

Research Article

Computing Bounds for General Randic Coindex of Sum Graphs

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The physical and structural properties of molecular structure or graph such as boiling point, melting point, surface tension, or solubility are studied using topological index (TI). Topological index is a mathematical formula that can be applied to any graph which models some molecular structures. The various operations play an important role in graph theory such as joining, union, intersection, products, and subdivision. In this paper, we computed the bounds for general Randic coindex of F -sum graphs such as (S -sum, R -sum, Q -sum, and T -sum) in the form of their factor graphs. At the end, results are illustrated by numerical table for the particular F -sum graphs.

1. Introduction

Graph theory is playing an important role in various sciences particularly in computer science and mathematical chemistry. The branch of mathematics which combines chemistry and graph theory is called chemical graph theory. The molecular structure descriptors have been used for quantifying information on molecules. This relates to characterizing physico-chemical, toxicologic, pharmacologic, biological, and other properties of chemical compounds by utilizing topological index (TI). TI is a mathematical formula that can be applied to any graph which models some molecular structures. It is an efficient mathematical method in avoiding laboratory experiments and time consumption [1, 2].

Actually, various TIs are introduced in order to describe physical and chemical properties of molecules. These indices are divided into different classes, namely, degree-based, distance-based, and polynomial-based, but the degree-based class is studied more than others, see the latest survey [3]. In 1947, Wiener calculated the boiling point of paraffin using a degree-based TI, see [4]. Gutman and Trinajstić calculated total π -electron energy of hydrocarbons using degree-based first and second Zagreb indices [5]. Li and Zheng provided the idea of first general Zagreb index (FGZI) [6].

The Randic index was proposed by Randic in 1975 and has been widely studied in different areas. Li and Shi [7] calculated the extremal values of Randic index and its higher-order, zeroth-order, and general form for the extremal graphs. Delorme et al. [8] proved a best-possible lower bound for triangle-free graph with minimum degree of graph and Gutman et al. [9] point out a hitherto unnoticed feature of a molecular graph for Randic index. Arizmendi and Arizmendi proved that graph energy is twice of the Randic index and investigated that the equality holds iff graph is the union of complete bipartite graphs [10]. Li and Yang calculated the bounds for graphs whose general Randic indices reach the maximum and minimum [11]. Furtula and Gutman calculated Randic energy value of the connected graph with a fixed number of vertices [12]. Gao and Lu calculated the sharp bounds for the unicyclic graphs [13] and Li et al. [14] computed the bounds for of chemical ($n - m$) graphs for general Randic index.

Ma et al. [15] gave a brief review for the Randic from 1975 to date such as zeroth-order Randic indices, sum-connectivity indices, geometric-arithmetic indices, Randic spectrum and energy, harmonic index, Randic matrix, D-L-S generalization, Balaban index, and atom-bond connectivity

index. Milovanovic et al. [16] wrote a note and calculated some mathematical properties of the general zeroth-order Randic coindex of graphs in [17].

In the development of new graphs, the various operations play an important role in graph theory such as joining, union, intersection, products, and subdivision. Yan et al. [18] listed five different operations on a graph G such as line graph $L(G)$, subdivided graph $S(G)$, line superposition graph $Q(G)$, triangle parallel graph $R(G)$, and total graph $T(G)$, respectively; further, they computed Wiener index of these graphs. Eliasi and Taeri introduced the F -sum graphs such as $G_{1+F}G_2$, where $F \in \{S, R, Q, T\}$, and calculated the Wiener indices of graphs in [19]. Later on, many researchers worked on these F -sum graphs such as Sarala et al. computed first and second Zagreb indices [20], Imran et al. [21] investigated the bounds of degree-based topological indices such as bounds of Zagreb indices, multiple Zagreb indices, the atom-bond connectivity (ABC) index, the forgotten topological index, the geometric-arithmetic (GA) index, and the Narumi-Katayama index, and Li et al. [22] computed bounds on general Randic indexes. Javaid et al. [23] calculated bounds for second Zagreb coindex, Akhter and Imran [24] calculated the forgotten topological index, Liu et al. [25] computing first general Zagreb index of operations on graphs, and Javaid et al. [26] calculated the Zagreb coindex and connection index of these graphs.

In this article, we investigated the sharp bounds for general Randic coindex of graphs that are obtained by using subdivisions related operations such as $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+S}G_2)$, $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+R}G_2)$, $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+Q}G_2)$, and $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+T}G_2)$. The rest of the paper is organized as follows: Section 2 contains preliminaries and notations, Section 3 contains the main theorems of the work, and Section 4 contains conclusion of the work; further, the results are illustrated using examples for some particular F -sum graphs.

2. Preliminaries

Let $V(G)$ be nonempty set vertices and $E(G) \subseteq V(G) \otimes V(G)$ be the set of edges, then by combining both $V(G)$ and $E(G)$, a graph is formed that is denoted by $G = (V(G), E(G))$. The cardinality of vertex set is called order of graph and cardinality of edge set is known as size of the graph which are denoted by $|V(G)| = n$ and $|E(G)| = m$, respectively. Let $v \in V(G)$, then its degree is denoted by $d(v)$ and defined as number of edges incident on it. Let G be a graph; its maximum and minimum degrees are denoted by $\Delta(G)$ and $\delta(G)$, respectively. For any graph G , its complement is denoted by \bar{G} and defined as $uv \in E(\bar{G})$ iff $uv \notin E(G)$. Gutman and Trinajstic [5] introduced degree-based TIs known as Zagreb indices. Now, we define first and second Zagreb indices and coindices for any G ,

$$\begin{aligned} M_1(G) &= \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E(G)} [d_G(x_1) + d_G(x_2)], \\ M_2(G) &= \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E(G)} [d_G(x_1)d_G(x_2)], \\ \bar{M}_1(G) &= \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E(G)} [d_G(x_1) + d_G(x_2)], \\ \bar{M}_2(G) &= \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E(G)} [d_G(x_1)d_G(x_2)]. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Li and Zheng [6] introduced the first general Zagreb index that is defined as

$$M_1^\alpha(G) = \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E(G)} [d_G(x_1)^{\alpha-1} + d_G(x_2)^{\alpha-1}]. \quad (2)$$

By putting $\alpha = 2$ and $\alpha = 3$, we obtained the first Zagreb index and forgotten index, respectively.

Zhou and Trinajstic [27] introduced the general sum-connectivity index (GSCI) denoted by $\chi_k(G)$ after that general sum-connectivity coindex was introduced which is denoted by $\bar{\chi}_k(G)$; these are defined as

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_k(G) &= \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E(G)} [d_G(x_1) + d_G(x_2)]^k, \\ \bar{\chi}_k(G) &= \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E(G)} [d_G(x_1) + d_G(x_2)]^k. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Bollobas and Erdos [28] introduced the concept of general Randic coindex denoted $R_\alpha(G)$; its coindex is denoted by $\bar{R}_\alpha(G)$ which is defined as

$$\begin{aligned} R_\alpha(G) &= \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E(G)} [d_G(x_1)d_G(x_2)]^\alpha, \\ \bar{R}_\alpha(G) &= \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E(G)} [d_G(x_1)d_G(x_2)]^\alpha. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

The binomial and trinomial theorems are very important while expanding expression of those described as

$$(y_1 + y_2)^n = \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} y_1^{n-i} y_2^i, \quad (5)$$

$$(y_1 + y_2 + y_3)^n = \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=n}} P_{m, k, l} y_1^m y_2^k y_3^l, \quad (6)$$

where $P_{m, k, l} = (m + k + l)! / m!k!l!$.

Let G be a graph, then $S(G)$ is known as edge subdivision graph that is obtained inserting a vertex in each edge of G , $R(G)$ is called triangle parallel graph that is obtained from $S(G)$ by joining an edge between the adjacent vertices of G , $Q(G)$ is called superposition graph obtained from $S(G)$ by joining an edge between the pairs of new vertices which are

on the adjacent edges of G , and $T(G)$ is called total graph obtained by performing both operations of $R(G)$ and $Q(G)$ on $S(G)$.

Let G_1 and G_2 be two simple connected graphs, then their F -sum graph with vertex set $V(G_{1+F}G_2) = V(G_1) \cup E(G_1) \times V(G_2)$ and $(s_1, s_2)(x_1, x_2) \in E(G_{1+F}G_2)$ iff $s_1 = x_1 \in V(G_1)$ and $s_2 \sim x_2 \in G_2$, $s_2 = x_2 \in V(G_2)$ and $s_1 \sim x_1 \in F(G_1)$, where $F \in \{S, R, Q, T\}$, For details, see Figures 1 and 2.

3. Main Results

This section contains results of the bounds for general Randic coindex.

$$\alpha_1 = \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1) \right) \left(d_S(s_2) \right), \tag{7}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1)(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha.$$

Theorem 1. Let $G_{1+S}G_2$ be an S -sum graph, then its general Randic coindex $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+S}G_2)$ is given as

$$LB \leq \bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+S}G_2) \leq UB, \tag{8}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} LB &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} [M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \bar{\chi}_k(G_2) \delta(G_2)]^{2l} + \delta(G_1)^{2m} [M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \bar{\chi}_k(G_1))] + \delta(G_2)^{2l} \\ &\quad \left(M_1^k(G_1) + \bar{M}_1^k(G_1) \right) \left(M_1^k(G_2) + \bar{M}_1^k(G_2) \right) + \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \delta^i(S(G_1)) \left[M_2^{n-i}(S(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \bar{M}_1^i(G_2)) \right] \\ &\quad + \alpha_1^{n-i} (M_1^i(G_2) + \bar{M}_1^i(G_2)) + 2^{2\alpha-1} (n_2^2 e_1^2 - n_2 e_1), \\ UB &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} [M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \bar{\chi}_k(G_2) \Delta(G_2)^{2l}] + \Delta(G_1)^{2m} [M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \bar{\chi}_k(G_1))] + \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \\ &\quad \left(M_1^k(G_1) + \bar{M}_1^k(G_1) \right) \left(M_1^k(G_2) + \bar{M}_1^k(G_2) \right) + \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \Delta^i(S(G_1)) \left[M_2^{n-i}(S(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \bar{M}_1^i(G_2)) \right] \\ &\quad + \alpha_1^{n-i} (M_1^i(G_2) + \bar{M}_1^i(G_2)) + 2^{2\alpha-1} (n_2^2 e_1^2 - n_2 e_1). \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

Proof. Using equation (4), we have

$$\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+S}G_2) = \sum A + \sum B + \sum C. \tag{10}$$

Consider

$$\begin{aligned} \sum A &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1)(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\ &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} \left[d_{S(G_1)}(s_1) d_{S(G_1)}(s_2) \right]^\alpha = \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} (2 \times 2)^\alpha, \\ \sum A &= 2^{2\alpha-1} (n_2^2 e_1^2 - n_2 e_1), \\ \sum B &= \sum_{i=1}^7 B_i, \\ \sum B_1 &= \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} [d(s, x_1) d(s, x_2)]^\alpha = \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} [(d_{G_1}(s) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{G_1}(s) + d_{G_2}(x_2))]^\alpha \\ &= \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} [d_{G_1}^2(s) + d_{G_1}(s) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2)]^\alpha. \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

Using equation (6),

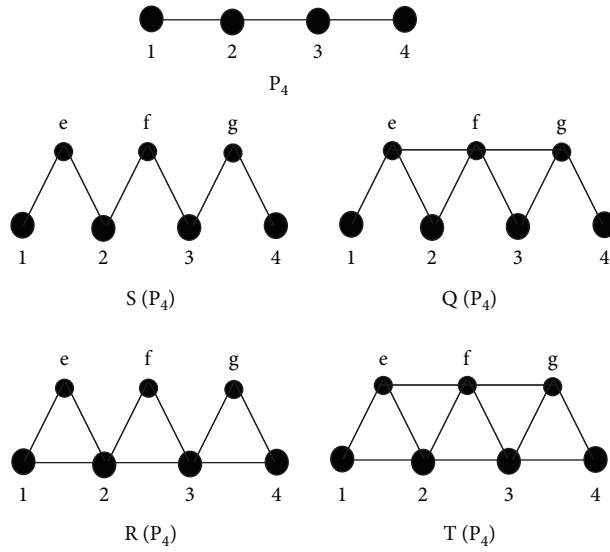


FIGURE 1: Graph P_4 and its subdivision.

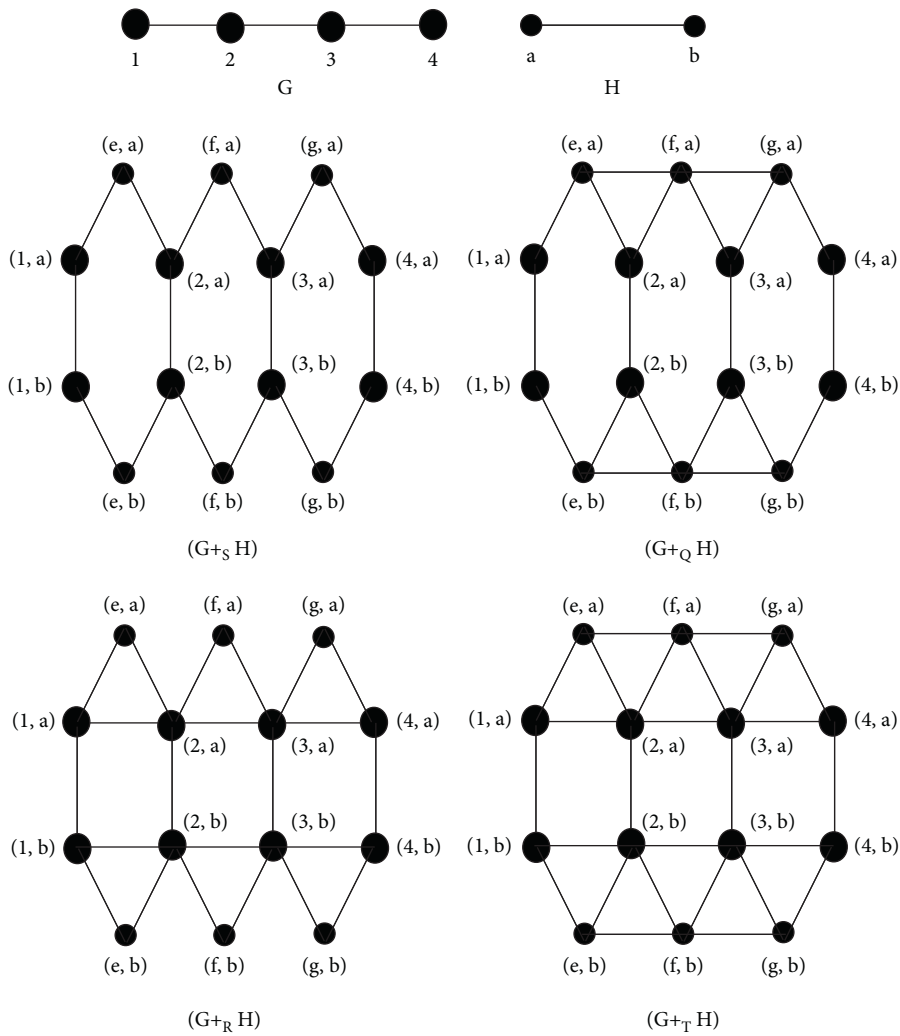


FIGURE 2: Graphs $G \cong P_4$, $H \cong P_2$, and $G_{+F}H \cong P_{4+F}P_2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} d_{G_1}^{2m}(s) d_{G_1}^k(s) (d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[\sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} d_{G_1}^{2m+k}(s) (d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right].
 \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

As we know, $\delta(G) \leq d(x) \leq \Delta(G), x \in V(G)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} [M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \bar{\chi}_k(G_2) \Delta(G_2)^{2l}], \\
 \sum B_2 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha = \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x))(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x))]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x)(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x) d_{G_2}(x)]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_2}(x)(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2)))^k (d_{G_2}(x))^{2l} \right] \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[\sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2))^k (d_{G_2}(x))^{2l+k} \right] \\
 &\leq \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} [M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) \chi_k(G_1) \Delta(G_1)^{2m}], \\
 \sum B_3 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha = \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x))(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x))]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x)(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x) d_{G_2}(x)]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [(d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_2}(x)(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2)))^k (d_{G_2}(x))^{2l}] \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2))^k (d_{G_2}(x))^{2l+k} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \sum_{\substack{m,k,l \\ m,k,l,m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m,k,l} \left[M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) \bar{\chi}_k(G_1) \Delta(G_1)^{2m} \right], \\
\sum B_4 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1) d(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)) (d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_2)) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{m,k,l \\ m,k,l,m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m,k,l} \left[\sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{\substack{m,k,l \\ m,k,l,m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m,k,l} \left[\Delta(G_1)^{2m} \Delta(G_2)^{2l} M_1^k(G_1) M_1^k(G_2) \right], \\
\sum B_5 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1) d(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha, \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)) (d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_2)) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m,k,l \\ m,k,l,m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m,k,l} (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{\substack{m,k,l \\ m,k,l,m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m,k,l} \left[\Delta(G_1)^{2m} \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \bar{M}_1^k(G_1) M_1^k(G_2) \right], \\
\sum B_6 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1) d(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)) (d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_2)) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m,k,l \\ m,k,l,m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m,k,l} (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{\substack{m,k,l \\ m,k,l,m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m,k,l} \left[\Delta(G_1)^{2m} \Delta(G_2)^{2l} M_1^k(G_1) \bar{M}_1^k(G_2) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum B_7 &= \sum_{s_1 s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1 x_2 \in E_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1) d(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1 s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1 x_2 \in E_{G_2}} [(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_2))]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1 s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1 x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} [d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2) + d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1 s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1 x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{m, k, l} P_{m, k, l} (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[\Delta(G_1)^{2m} \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \overline{M}_1^k(G_1) \overline{M}_1^l(G_2) \right], \\
\sum B &\leq \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \overline{\chi}_k(G_2) \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \right] + \Delta(G_1)^{2m} \left[M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \overline{\chi}_k(G_1)) \right] \\
&\quad + \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \left(M_1^k(G_1) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_1) \right) \left(M_1^k(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_2) \right), \\
\sum C &= \sum_{i=1}^5 C_i, \\
\sum C_1 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} [(d_S(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_S(s_2))]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} \left[(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1)(d_S(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{S(G_1)}(s_2)) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} (d_{S(G_1)}(s_1)(d_S(s_2))^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x_1))^i (d_{S(G_1)}(s_2))^i \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[M_2^{n-i}(S(G_1)) M_1^i(G_2) \Delta^i S(G_1) \right], \\
\sum C_2 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} [(d_S(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_S(s_2))]^\alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1) d_S(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_1) \right) \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1) d_S(s_2) \right)^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x_1)^i \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_2) \right)^i \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[M_2^{n-i}(S(G_1)) \overline{M}_1^i(G_2) \Delta^i(S(G_1)) \right], \\
\sum C_3 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_S(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x) \right) \left(d_S(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1) \left(d_S(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x) \right) \right) \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1) \left(d_S(s_2) \right) \right)^{n-i} \left(d_{G_2}(x) \right)^i \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_2) \right)^i \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \alpha_1^{n-i} \left[M_1^i(G_2) \Delta^i(S(G_1)) \right], \\
\sum C_4 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_S(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) \right) \left(d_S(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1) \left(d_S(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_1) \right) \right) \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1) \left(d_S(s_2) \right) \right)^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x_1)^i \left(d_{S(G_1)}(s_2) \right)^i \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[\alpha_1^{n-i} M_1^i(G_2) \Delta^i(S(G_1)) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum C_5 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x)d(s_2, x)]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} [(d_S(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_S(s_2))]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} [(d_{S(G_1)}(s_1)(d_S(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{S(G_1)}(s_2))]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(S(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(S(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} (d_{S(G_1)}(s_1)(d_S(s_2))^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x_1))^i (d_{S(G_1)}(s_2))^i \right] \\
 &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[\alpha_1^{n-i} \overline{M}_1^i(G_2) \Delta^i(S(G_1)) \right].
 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

We obtained upper bound by putting value of $\sum A$, $\sum B$, and $\sum C$ in equation (13). Similarly, lower bound can be obtained using smallest degree of graphs G_1 and G_2 . \square

$$\overline{LB} \leq \overline{R}_\alpha(G_{1+R}G_2) \leq \overline{UB}, \tag{14}$$

where

Theorem 2. Let $G_{1+R}G_2$ be a R -sum graph, then its general Randic coindex $\overline{R}_\alpha(G_{1+R}G_2)$ is given as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{LB} &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} 2^{2m+k} [M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \overline{\chi}_k(G_2) \delta(G_2)^{2l}] + \delta(G_1)^{2m} \\
 &\quad [M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \overline{\chi}_k(G_1))] + \delta(G_2)^{2l} (M_1^k(G_1) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_1)) (M_1^k(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_2)) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \delta^i(S(G_1)) [M_2^{n-i}(S(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2))] \\
 &\quad + \alpha_1^{n-i} (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) + 2^{2\alpha-1} (n_2^2 e_1^2 - n_2 e_1),
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{UB} &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} 2^{2m+k} [M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \overline{\chi}_k(G_2) \Delta(G_2)^{2l}] + \Delta(G_1)^{2m} \\
 &\quad [M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \overline{\chi}_k(G_1))] + \Delta(G_2)^{2l} (M_1^k(G_1) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_1)) (M_1^k(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_2)) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \Delta^i(S(G_1)) [M_2^{n-i}(S(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2))] + \alpha_1^{n-i} (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) + 2^{2\alpha-1} (n_2^2 e_1^2 - n_2 e_1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{R}_\alpha(G_{1+R}G_2) = \sum A + \sum B + \sum C. \tag{16}$$

Proof. Using equation (4), we have

The value of $\sum A$ follows from equation (11),

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum A &= 2^{2\alpha-1}(n_2^2 e_1^2 - n_2 e_1), \\
\sum B &= \sum_{i=1}^7 B_i, \\
\sum B_1 &= \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} [d(s, x_1)d(s, x_2)]^\alpha = \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_{R(G_1)}(s) + d_{G_2}(x_1) \right) \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s) + d_{G_2}(x_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[4d_{G_1}(s)d_{G_1}(s) + 2d_{G_1}(s)d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s)d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[4d_{G_1}^2(s) + 2d_{G_1}(s)d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} 4^m d_{G_1}^{2m}(s) 2^k d_{G_1}^k(s) (d_{G_2}(x_2))^l + d_{G_2}(x_1)^k (d_{G_2}(x_1)d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s \in V_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} 2^{2m+k} d_{G_1}^{2m+k}(s) (d_{G_2}(x_2))^l + d_{G_2}(x_1)^k (d_{G_2}(x_1)d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right]^\alpha \\
&\leq 2^{2m+k} \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \bar{\chi}_k(G_2) \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \right], \\
\sum B_2 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x)d(s_2, x)]^\alpha = \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x) \right) \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[d_{R(G_1)}(s_1)d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x) \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) \right) + d_{G_2}(x)d_{G_2}(x) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\left(\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} 4^m d_{G_1}(s_1)d_{G_1}(s_2) \right)^m (2d_{G_2}(x)(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2)))^k (d_{G_2}(x))^{2l} \right]^\alpha \\
&= 2^{2m+k} \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (d_{G_1}(s_1)d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2))^k (d_{G_2}(x))^{2l+k} \right]^\alpha \\
&\leq 2^{2m+k} \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) \chi_k(G_1) \Delta(G_1)^{2m} \right], \\
\sum B_3 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x)d(s_2, x)]^\alpha = \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \notin V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x) \right) \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[d_{R(G_1)}(s_1)d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x) \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) \right) + d_{G_2}(x)d_{G_2}(x) \right]^\alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (4d_{G_1}(s_1)d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (2d_{G_2}(x)(d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2))^k (d_{G_2}(x))^{2l}) \right] \\
 &= 2^{2m+k} \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (d_{G_1}(s_1)d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (d_{G_1}(s_1) + d_{G_1}(s_2))^k (d_{G_2}(x))^{2l+k} \right] \\
 &\leq 2^{2m+k} \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} [M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) \bar{\chi}_k(G_1) \Delta(G_1)^{2m}], \\
 \sum B_4 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1)d(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_2)) \right]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[d_{R(G_1)}(s_1)d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_1)d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_2)d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (4d_{G_1}(s_1)d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (2d_{G_1}(s_1)d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2)d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1)d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
 &\leq 2^{2m+k} \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} [\Delta(G_1)^{2m} \Delta(G_2)^{2l} M_1^k(G_1) M_1^k(G_2)], \\
 \sum B_5 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1)d(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_2)) \right]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[d_{R(G_1)}(s_1)d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_1)d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_2)d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (4d_{G_1}(s_1)d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (2d_{G_1}(s_1)d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2)d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1)d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
 &\leq 2^{2m+k} \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} [\Delta(G_1)^{2m} \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \bar{M}_1^k(G_1) M_1^k(G_2)], \\
 \sum B_6 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1)d(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_2)) \right]^\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (4d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (2d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
&\leq 2^{2m+k} \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[\Delta(G_1)^{2m} \Delta(G_2)^{2l} M_1^k(G_1) \overline{M}_1^k(G_2) \right], \\
\sum B_7 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1) d(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in E_{G_2}} \left[(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)) (d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{G_2}(x_2)) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \notin E_{G_1}} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin E_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} (4d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_1}(s_2))^m (2d_{G_1}(s_1) d_{G_2}(x_2) + d_{G_1}(s_2) d_{G_2}(x_1))^k (d_{G_2}(x_1) d_{G_2}(x_2))^l \right] \\
&\leq 2^{2m+k} \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[\Delta(G_1)^{2m} \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \overline{M}_1^k(G_1) \overline{M}_1^k(G_2) \right], \\
\sum B &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} 2^{2m+k} \left[M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \overline{\chi}_k(G_2) \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \right] + \Delta(G_1)^{2m} \left[M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \overline{\chi}_k(G_1)) \right] \\
&\quad + \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \left(M_1^k(G_1) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_1) \right) \left(M_1^k(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_2) \right), \\
\sum C &= \sum_{i=1}^3 C_i, \\
\sum C_1 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \in E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \in E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [(d_R(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)) (d_R(s_2))]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \in E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [(d_R(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1)) (d_R(s_2))]^\alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \in E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) \left[\left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) (d_R(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x_1) \right) \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \in E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) (d_R(s_2)) d_{G_2}(x_1) \right)^i \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) \right)^i \right]^\alpha \\
&\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[M_2^{n-i} (R(G_1)) \Delta^i (R(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) \right], \\
\sum C_2 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha = \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_R(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x) \right) \left(d_R(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) (d_R(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x) \right) \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) (d_R(s_2))^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x) \right)^i \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) \right)^i \right]^\alpha \\
&\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[\alpha_1^{n-i} M_1^i(G_2) \Delta^i (R(G_1)) \right], \\
\sum C_3 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) \left[\left(d_R(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) \right) \left(d_R(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) \left[\left(d_R(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1) \right) \left(d_R(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) \left[\left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_1) (d_R(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x_1) \right) \left(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2) \right) \right]^\alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(R(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(R(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} (d_{R(G_1)}(s_1)(d_{R(G_1)}(s_2))^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x_1))^i (d_{R(G_1)}(s_2))^i \right] \\
 &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[\alpha_1^{n-i} \Delta^i(R(G_1))(M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) \right].
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

We obtained upper bound by putting value of $\sum A$, $\sum B$, and $\sum C$ in equation (16). Similarly, lower bound can be obtained using smallest degree of graphs G_1 and G_2 . \square

$$\text{LB} \leq \overline{R}_\alpha(G_{1+Q}G_2) \leq \text{UB}, \tag{18}$$

where

Theorem 3. Let $G_{1+Q}G_2$ be a Q-sum graph, then its general Randic coindex $\overline{R}_\alpha(G_{1+Q}G_2)$ is given as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LB} &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \overline{\chi}_k(G_2) \delta(G_2)^{2l} \right] + \delta(G_1)^{2m} \\
 &\quad \left[M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \overline{\chi}_k(G_1)) \right] + \delta(G_2)^{2l} \left(M_1^k(G_1) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_1) \right) \left(M_1^k(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_2) \right) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \delta^i(Q(G_1)) \left[M_2^{n-i}(Q(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) \right] + \alpha_1^{n-i} (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) + \alpha_2, \\
 \text{UB} &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} \left[M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \overline{\chi}_k(G_2) \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \right] \\
 &\quad + \Delta(G_1)^{2m} \left[M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \overline{\chi}_k(G_1)) \right] + \Delta(G_2)^{2l} \left(M_1^k(G_1) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_1) \right) \\
 &\quad \left(M_1^k(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_2) \right) + \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \Delta^i(Q(G_1)) \\
 &\quad \left[M_2^{n-i}(Q(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) \right] + \alpha_1^{n-i} (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) + \alpha_2.
 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

Proof. Using equation (4), we have

$$\overline{R}_\alpha(G_{1+Q}G_2) = \sum A + \sum B + \sum C. \tag{20}$$

Consider

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum A &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x_1)(s_2, x_2)]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{s_1, s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))} \sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} [d_{Q(G_1)}(s_1) d_{Q(G_1)}(s_2)] = \alpha_2.
 \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

The value of $\sum B$ follows from equation (17),

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum C &= \sum_{i=1}^3 C_i, \\
\sum C_1 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \in E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [(d_Q(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_Q(s_2))]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [(d_Q(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_Q(s_2))] \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [(d_{Q(G_1)}(s_1)(d_Q(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{Q(G_1)}(s_2))]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} (d_{Q(G_1)}(s_1)(d_Q(s_2))^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x_1))^i (d_{Q(G_1)}(s_2))^i \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[M_2^{n-i}(Q(G_1)) \Delta^i(Q(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) \right], \\
\sum C_2 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha = \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [(d_Q(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x))(d_Q(s_2))]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} [(d_{Q(G_1)}(s_1)(d_Q(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x))(d_{Q(G_1)}(s_2))]^\alpha \\
&= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \sum_{x \in V_{G_2}} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} (d_{Q(G_1)}(s_1)(d_Q(s_2))^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x))^i (d_{Q(G_1)}(s_2))^i \right] \\
&\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha} \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[\alpha_1^{n-i} M_1^i(G_2) \Delta^i(Q(G_1)) \right], \\
\sum C_3 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1 s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [d(s_1, x) d(s_2, x)]^\alpha
\end{aligned}$$

TABLE 1: Bounded values of certain F -sum graphs.

F -sum operation	Lower bounds	Exact values	Upper bounds
$\overline{R}_2(P_{3+S}P_2)$	324	784	1076
$\overline{R}_2(P_{3+R}P_2)$	1640	2502	6784
$\overline{R}_2(P_{3+Q}P_2)$	958	1432	1624
$\overline{R}_2(P_{3+T}P_2)$	3604	3770	10692

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [(d_Q(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_Q(s_2))]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [(d_Q(s_1) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_Q(s_2))]^\alpha \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) [(d_{Q(G_1)}(s_1)(d_Q(s_2)) + d_{G_2}(x_1))(d_{Q(G_1)}(s_2))]^\alpha \tag{22} \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{s_1, s_2 \notin E(Q(G_1)) \\ s_1 \in V(G_1) \\ s_2 \in V(Q(G_1)-V(G_1))}} \left(\sum_{x_1, x_2 \in V_{G_2}} + \sum_{x_1, x_2 \notin V_{G_2}} \right) \left[\sum_{i=0}^\alpha \binom{\alpha}{i} (d_{Q(G_1)}(s_1)(d_Q(s_2))^{n-i} d_{G_2}(x_1))^i (d_{Q(G_1)}(s_2))^i \right] \\
 &\leq \sum_{i=0}^\alpha \binom{\alpha}{i} \left[\alpha_1^{n-i} \Delta^i(Q(G_1))(M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{LB} \leq \overline{R}_\alpha(G_{1+T}G_2) \leq \text{UB}, \tag{23}$$

We obtained upper bound by putting value of $\sum A$, $\sum B$, and $\sum C$ in equation (20). Similarly, lower bound can be obtained using smallest degree of graphs G_1 and G_2 . \square

where

Theorem 4. Let $G_{1+T}G_2$ be a T -sum graph, then its general Randic coindex $\overline{R}_\alpha(G_{1+T}G_2)$ is given as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LB} &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} 2^{2m+k} [M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \overline{\chi}_k(G_2) \delta(G_2)^{2l}] + \delta(G_1)^{2m} \\
 &\quad [M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \overline{\chi}_k(G_1))] + \delta(G_2)^{2l} (M_1^k(G_1) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_1)) (M_1^k(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_2)) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{i=0}^\alpha \binom{\alpha}{i} \delta^i(T(G_1)) [M_2^{n-i}(T(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2))] + \alpha_1^{n-i} (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) \alpha_2, \\
 \text{UB} &= \sum_{\substack{m, k, l \\ m, k, l, m+k+l=\alpha}} P_{m, k, l} 2^{2m+k} [M_1^{2m+k}(G_1) \overline{\chi}_k(G_2) \Delta(G_2)^{2l}] + \Delta(G_1)^{2m} \\
 &\quad [M_1^{2l+k}(G_2) (\chi_k(G_1) + \overline{\chi}_k(G_1))] + \Delta(G_2)^{2l} (M_1^k(G_1) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_1)) (M_1^k(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^k(G_2)) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{i=0}^\alpha \binom{\alpha}{i} \Delta^i(T(G_1)) [M_2^{n-i}(T(G_1)) (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2))] + \alpha_1^{n-i} (M_1^i(G_2) + \overline{M}_1^i(G_2)) + \alpha_2.
 \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

It follows from Theorems 2 and 3.

4. Conclusion

- (i) In this paper, we calculated the upper and lower bounds of general Randić coindex for F -sum graphs such as $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+S}G_2)$, $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+R}G_2)$, $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+Q}G_2)$, and $\bar{R}_\alpha(G_{1+T}G_2)$ in the form of Zagreb indices and coincides of their factor graphs.
- (ii) We illustrate the results using two graphs $G_1 \cong C_n$ and $G_2 \cong P_n$, then bounded values of general Randić coindex are given in Table 1.

Data Availability

In this paper, complete data are included. However, the reader may request the corresponding author for more details of the data.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

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