



# On skew Laplacian energy of directed graphs

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## Abstract

Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be a simple digraph with  $n$ -vertices,  $m$  arcs having skew Laplacian eigenvalues  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{n-1}, v_n = 0$ . The skew Laplacian energy  $SLE(\mathcal{D})$  of a digraph  $\mathcal{D}$  is defined as  $SLE(\mathcal{D}) = \sum_{i=1}^n |v_i|$ . In this paper, we obtain the characteristic polynomial of skew Laplacian matrix of the digraph  $\mathcal{D}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_2$  and also obtain the  $SLE(\mathcal{D}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_2)$  in terms of  $SLE(\mathcal{D}_1)$  and  $SLE(\mathcal{D}_2)$  and show the existence of some families of skew Laplacian equienergetic digraphs.

**Keywords** Digraphs · Skew Laplacian matrix · Skew Laplacian spectrum · Skew Laplacian energy

**Mathematics Subject Classification** Primary 05C50 · 05C12; Secondary 05C30 · 15A18

## 1 Introduction

Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be a simple digraph with  $n$  vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  and  $m$  arcs. Let  $d_i^+ = d^+(v_i)$ ,  $d_i^- = d^-(v_i)$  and  $d_i = d_i^+ + d_i^-$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  be the out-degree, in-degree and degree of the vertices of  $\mathcal{D}$ , respectively. The out-adjacency matrix  $A^+(\mathcal{D}) = (a_{ij})$  of a digraph  $\mathcal{D}$  is the  $n \times n$  matrix, where  $a_{ij} = 1$ , if  $(v_i, v_j)$  is an arc and  $a_{ij} = 0$ , otherwise. The in-adjacency matrix  $A^-(\mathcal{D}) = (a_{ij})$  of a digraph  $\mathcal{D}$  is the  $n \times n$  matrix, where:  $a_{ij} = 1$ , if  $(v_j, v_i)$  is an arc and  $a_{ij} = 0$ , otherwise. It is clear that  $A^-(\mathcal{D}) = (A^+(\mathcal{D}))^t$ .

The skew adjacency matrix  $S(\mathcal{D}) = (s_{ij})$  of a digraph  $\mathcal{D}$  is the  $n \times n$  matrix, where

$$s_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if there is an arc from } v_i \text{ to } v_j, \\ -1, & \text{if there is an arc from } v_j \text{ to } v_i, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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