## ON THE SUPER EDGE-MAGIC DEFICIENCY AND $\alpha$ -VALUATIONS OF GRAPHS

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Abstract. A graph G is called super edge-magic if there exists a bijective function  $f: V(G) \cup E(G) \rightarrow \{1, 2, \ldots, |V(G)| + |E(G)|\}$  such that f(u) + f(v) + f(uv) is a constant for each  $uv \in E(G)$  and  $f(V(G)) = \{1, 2, \ldots, |V(G)|\}$ . The super edge-magic deficiency,  $\mu_s(G)$ , of a graph G is defined as the smallest nonnegative integer n with the property that the graph  $G \cup nK_1$  is super edge-magic or  $+\infty$  if there exists no such integer n. In this paper, we prove that if G is a graph without isolated vertices that has an  $\alpha$ -valuation, then  $\mu_s(G) \leq |E(G)| - |V(G)| + 1$ . This leads to  $\mu_s(G) = |E(G)| - |V(G)| + 1$  if G has the additional property that G is not sequential. Also, we provide necessary and sufficient conditions for the disjoint union of isomorphic complete bipartite graphs to have an  $\alpha$ -valuation. Moreover, we present several results on the super edge-magic deficiency of the same class of graphs. Based on these, we propose some open problems and a new conjecture.

Key words: Super edge-magic labeling, super edge-magic deficiency, sequential labeling, sequential number,  $\alpha$ -valuation.

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