
#### Abstract

Edge Maximal Graphs Having Cycles with Locating-Chromatic Number Three

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Let G be a connected graph and c be a proper k - coloring of connected graph G . Let $\Pi=\left\{S_{1}, S_{2}, \ldots, S_{k}\right\}$ be a partition of $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{G})$ induced by c on $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{G})$, where $S_{i}$ is the set of vertices receiving color $i$. The color $\operatorname{code} c_{\Pi}(v)$ of $v$ is the ordered ktuple $\left(d\left(v, S_{1}\right), d\left(v, S_{2}\right), \ldots, d\left(v, S_{k}\right)\right)$ where $d\left(v, S_{i}\right)=\min \left\{d(v, x) \mid x \in S_{i}\right\}$ for any i. If all different vertices of G have different color codes, then c is called a locating-chromatic k-coloring of graph G, denoted by $\chi_{L}(G)$. We analyze graph G containing cycle with locating-chromatic number three consist of two cases, odd cycle and even cycle.

