For easy reference, we give below some notations, which we have frequently used.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{V}(G) - Vertex set of \( G \)
  \item \textbf{E}(G) - Edge set of \( G \)
  \item \( K_p \) - Complete graph on ‘p’ vertices
  \item \( K_{m,n} \) - Complete bipartite graph on \( m+n \) vertices.
  \item \( D_{(u,v)} \) - Distance between ‘u’ and ‘v’ in \( G \)
  \item \textbf{diam}(G) - Diameter of \( G \)
  \item \textbf{det}(A) - Determinant of \( A \)
  \item \textbf{D}(G) - Degree matrix of \( G \)
  \item \textbf{L}(G) - Laplacian Matrix of \( G \)
  \item \( \psi(G, x) \) - Characteristic polynomial of \( G \)
  \item \( \mu(G, x) \) - Characteristic polynomial of Laplacian Matrix of \( G \)
  \item \( \phi(G, x) \) - Characteristic polynomial of the Matrix \( B \) of \( G \)
  \item \( R \) - Incidence Matrix
  \item \( R^t \) - Transpose of Incidence Matrix
  \item \textbf{B}(G) - Matrix \( RR^t \) of \( G \)
  \item \textbf{r}(R) - Rank of Matrix \( R \)
  \item \textbf{S}\text{\textsubscript{A}}(G) - Spectrum of adjacency Matrix \( A \) of \( G \)
  \item \textbf{S}\text{\textsubscript{B}}(G) - Spectrum of Matrix \( B \) of \( G \)
  \item \textbf{S}\text{\textsubscript{L}}(G) - Spectrum of Laplacian Matrix \( L \) of \( G \)
  \item \( \overline{G} \) - Complement of graph \( G \)
\end{itemize}