .

Example 5.2:



Here  $\gamma(G) = 0.3 + 0.2 = 0.5$ ; i (G) = 0.3 + 0.5 = 0.8 and  $\gamma(G) \le i$  (G).

**Theorem 5.3**: Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy graph. Let D be a minimum dominating set with the domination number  $\gamma(G)$ . The subgraph<D> induced by D has isolated nodes (i.e)  $\mu(u, v) = 0$  for all  $u, v \in D$  then  $\gamma(G) = i(G)$  where i(G) denotes the independent domination number.

**Proof:** It is clear from the definition that the minimum dominating set D is the smallest dominating set among all minimal dominating sets. Since the subgraph induced with the nodes of D are isolated implies that they are independent. Hence  $\gamma(G) = i(G)$ .

In comparing to the crisp case, $\gamma(G) = i(G)$  if the graph G is claw free but that is not required for fuzzy graph. Explain this concept in the example given below.

Example5.4:



Here  $\gamma(G) = 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.1 = 0.4 = i$  (G). But in crisp case  $\gamma(G) = 2$  and i (G) = 3

**Corollary 5.5:** Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy line graph. If the subgraph induced by D has isolated nodes then  $\gamma(L(G)) = i(L(G))$ .

In the crisp case  $\gamma(L(G)) = i(L(G))$  for any graph G.

Example 5.6:



Here  $\gamma(L(G)) = 0.2 + 0.1 = 0.3$ ; i(L(G)) = 0.2 + 0.3 = 0.5. Hence  $\gamma(L(G)) \neq i(L(G))$ .

**Corollary 5.7**: If  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  is a complete fuzzy graph then  $i(G) < \gamma(G)$ .

**Proof:**Since G is a complete fuzzy graph every arc in G is a strong arc. Hence i(G) = 0 and

 $\gamma(G)=\Lambda\{\sigma(v)\ ;\ for\ all\ v\ \epsilon\ V\}$  and i(G) =0 . It is clear that  $i(G)<\gamma(G).$ 

**Theorem5.8** : Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy graph. Let D be a fuzzy dominating set with domination number  $\gamma(G)$  and i(G) is the independent dominating set. If the subgraph $\langle D \rangle$  induced by D has some arcs between the nodes in D. Then  $\gamma(G) = i(G)$  if the arcs between any two nodes in D must have a fuzzy cycle with nodes in V-D.

**Proof**: Given that all the nodes in the induced subgraph $\langle D \rangle$  are not isolated nodes. Some nodes in D are connected. Assume the contrary that if the arcs between any two nodes in D does not have a fuzzy cycle with nodes in V-D. Then the arcs between those two nodes will be a strong arc and they cannot be independent. Therefore we get  $\gamma(G) \neq i(G)$ . Hence the theorem.

**Definition 5.9**: Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be a fuzzy graph. The fuzzy graph G is fuzzy domination perfect if  $\gamma(H) = i(H)$  for every induced subgraph H of G.

**Theorem 5.10**: Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be fuzzy graph. Let D be be a dominating set with domination number  $\gamma(G)$  and i(G) is the independent dominating set. Then G is said to be fuzzy domination perfect if it satisfies the following conditions

(i) The subgraph $\langle D \rangle$  induced by D has isolated nodes (i.e)  $\mu(u, v) = 0$  for all  $u, v \in D$ .

(ii) G does not have a fuzzy cycle in it.

**Proof:** If the condition (i) is true then by theorem 5.3 we know  $\gamma(G) = i(G)$  (i.e) the domination number and independent domination number are equal. To prove G is fuzzy domination perfect we have to prove the condition (ii). Assume the contrary that G has a fuzzy cycle in it. Then  $\gamma(G)$  and i(G) differs for the induced subgraph containing the fuzzy cycle. Hence it cannot be domination perfect. So G cannot have a fuzzy cycle.

Example 5.11:



In this example  $\gamma(G) = 0.3 + 0.2 = 0.5$ ; i (G) = 0.3 + 0.2 = 0.5. Since the arc between 0.3 and 0.2 is not strong arc

**Definition 5.12**: A fuzzy graph  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  is said to be connected if there exists a strongest path between any two nodes of G.

**Definition 5.13:** Let u be a node in fuzzy graph G then N (u) = {v : (u, v) is a strong arc}is called neighborhood of u and N[u] =N(u)  $\cup$  {u} is called closed neighborhood of u. Neighborhood degree of the node is defined by the sum of the weights of the strong neighbor node of u and is denoted by d<sub>N</sub> (u) =  $\sum_{v \in N(u)} \sigma(v)$ 

**Theorem 5.14**:Let  $G = (\sigma, \mu)$  be connected fuzzy graph which does not have an induced fuzzy cycle subgraph.Let D be a

ISSN 2301-6590

Faculty od Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science

minimum dominating set with domination number  $\gamma(G)$ . Then  $i(G) = \beta(Y) + \sum_{u \in D - Y} d(N(U))$  where Y is maximal independent set of D.

**Proof**: The nodes in the dominating set D is also connected since the fuzzy graph G is connected. It shows that  $\gamma(G) \neq \gamma(G)$ i(G). Let Y denote the maximal independent set in D and its cardinality is  $\beta(Y)$ .

The nodes in V-D are independent if not they would have an induced fuzzy cycle which contradicts our assumption. Since the nodes in D-Y are not independent its corresponding independent. Hence = neighbors are i(G)  $\beta(Y)$  $+\sum_{u \in D - Y} d(N(U))$ . Example 5.15:



In this example  $\gamma(G) = 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.1 = 0.6$ ; i (G) = 0.2 + 0.1 +0.4 = 0.7.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Auer, D.B., Harary, F., Nieminen, J., and C.L. Suffel. Domination Alteration Sets in Graphs, Discrete Math., 47:153-161, 1983.
- [2] Bollobas, B., and Cockayne, E.J., Graph theoretic parameters concerning domination, independence and irredundance. J. Graph Theory, 3:241-250,1979.
- [3] Brigham, C., Chinn, Z., and Dutton, D., Vertex Domination - Critical Graphs, Networks, Vol. 18 (1988) 173-179.
- [4] Carrington, J.R., Harary, F., and Haynes, T.W., Changing and unchanging the domination number of a graph. J.Combin., Math. Combin. Comput., 9: 57-63, 1991.
- [5] Sumner, D.P., and Blitch, P., Domination critical graphs J.Combin, Theory Ser. B, 34:65-76, 1983.
- [6] Haynes, T., Hedetniemi, S.T., Slater, P.J., Fundamentals of domination in graph, Marcel Deckker, New York, 1998.
- [7] Fulman, T., A Note on the characterization of Domination Perfect graphs, J. Graph Theory, 17:47-51,1993.
- [8] Nagoorgani, A., and Chandrasekaran, V.T., Domination in fuzzy graph, Advances in fuzzy sets and system I(1)(2006), 17-26.
- [9] Nagoorgani, A., and Vadivel, P., Fuzzy independent dominating set, Adv. in Fuzzy sets and system 2(1) (2007), 99-108.
- [10] Nagoorgani, A., Vadivel, P., Relations between the parameters of Independent Domination and Irredundancein Fuzzy Graph, International Journal of

Algorithms, Computing and Mathematics, Volume 2, Number 1, pp. 15-19, 2009.

- [11] Rosenfeld, A., Fuzzy graphs in: Zadeh, L.A., Fu, K.S., Shimura, M (eds)., Fuzzy Sets and Their Applications, Academic Press, New York, 1975.
- [12] Nagoorgani, A., Vijayalakshmi, P., Domination Critical Nodes in Fuzzy Graph. International J. of Math. Sci. &Engg. Appls. (IJMSEA), Vol.5. No. I , pp.295-301(2011).
- [13] Somasundaram, A., and Somasundaram, S., Domination in fuzzy graphs, Pattern Recognit. Lett. 19(9) 1998), 787-791.
- [14] Teresa W. Haynes, Stephen T. Hedetniemi and Peter J. Slater, Fundamentals of Domination in Graphs, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York.

Hosted By : Faculty of Engineering and Faculty of Computer Science Universitas Bandar Lampung (UBL)

