

## A CHARACTERIZATION OF THE BLOCK-TRANSFORMATION GRAPHS $G^{101}$ AND $G^{111}$

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### Abstract

The vertices and blocks of a graph  $G$  are its members. The block-transformation graph  $G^{101}$  of a graph  $G$  is the graph, whose vertex set is the union of vertices and blocks of  $G$ , in which two vertices are adjacent whenever the corresponding vertices of  $G$  are adjacent or the corresponding blocks of  $G$  are nonadjacent or the corresponding members of  $G$  are incident. The block-transformation graph  $G^{111}$  of a graph  $G$  is the graph, whose vertex set is the union of vertices and blocks of  $G$ , in which two vertices are adjacent whenever the corresponding vertices of  $G$  are adjacent or the corresponding blocks of  $G$  are adjacent or the corresponding members of  $G$  are incident. In this paper, we give a characterization for the block-transformation graphs  $G^{101}$  and  $G^{111}$ .

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Key Words : *Block-transformation, Characterization, Guest graph, Host graph.*

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