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Inverse domination in circular arc graphs

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Abstract

The intersection graph of a set of arcs on the circle is called a circular-arc graph. Circular-arc has one vertex for each arc in the set and an edge between every pair of vertices corresponding to arcs that intersect. Let $1\ 2\ \{$,,....., $\}\ C\ c\ c\ c=n$ be family of arcs on a circle. In this paper we are taking circular arcs such that if we remove $1\ c$ then there will be a disconnection between left end side intersecting arc of $1\ c$ and right end side intersecting arcs of $1\ c$. We are writing an algorithm to find an inverse of dominating set with respect to a minimum dominating set of a circular-arc family

Keywords:

Inverse dominating set, Inverse domination number, Circulare-arc graph.

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