Antimagic and local antimagic labelings of graphs S. Arumugam¹

¹) National Centre for Advanced Research in Discrete Mathematics, Kalasalingam University

Department of Mathematics, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore, India Department of Computer Science, Ball State University, USA

Department of Computer Science, Liverpool Hope University, Liverpool, UK s.arumugam.klu@gmail.com

Let G = (V, E) be a graph of order n and size m. Let $f: E \to \{1, 2, ..., m\}$ be a bijection. The weight $w_f(v)$ of a vertex v is defined by $w_f(v) = \sum_{v \in e} f(e)$. The edge labeling f is called an *antimagic labeling* if $w_f(u) \neq w_f(v)$ for any two distinct vertices u and v. The labeling f is called a *local antimagic labeling* if $w_f(u) \neq w_f(v)$ for any two adjacent vertices u and v. Thus a local antimagic labeling induces a proper vertex coloring of G where the color of a vertex v is $w_f(v)$. The local antimagic chromatic number $\chi_{la}(G)$ is the minimum number of colors taken over all colorings induced by a local antimagic labeling of G. In this talk we present a survey of of results on antimagic labelings, local antimagic chromatic number, the status of several conjectures related to these concepts and problems for further investigation.