

# On the eigenvalues of complete bipartite signed graphs\*

Shariefuddin Pirzada<sup>†</sup> , Tahir Shamsher<sup>‡</sup> 

*Department of Mathematics, University of Kashmir, Srinagar, Kashmir, India*

Mushtaq A. Bhat 

*Department of Mathematics, National Institute of Technology, Srinagar, India*

Received 1 August 2023, accepted 30 January 2024, published online 9 October 2024

## Abstract

Let  $\Gamma = (G, \sigma)$  be a signed graph, where  $\sigma$  is the sign function on the edges of  $G$ . The adjacency matrix of  $\Gamma$  is defined canonically. Let  $(K_{p,q}, \sigma)$ ,  $p \leq q$ , be a complete bipartite signed graph with bipartition  $(U_p, V_q)$ , where  $U_p = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_p\}$  and  $V_q = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_q\}$ . Let  $(K_{p,q}, \sigma)[U_r \cup V_s]$ ,  $r \leq p$  and  $s \leq q$ , be an induced signed subgraph on minimum vertices  $r + s$ , which contains all negative edges of the signed graph  $(K_{p,q}, \sigma)$ . In this paper, we show that the nullity of the signed graph  $(K_{p,q}, \sigma)$  is at least  $p + q - 2k - 2$ , where  $k = \min(r, s)$ . The spectrum of a complete bipartite signed graph whose negative edges induce either a disjoint complete bipartite subgraphs or a path is determined. Finally, we obtain the spectrum of a complete bipartite signed graph whose negative edges (positive edges) induce a regular subgraph  $H$ . It turns out that there is a relationship between the eigenvalues of this complete bipartite signed graph and the non-negative eigenvalues of  $H$ .

*Keywords:* Signed graph, adjacency matrix, nullity, spectrum of complete bipartite graph.

*Math. Subj. Class. (2020):* 05C22, 05C50

\*The authors are grateful to the anonymous referee for the valuable comments, which has considerably improved the presentation of the paper.

<sup>†</sup>Corresponding author. The research of S. Pirzada is supported by SERB-DST research project number CRG/2020/000109.

<sup>‡</sup>The research of Tahir Shamsher is supported by SRF financial assistance by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), New Delhi, India.

*E-mail addresses:* [pirzadasd@kashmiruniversity.ac.in](mailto:pirzadasd@kashmiruniversity.ac.in) (Shariefuddin Pirzada), [tahir.maths.uok@gmail.com](mailto:tahir.maths.uok@gmail.com) (Tahir Shamsher), [mushtaqab@nitsri.net](mailto:mushtaqab@nitsri.net) (Mushtaq A. Bhat)

# Lastne vrednosti polnih dvodelnih predznačenih grafov\*

Shariefuddin Pirzada<sup>†</sup> , Tahir Shamsher<sup>‡</sup> 

*Department of Mathematics, University of Kashmir, Srinagar, Kashmir, India*

Mushtaq A. Bhat 

*Department of Mathematics, National Institute of Technology, Srinagar, India*

Prejeto 1. avgusta 2023, sprejeto 30. januarja 2024, objavljeno na spletu 9. oktobra 2024

## Povzetek

Naj bo  $\Gamma = (G, \sigma)$  predznačeni graf, kjer je  $\sigma$  funkcija, ki vsaki povezavi grafa  $G$  priredi njen predznak. Matrika sosednosti grafa  $\Gamma$  je definirana kanonično.

Naj bo  $(K_{p,q}, \sigma)$ ,  $p \leq q$  polni dvodelni označeni graf z bipartitijo  $(U_p, V_q)$ , kjer je  $U_p = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_p\}$  in  $V_q = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_q\}$ . Naj bo  $(K_{p,q}, \sigma)[U_r \cup V_s]$ , kjer je  $r \leq p$  in  $s \leq q$ , inducirani predznačeni podgraf na najmanj  $r + s$  točkah, ki vsebuje vse negativne povezave predznačenega grafa  $(K_{p,q}, \sigma)$ . V tem članku pokažemo, da je ničnost predznačenega grafa  $(K_{p,q}, \sigma)$  najmanj  $p + q - 2k - 2$ , kjer je  $k = \min(r, s)$ . Določimo spekter polnega dvodelnega predznačenega grafa, katerega negativne povezave inducirajo bodisi disjunktni polni dvodelni podgrafi bodisi pot. Nazadnje, določimo spekter polnega dvodelnega predznačenega grafa, katerega negativne povezave (ali pa pozitivne povezave) inducirajo regularen podgraf  $H$ . Izkaže se, da obstaja zveza med lastnimi vrednostmi tega polnega dvodelnega predznačenega grafa in nenegativnimi lastnimi vrednostmi grafa  $H$ .

*Ključne besede:* Predznačeni graf, matrika sosednosti, ničnost, spekter polnega dvodelnega grafa.

*Math. Subj. Class. (2020):* 05C22, 05C50

\*Avtorji se zahvaljujejo neznanemu recenzentu za dragocene pripombe, ki so znatno izboljšale razumljivost članka.

<sup>†</sup>Kontakti avtor. Raziskava S. Pirzada je podprta s strani SERB-DST, raziskovalni projekt št. CRG/2020/000109.

<sup>‡</sup>Raziskavo Tahirja Shamsherja je s finančno pomočjo SRF podprl Svet za znanstvene in industrijske raziskave (CSIR), New Delhi, Indija.

*E-poštni naslovi:* [pirzadasd@kashmiruniversity.ac.in](mailto:pirzadasd@kashmiruniversity.ac.in) (Shariefuddin Pirzada), [tahir.maths.uok@gmail.com](mailto:tahir.maths.uok@gmail.com) (Tahir Shamsher), [mushtaqab@nitsri.net](mailto:mushtaqab@nitsri.net) (Mushtaq A. Bhat)