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## The Mole Plough Domination in Graphs

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### Abstract

In this paper, we initiate the study of mole plough domination, consider  $G = (V, E)$  be a simple, finite, and undirected graph without isolated vertex. A mole plough dominating set is a set  $D \subseteq V(G)$  where, every vertex in  $D$  dominates at least 2 and at most 3 vertices of  $V - D$ . The domination number of  $G$ , denotes  $\Upsilon_{mf}(G)$  is the smallest cardinality of the minimum mole plough dominating set in  $G$ . We determine best possible upper and lower bounds for  $\Upsilon_{mf}(G)$ , discussed for several standard graphs such as: complete, complete bipartite and wheel graphs. Also, we study the inverse mole plough domination number.

**Keywords:** Dominating set; mole plough domination; minimum mole plough domination; inverse mole plough domination.

### 1.Introduction

Terms related to graph theory that are not covered here can be found in [1]. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph. For every vertex  $v \in V$ , The open neighborhood of  $v$ , denoted by  $N(v)$ , is defined by  $\{u \in V, uv \in E\}$ , and the set  $N[v] = N[v] \cup \{v\}$  is a closed neighborhood. The complement graph  $\bar{G}$  of a simple graph  $G$  If and only if two vertices in graph  $G$  are not neighboring, then they are adjacent in graph  $G$ . We use the terms from [2, 4], for graph terminology. One of the areas of graph theory that is expanding the fastest is the study of dominance problems. For a thorough analysis of dominance, see [5,6]. If every vertex in  $V - D$  is adjacent to a vertex in  $D$ , then, a set  $D \subseteq V(G)$  is a dominating set; if  $D$  has no dominating subset, then, it is a minimal dominating set. The minimum cardinality of a dominating set  $D$  of  $G$  is known as the domination number  $\gamma(G)$ .

Here, the mole plough domination model of graph is shown. There are limits on the mole plough domination number related to a graph's order, size, minimum degree, maximum degree, and other attributes. mole plough domination is applied for a few modified and known graphs.