

The General Sum-Connectivity Co-Index and General Second Zagreb Co-Index of Certain Crown Molecular Graphs

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Abstract: As molecular graph invariant topological indices, the first and second Zagreb co-index, general sum-connectivity co-index and general second Zagreb co-index have been studied in recent years for prediction of chemical phenomena. In this paper, in terms of strict mathematical deduction, we determine the general sum-connectivity co-index and general second Zagreb co-index of certain r -crown molecular graphs.

Keywords: Molecule graph, general sum-connectivity co-index, general second Zagreb co-index, r -crown molecular graph

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, as a branch of theoretical chemistry, chemical graph theory caused widespread concern of scholars. Let G be the class of connected molecular graphs, then a topological index can be regarded as a score function $f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$, with this property that $f(G_1) = f(G_2)$ if G_1 and G_2 are isomorphic. As numerical descriptors of the molecular structure obtained from the corresponding molecular graph, topological indices have found several applications in theoretical chemistry, especially in QSPR/QSAR study. For instance, Wiener index, Hyener index and edge average Wiener index are introduced to reflect certain structural features of organic molecules. Several papers contributed to determine these distance-based indices of special molecular graph (See Yan et al., [1], Gao et al., [2], Gao and Shi [3], Gao and Wang [4], and Xi and Gao [5, 6] for more detail).

The molecular graphs considered in our paper are all simple. The vertex and edge sets of G are denoted by $V(G)$ and $E(G)$, respectively. We denote P_n and C_n are path and cycle with n vertices. The molecular graph $F_n = \{v\} \vee P_n$ is called a fan molecular graph and the molecular graph $W_n = \{v\} \vee C_n$ is called a wheel molecular graph. Molecular graph $I_r(G)$ is called r -crown molecular graph of G which splicing r hang edges for every vertex in G . By adding one vertex in every two adjacent vertices of the fan path P_n of fan molecular graph F_n , the resulting molecular graph is a subdivision molecular graph called gear fan molecular graph, denote as \tilde{F}_n . By adding one vertex in every two adjacent vertices of the wheel cycle C_n of wheel molecular graph W_n , The resulting molecular graph is a subdivision molecular graph, called gear wheel molecular graph, denoted as \tilde{W}_n .

For a molecular graph G , the first Zagreb co-index of G is defined as [7]:

$$\bar{M}_1(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} (d(u) + d(v)),$$

where $d(u)$ denotes the degree of vertex v in molecular graph G . Su and Xu [8] introduced a new invariant, the general sum-connectivity co-index, which is defined as

$$\bar{\chi}_\alpha(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} (d(u) + d(v))^\alpha,$$

where α is a real number.

The second Zagreb co-index of molecular graph G is defined by Babujee and Ramakrishnan [9]:

$$\bar{M}_2(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} (d(u)d(v)).$$

Inspired by general sum-connectivity co-index, we extend the second Zagreb co-index and define its general version. Let α be a real number, then the general second Zagreb co-index of molecular graph G is denoted as

$$\bar{M}_2^\alpha(G) = \sum_{uv \in E(G)} (d(u)d(v))^\alpha.$$

Although there have been several advances in general sum-connectivity co-index and general second Zagreb co-index of molecular graphs, the study of general sum-connectivity co-index and general second Zagreb co-index of special chemical structures has been largely limited. In addition, as widespread and critical chemical structures, r -crown molecular graph are widely used in medical science and pharmaceutical field. For these reasons, we have attracted tremendous academic and industrial interests to research the general sum-connectivity co-index and general second Zagreb co-index of special r -crown molecular structures from a mathematical point of view.

The contributions of our paper are two-fold. We first study the general sum-connectivity co-index for several molecular graphs with specific structure: r -crown molecular graph of fan molecular graph, wheel molecular graph, gear fan molecular graph and gear wheel molecular graph. Then, the general second Zagreb co-index of these molecular graphs are determined.

II GENERAL SUM-CONNECTIVITY CO-INDEX

Theorem1. $\bar{\chi}_\alpha(I_r(F_n)) = nr(n+r+1)^\alpha + (2n-6)(2r+5)^\alpha + \frac{(n-4)(n-3)}{2}(2r+6)^\alpha + (2r+4)^\alpha + 2rn(r+3)^\alpha + rn(n-2)(r+4)^\alpha + \frac{r^2n^2 - rn}{2}2^\alpha.$

Proof. Let $P_n = v_1v_2 \dots v_n$ and the r hanging vertices of v_i be $v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^r$ ($1 \leq i \leq n$). Let v be a vertex in F_n beside P_n , and the r hanging vertices of v be v^1, v^2, \dots, v^r .

In view of the definition of general sum-connectivity

co-index, we deduce

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\chi}_\alpha(I_r(F_n)) &= \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n (d(v^i) + d(v_j))^\alpha \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v^i) + d(v_j^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v) + d(v_j^i))^\alpha \\ &+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, |i-j| \geq 2} (d(v_i) + d(v_j))^\alpha + \sum_{i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_i) + d(v_j^k))^\alpha \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_i^j) + d(v_i^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{l=1}^r (d(v_i^k) + d(v_j^l))^\alpha \\ &= (2r(r+3)^\alpha + (n-2)r(r+4)^\alpha) + nr^2 2^\alpha + nr(n+r+1)^\alpha + \\ &((2r+4)^\alpha + (2n-6)(2r+5)^\alpha + \frac{(n-4)(n-3)}{2}(2r+6)^\alpha) + \\ &r(2n-2)(r+3)^\alpha + r(n-2)(n-1)(r+4)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2}2^\alpha + \\ &\frac{r^2n(n-1)}{2}2^\alpha. \end{aligned}$$

Corollary1. $\bar{\chi}_\alpha(F_n) = (2n-6) \cdot 5^\alpha + \frac{(n-4)(n-3)}{2} \cdot 6^\alpha + 4^\alpha.$

Corollary2. $\bar{M}_1(I_r(F_n)) = r^2(2n^2 + n) + r(6n^2 - 5n + 2) + (3n^2 - 11n + 10).$

Corollary 3. $\bar{M}_1(F_n) = 3n^2 - 11n + 10.$

Theorem2. $\bar{\chi}_\alpha(I_r(W_n)) = nr(n+r+1)^\alpha + \frac{n(n-3)}{2}(2r+6)^\alpha + rn^2(r+4)^\alpha + \frac{r^2n^2 + 2nr^2 - nr}{2}2^\alpha.$

Proof. Let $C_n = v_1v_2 \dots v_n$ and $v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^r$ be the r hanging vertices of v_i ($1 \leq i \leq n$). Let v be a vertex in W_n beside C_n , and v^1, v^2, \dots, v^r be the r hanging vertices of v . We denote $v_n v_{n+1} = v_n v_1$.

In terms of the definition of general sum-connectivity co-index, we infer

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\chi}_\alpha(I_r(W_n)) &= \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n (d(v^i) + d(v_j))^\alpha \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v^i) + d(v_j^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v) + d(v_j^i))^\alpha \\ &+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, |i-j| \geq 2, (i,j) \neq (1,n)} (d(v_i) + d(v_j))^\alpha + \\ &\sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_i) + d(v_j^k))^\alpha \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_i^j) + d(v_i^k))^\alpha \\ &+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_i^k) + d(v_j^t))^\alpha \\ &= nr(r+4)^\alpha + nr^2 2^\alpha + nr(n+r+1)^\alpha + \frac{n(n-3)}{2} (2r+6)^\alpha \\ &+ rn(n-1)(r+4)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} 2^\alpha + \frac{r^2 n(n-1)}{2} 2^\alpha \end{aligned}$$

Corollary4. $\bar{\chi}_\alpha(W_n) = \frac{n(n-3)}{2} \cdot 6^\alpha.$

Corollary5. $\bar{M}_1(I_r(W_n)) = r^2(2n^2 + 3n) + r(6n^2 - 3n) + (3n^2 - 9n).$

Corollary6. $\bar{M}_1(W_n) = 3n^2 - 9n.$

Theorem3. $\bar{\chi}_\alpha(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = (n^2 - 3n + 2)(2r + 5)^\alpha$

$$+ \frac{2n^2 r^2 + 2nr^2 - r^2 - 2nr + r}{2} 2^\alpha + (n-1)(n+2r+2)^\alpha$$

$$+ \frac{(n-2)(n-3)}{2} (2r+6)^\alpha + \left(\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2} - 2\right) (2r+4)^\alpha$$

$$+ (n^2 + 2n - 1)r(r+3)^\alpha + (2n-1)r(n+r+1)^\alpha$$

$$+ (n-2)(2n-1)r(4+r)^\alpha.$$

Proof. Let $P_n = v_1 v_2 \dots v_n$ and $v_{i,i+1}$ be the adding

vertex between v_i and v_{i+1} . Let $v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^r$ be the r

hanging vertices of v_i ($1 \leq i \leq n$). Let $v_{i,i+1}^1, v_{i,i+1}^2, \dots,$

$v_{i,i+1}^r$ be the r hanging vertices of $v_{i,i+1}$ ($1 \leq i \leq n-1$). Let

v be a vertex in F_n beside P_n , and the r hanging

vertices of v be v^1, v^2, \dots, v^r .

Using the definition of general sum-connectivity co-index, we obtain

$$\bar{\chi}_\alpha(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n (d(v^i) + d(v_j))^\alpha \right.$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v^i) + d(v_j^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v) + d(v_j^i))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}} (d(v_i) + d(v_j))^\alpha \sum_{i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_i) + d(v_j^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_i^j) + d(v_i^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \left. \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_i^k) + d(v_j^t))^\alpha \right\} +$$

$$\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v_j))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v))^\alpha \right.$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j \notin \{i, i+1\}} (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v_j))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}, i \neq j} (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v_{j,j+1}))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v_{j,j+1}^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) + d(v^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) + d(v))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^n (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) + d(v_k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) + d(v_{i,i+1}^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \left. \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^k) + d(v_{j,j+1}^t))^\alpha \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \{ (2r(r+3)^\alpha + (n-2)r(r+4)^\alpha) + nr^2 2^\alpha + nr(n+r+1)^\alpha + \\
 &((2r+4)^\alpha + (2n-4)(2r+5)^\alpha + \frac{(n-2)(n-3)}{2}(2r+5)^\alpha) \\
 &+ r(2n-2)(r+3)^\alpha + r(n-2)(n-1)(r+4)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} 2^\alpha + \\
 &\frac{r^2 n(n-1)}{2} 2^\alpha \} + \{ (n-1)r(r+3)^\alpha + (n-1)(n+2r+2)^\alpha \\
 &+ ((2n-4)(2r+4)^\alpha + (n-2)(n-3)(2r+6)^\alpha) \\
 &+ \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}(2r+4)^\alpha + (n-1)(n-2)r(r+3)^\alpha \\
 &+ (n-1)r^2 \cdot 2^\alpha + (n-1)r(n+r+1)^\alpha \\
 &+ (2(n-1)r(3+r)^\alpha + (n-2)(n-1)r(4+r)^\alpha) \\
 &+ (n-1)\frac{r(r-1)}{2} 2^\alpha + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} r^2 2^\alpha \}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Corollary7. $\bar{\chi}_\alpha(\tilde{F}_n) = (n^2 - 3n + 2) \cdot 5^\alpha + (n-1)(n+2)^\alpha +$
 $\frac{(n-2)(n-3)}{2} \cdot 6^\alpha + (\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2} - 2) \cdot 4^\alpha.$

Corollary8. $\bar{M}_1(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = r^2(5n^2 + n - 1) + r(17n^2 - 23n + 9)$
 $+ (11n^2 - 27n + 18).$

Corollary9. $\bar{M}_1(\tilde{F}_n) = 11n^2 - 27n + 18.$

Theorem4. $\bar{\chi}_\alpha(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) = 2nr(n+r+1)^\alpha +$
 $(\frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n)(2r+6)^\alpha + m(2n-1)(r+4)^\alpha + (n^2 - 2n)(2r+5)^\alpha +$
 $(r^2 n^2 + 2nr^2 - nr)2^\alpha + n(n+2r+2)^\alpha$
 $+ \frac{n(n-1)}{2}(2r+4)^\alpha + n^2 r(r+3)^\alpha.$

Proof. Let $C_n = v_1 v_2 \dots v_n$ and v be a vertex in W_n beside C_n , and $v_{i,i+1}$ be the adding vertex between v_i and v_{i+1} . Let v^1, v^2, \dots, v^r be the r hanging vertices of v and $v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^r$ be the r hanging vertices of v_i

($1 \leq i \leq n$). Let $v_{n,n+1} = v_{1,n}$ and $v_{i,i+1}^1, v_{i,i+1}^2, \dots, v_{i,i+1}^r$ be the r hanging vertices of $v_{i,i+1}$ ($1 \leq i \leq n$). Let $v_{n,n+1} = v_{n,1}, v_{n+1} = v_1.$

By virtue of the definition of general sum-connectivity co-index, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\chi}_\alpha(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) &= \{ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n (d(v^i) + d(v_j))^\alpha + \\
 &\sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v^i) + d(v_j^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_i) + d(v_j))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} (d(v_i) + d(v_j))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_i) + d(v_j^k))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_i^j) + d(v_i^k))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_i^k) + d(v_j^t))^\alpha \} \\
 &+ \{ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v_j))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j \notin \{i, i+1\}} (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v_j))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v_{j,j+1}))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}) + d(v_{j,j+1}^k))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) + d(v_k))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) + d(v))^\alpha \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^n (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) + d(v_k))^\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) + d(v_{i,i+1}^k))^\alpha \\
& + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^k) + d(v_{j,j+1}^t))^\alpha \} \\
& = \{ nr(r+4)^\alpha + nr^2 2^\alpha + nr(n+r+1)^\alpha + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} (2r+6)^\alpha + \\
& m(n-1)(r+4)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} 2^\alpha + \frac{r^2 n(n-1)}{2} 2^\alpha \} + \{ nr(r+3)^\alpha + \\
& n(n+2r+2)^\alpha + n(n-2)(2r+5)^\alpha + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} (2r+4)^\alpha \\
& + (n-1)nr(r+3)^\alpha + nr^2 \cdot 2^\alpha + nr(n+r+1)^\alpha \\
& + n(n-1)r(4+r)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} 2^\alpha + \frac{(n-1)n}{2} r^2 2^\alpha \}.
\end{aligned}$$

Corollary10. $\bar{\chi}_\alpha(\tilde{W}_n) = (\frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n) \cdot 6^\alpha + (n^2 - 2n) \cdot 5^\alpha$
 $+ n(n+2)^\alpha + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \cdot 4^\alpha$

Corollary11. $\bar{M}_1(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) = 2nr(n+r+1) +$
 $(\frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n)(2r+6) + rn(2n-1)(r+4) + (n^2 - 2n)(2r+5) +$
 $(r^2 n^2 + 2nr^2 - nr)2 + n(n+2r+2) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} (2r+4)$
 $+ n^2 r(r+3).$
 $= r^2(5n^2 + 5n) + r(17n^2 - 8n) + (11n^2 - 13n).$

Corollary12. $\bar{M}_1(\tilde{W}_n) = 11n^2 - 13n.$

III. GENERAL SECOND ZAGREB CO-INDEX

The notations for certain special molecular graphs can refer to Theorem 1- Theorem 4.

Theorem5. $\bar{M}_2^\alpha(I_r(F_n)) = (2nr+1)(r+2)^\alpha + nr(n+r)^\alpha$
 $+ (2n-6)((r+2)(r+3))^\alpha + \frac{(n-4)(n-3)}{2} (r+3)^{2\alpha} +$
 $r(n-2)n(r+3)^\alpha + \frac{r^2 n^2 + 2nr^2 - nr}{2}.$

Proof. Using the definition of general second Zagreb co-index, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{M}_2^\alpha(I_r(F_n)) & = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n (d(v^i)d(v_j))^\alpha \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v^i)d(v_j^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v)d(v_i^j))^\alpha \\
& + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, |i-j| \geq 2} (d(v_i)d(v_j))^\alpha + \sum_{i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_i)d(v_j^k))^\alpha \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_i^j)d(v_i^k))^\alpha \\
& + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_i^k)d(v_j^t))^\alpha \\
& = (2r(r+2)^\alpha + (n-2)r(r+3)^\alpha) + nr^2 + nr(n+r)^\alpha + \\
& ((r+2)^{2\alpha} + (2n-6)((r+2)(r+3))^\alpha + \frac{(n-4)(n-3)}{2} (r+3)^{2\alpha}) \\
& + r(2n-2)(r+2)^\alpha + r(n-2)(n-1)(r+3)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} \\
& + \frac{r^2 n(n-1)}{2}.
\end{aligned}$$

Corollary13. $\bar{M}_2^\alpha(F_n) = 2^\alpha + (2n-6) \cdot 6^\alpha + \frac{(n-4)(n-3)}{2} \cdot 3^{2\alpha}.$

Corollary14. $\bar{M}_2(I_r(F_n)) = r^2(2n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n) + r(7n^2 - \frac{27}{2}n + 7)$
 $+ (\frac{9}{2}n^2 - \frac{39}{2}n + 20).$

Corollary15. $\bar{M}_2(F_n) = \frac{9}{2}n^2 - \frac{39}{2}n + 20.$

Theorem6. $\bar{M}_2^\alpha(I_r(W_n)) = nr(n+r)^\alpha + \frac{n(n-3)}{2} (r+3)^{2\alpha}$
 $+ rn^2(r+3)^\alpha + \frac{r^2 n^2 + 2nr^2 - nr}{2}.$

Proof. In view of the definition of general second Zagreb co-index, we infer

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{M}_2^\alpha(I_r(W_n)) & = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n (d(v^i)d(v_j))^\alpha \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v^i)d(v_j^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v)d(v_i^j))^\alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, |i-j| \geq 2, (i,j) \neq (1,n)} (d(v_i)d(v_j))^\alpha \\
 & + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_i)d(v_j^k))^\alpha \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_i^j)d(v_i^k))^\alpha \\
 & + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_i^k)d(v_j^t))^\alpha \\
 & = nr(r+3)^\alpha + nr^2 + nr(n+r)^\alpha + \frac{n(n-3)}{2}(r+3)^{2\alpha} + \\
 & rn(n-1)(r+3)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + \frac{r^2n(n-1)}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Corollary16. $\bar{M}_2^\alpha(W_n) = \frac{n(n-3)}{2} 3^{2\alpha}.$

Corollary17. $\bar{M}_2(I_r(W_n)) = r^2(2n^2 + \frac{n}{2}) + r(7n^2 - \frac{19}{2}n)$

$$+ (\frac{9}{2}n^2 - \frac{27}{2}n).$$

Corollary18. $\bar{M}_2(W_n) = \frac{9}{2}n^2 - \frac{27}{2}n.$

Theorem7. $\bar{M}_2^\alpha(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = \frac{(n-2)(n-3)}{2}(r+3)^{2\alpha} +$

$$\frac{r^2(2n^2 + 2n - 1) + r(-2n + 1)}{2} + (n-1)((n+r)(r+2))^\alpha$$

$$+ (n-2)(n-1)((r+2)(r+3))^\alpha + (\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2} - 2)(r+2)^{2\alpha}$$

$$+ (n+3)(n-1)r(r+2)^\alpha + (2n-1)r(n+r)^\alpha$$

$$+ (n-2)(2n-1)r(3+r)^\alpha.$$

Proof. By virtue of the definition of general second Zagreb co-index, we yield

$$\bar{M}_2^\alpha(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = \{ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n (d(v^i)d(v_j))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v^i)d(v_j^k))^\alpha +$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v)d(v_i^j))^\alpha + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}} (d(v_i)d(v_j))^\alpha +$$

$$\sum_{i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_i)d(v_j^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_i^j)d(v_i^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_i^k)d(v_j^t))^\alpha \} +$$

$$\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1})d(v_j))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (d(v_{i,i+1})d(v))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j \notin \{i, i+1\}} (d(v_{i,i+1})d(v_j))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}, i \neq j} (d(v_{i,i+1})d(v_{j,j+1}))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1})d(v_{j,j+1}^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^j)d(v^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^j)d(v))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^n (d(v_{i,i+1}^j)d(v_k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_{i,i+1}^j)d(v_{i,i+1}^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^k)d(v_{j,j+1}^t))^\alpha \}$$

$$= \{ (2r(r+2)^\alpha + (n-2)r(r+3)^\alpha) + nr^2 + nr(n+r)^\alpha$$

$$+ ((r+2)^{2\alpha} + (2n-4)((r+2)(r+3))^\alpha$$

$$+ \frac{(n-2)(n-3)}{2}(r+3)^{2\alpha} + r(2n-2)(r+2)^\alpha$$

$$+ r(n-2)(n-1)(r+3)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + \frac{r^2n(n-1)}{2} \} +$$

$$\{ (n-1)r(r+2)^\alpha + (n-1)((n+r)(r+2))^\alpha + ((2n-4)(r+2)^{2\alpha}$$

$$+ (n-2)(n-3)((r+2)(r+3))^\alpha + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}(r+2)^{2\alpha}$$

$$+ (n-1)(n-2)r(r+2)^\alpha + (n-1)r^2 + (n-1)r(n+r)^\alpha$$

$$+ (2(n-1)r(2+r)^\alpha + (n-2)(n-1)r(3+r)^\alpha)$$

$$+ (n-1) \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} r^2 \}$$

Corollary19. $\bar{M}_2^\alpha(\tilde{F}_n) = \frac{(n-2)(n-3)}{2} 3^{2\alpha} + (n-1)(2n)^\alpha$

$$+ (n-2)(n-1) \cdot 6^\alpha + \left(\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2} - 2\right) \cdot 2^{2\alpha}.$$

Corollary20. $\bar{M}_2(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = r^2 \left(\frac{9}{2} n^2 - 9n + \frac{11}{2}\right)$

$$+ r(22n^2 - 36n + \frac{29}{2}) + \left(\frac{29}{2} n^2 - \frac{81}{2} n + 31\right).$$

Corollary21. $\bar{M}_2(\tilde{F}_n) = \frac{29}{2} n^2 - \frac{81}{2} n + 31.$

Theorem8. $\bar{M}_2^\alpha(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) = nr(n+r)^\alpha + \left(\frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{5}{2} n\right)(r+3)^{2\alpha} +$
 $n^2 r^2 + 2nr^2 - nr + n((n+r)(r+2))^\alpha + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}(r+2)^{2\alpha} +$
 $n^2 r(r+2)^\alpha + nr(n+r)^\alpha + n(2n-1)r(3+r)^\alpha.$

Proof. In view of the definition of general second Zagreb co-index, we deduce

$$\bar{M}_2^\alpha(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n (d(v^i) d(v_j))^\alpha \right.$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v^i) d(v_j^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v) d(v_i^j))^\alpha +$$

$$\sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} (d(v_i) d(v_j))^\alpha + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_i) d(v_j^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_i^j) d(v_i^k))^\alpha +$$

$$\sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_i^k) d(v_j^t))^\alpha \}$$

$$+ \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}) d(v^j))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n (d(v_{i,i+1}) d(v))^\alpha \right.$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j \notin \{i, i+1\}} (d(v_{i,i+1}) d(v_j))^\alpha + \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} (d(v_{i,i+1}) d(v_{j,j+1}))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}) d(v_{j,j+1}^k))^\alpha \}$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) d(v^k))^\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) d(v))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^n (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) d(v_k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j,k \in \{1, \dots, r\}, j \neq k} (d(v_{i,i+1}^j) d(v_{i,i+1}^k))^\alpha$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r (d(v_{i,i+1}^k) d(v_{j,j+1}^t))^\alpha \}$$

$$= \{ nr(r+3)^\alpha + nr^2 + nr(n+r)^\alpha + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}(r+3)^{2\alpha} +$$

$$rn(n-1)(r+3)^\alpha + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + \frac{r^2 n(n-1)}{2} \} + \{ nr(r+2)^\alpha +$$

$$n((n+r)(r+2))^\alpha + n(n-2)(r+3)^{2\alpha} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}(r+2)^{2\alpha} +$$

$$(n-1)nr(r+2)^\alpha + nr^2 + nr(n+r)^\alpha$$

$$+ n(n-1)r(3+r)^\alpha + n \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{(n-1)n}{2} r^2 \}.$$

Corollary22. $\bar{M}_2^\alpha(\tilde{W}_n) = \left(\frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{5}{2} n\right) \cdot 3^{2\alpha} + n(2n)^\alpha +$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} \cdot 2^{2\alpha}.$$

Corollary23. $\bar{M}_2(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) = r^2(6n^2 + n) + r(22n^2 - 19n)$

$$+ \left(\frac{35}{2} n^2 - \frac{49}{2} n\right).$$

Corollary24. $\bar{M}_2(\tilde{W}_n) = \frac{35}{2} n^2 - \frac{49}{2} n.$

IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper, by virtue of definitions and molecular graph structural analysis, we determine the general sum-connectivity co-index and general second Zagreb co-index of fan molecular graph, wheel molecular graph, gear fan molecular graph, gear wheel molecular graph, and their r -corona molecular graphs. The general sum-connectivity co-index and general second Zagreb co-index of more chemical structures should be considered in the future.

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