

# Total Szeged Index, Vertex-Edge Wiener Index and Edge Hyper-Wiener Index of Certain Special Molecular Graphs

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## Abstract

In past years, topological indices are introduced to measure the characters of chemical molecules. Thus, the study of these topological indices has raised large attention in the field of chemical science, biology science and pharmaceutical science. In this paper, by virtue of molecular structure analysis, we determine the total Szeged index, vertex-edge Wiener index and edge hyper-Wiener index of several crucial molecular graphs, such as fan molecular graph, wheel molecular graph, gear fan molecular graph, gear wheel molecular graph, and their  $r$ -corona molecular graphs. The results achieved in our paper illustrate the promising application prospects for chemical engineering.

## Keywords

Chemical Graph Theory, Total Szeged Index, Vertex-Edge Wiener Index, Edge Hyper-Wiener Index, Fan Molecular Graph, Wheel Molecular Graph, Gear Fan Molecular Graph, Gear Wheel Molecular Graph,  $r$ -Corona Molecular Graph

Received: March 18, 2015 / Accepted: April 1, 2015 / Published online: April 2, 2015

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## 1. Introduction

Wiener index, PI index and Zagreb indices are introduced to reflect certain structural features of organic molecules. Several papers contributed to determine the distance-based index of special molecular graphs (See Yan et al., [1-2], Gao et al., [3-4], Gao and Shi [5], Gao and Wang [6], Xi and Gao [7-8], Xi et al., [9], Gao et al., [10] for more detail).

Let  $e=uv$  be an edge of the molecular graph  $G$ . The number of edges and vertices of  $G$  whose distance to the vertex  $u$  is smaller than the distance to the vertex  $v$  is denoted by  $t_u(e)$ .

Analogously,  $t_v(e)$  is the number of edges and vertices of  $G$  whose distance to the vertex  $v$  is smaller than the distance to the vertex  $u$ . The total Szeged index of  $G$  is defined as

$$Sz_T(G) = \sum_{e=uv} t_u(e)t_v(e).$$

Manuel et. al., [11] determined the total Szeged Index of C4-Nanotubes, C4-Nanotori and Dendrimer Nanostars. It is well know that

$$Sz_T(G) = Sz_e(G) + Sz_v(G) + 2Sz_{ev}(G),$$

where  $Sz_e(G)$  is edge-Szeged index,  $Sz_v(G)$  is vertex-Szeged index, and  $Sz_{ev}(G)$  is edge-vertex Szeged index.

Let  $u$  be a vertex in molecular graph  $G$ . For the edges  $e=ab$  and  $f=xy$ , let

$$d'(u, e) = D'(e, u) = \min\{d(u, a), d(u, b)\}$$

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and

$$D(e, f) = \min\{D'(e, x), D'(e, y)\}.$$

The vertex-edge Wiener index is introduced by Cevik and Maden [12] as follows:

$$W_{ev}(G) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{f \in E} \sum_{v \in V} d'(v, f).$$

Similar as Wiener index and hyper-Wiener index, we define the edge hyper-Wiener index of molecular graph  $G$  as follows

$$WW_e(G) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\{e, f\} \subseteq E(G)} \{d(e, f) + d^2(e, f)\}.$$

Let  $P_n$  and  $C_n$  be path and cycle with  $n$  vertices. The molecular graph  $F_n = \{v\} \vee P_n$  is called a fan molecular graph and the molecular graph  $W_n = \{v\} \vee C_n$  is denoted as a wheel molecular graph. Molecular graph  $I_r(G)$  is called  $r$ -crown molecular graph of  $G$  which splicing  $r$  hang edges for every vertex in  $G$ . By adding one vertex in every two adjacent vertices of the fan path  $P_n$  of fan molecular graph  $F_n$ , the resulting molecular graph is a subdivision molecular graph called gear fan molecular graph, denote as  $\tilde{F}_n$ . By adding one vertex in every two adjacent vertices of the wheel cycle  $C_n$  of wheel molecular graph  $W_n$ , The resulting molecular graph is a subdivision molecular graph, called gear wheel

molecular graph, denoted as  $\tilde{W}_n$ .

As we know, fan molecular graph, wheel molecular graph, gear fan molecular graph, gear wheel molecular graph and  $r$ -corona molecular graph are common molecular structure in chemical. Hence, it inspires us to study the topological indices of these important chemical molecular structures. In this paper, we present the total Szeged index, vertex-edge Wiener index and edge hyper-Wiener index of  $I_r(F_n)$ ,  $I_r(W_n)$ ,  $I_r(\tilde{F}_n)$  and  $I_r(\tilde{W}_n)$ . The rest parts of article are organized as follows: first, we compute the total Szeged index of above molecular graphs; then, the vertex-edge Wiener index of such chemical structures are presented; at last, we derive the edge hyper-Wiener index of these special molecular graphs.

## 2. Total Szeged Index

*Theorem 1.*  $Sz_T(I_r(F_n)) = r^2(8n^2 + 16n - 18) + r(18n^2 + 14n - 62) + (9n^2 - 32).$

*Proof.* Let  $P_n = v_1v_2 \dots v_n$  and the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v_i$  be  $v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^r$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ). Let  $v$  be a vertex in  $F_n$  beside  $P_n$ , and the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v$  be  $v^1, v^2, \dots, v^r$ . Using the definition of total Szeged index, we have

$$\begin{aligned} Sz_T(I_r(F_n)) &= \sum_{i=1}^r (t_v(vv^i)t_{v^i}(vv^i)) + \sum_{i=1}^n (t_v(vv_i)t_{v_i}(vv_i)) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (t_{v_i}(v_i v_{i+1})t_{v_{i+1}}(v_i v_{i+1})) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (t_{v_i}(v_i v_i^j)t_{v_i^j}(v_i v_i^j)) \\ &= r[(1+1) \times ((2n+r+nr-2) + (r+n(r+1)))] + 2[((r+2) + (r+1)) \times ((2n+nr-2r-4) + (n-1)(r+1))] \\ &\quad + (n-2)[((r+2) + (r+1)) \times ((2n+nr-2r-5) + (n-2)(r+1))] \\ &\quad + 2[(((2r+3) + 2(r+1)) \times ((r+1) + (r+1)))] + 2[(((2r+3) + 2(r+1)) \times ((2r+2) + 2(r+1)))] \\ &\quad + (n-5)[(((2r+3) + 2(r+1)) \times ((2r+3) + 2(r+1)))] + nr[(1+1) \times ((2n+r+nr-2) + (r+n(r+1)))] \\ &= r^2(8n^2 + 16n - 18) + r(18n^2 + 14n - 62) + (9n^2 - 32) \end{aligned}$$

*Corollary 1.*  $Sz_T(F_n) = 9n^2 - 32.$

*Theorem 2.*  $Sz_T(I_r(W_n)) = r^2(6n^2 + 24n - 4) + r(12n^2 + 43n - 28) + (5n^2 + 21n - 18).$

*Proof.* Let  $C_n = v_1v_2 \dots v_n$  and  $v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^r$  be the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ). Let  $v$  be a vertex in  $W_n$  beside  $C_n$ , and  $v^1, v^2, \dots, v^r$  be the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v$ . We denote  $v_n v_{n+1} = v_n v_1$ . In view of the definition of total Szeged index, we infer

$$\begin{aligned} Sz_T(I_r(W_n)) &= \sum_{i=1}^r (t_v(vv^i)t_{v^i}(vv^i)) + \sum_{i=1}^n (t_v(vv_i)t_{v_i}(vv_i)) + \sum_{i=1}^n (t_{v_i}(v_i v_{i+1})t_{v_{i+1}}(v_i v_{i+1})) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (t_{v_i}(v_i v_i^j)t_{v_i^j}(v_i v_i^j)) \\ &= r[(1+1) \times ((2n+r+nr-1) + (r+n(r+1)))] \\ &\quad + n[(((r+2) + (r+1)) \times ((2n+nr-2r-5) + (n-2)(r+1)))] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ n[(2r + 3) + 2(1 + r)] \times [(2r + 3) + 2(1 + r)] + nr[(1 + 1) \times ((2n + r + nr - 1) + (r + n(r + 1)))] \\
 &= r^2(6n^2 + 24n - 4) + r(12n^2 + 43n - 28) + (5n^2 + 21n - 18).
 \end{aligned}$$

Corollary 2.  $Sz_T(W_n) = 5n^2 + 21n - 18$ .

Theorem 3.  $Sz_T(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = r^2(88n^2 - 156n + 96) + r(170n^2 - 390n + 240) + (75n^2 - 204n + 134)$ .

Proof. Let  $P_n = v_1 v_2 \dots v_n$  and  $v_{i,i+1}$  be the adding vertex between  $v_i$  and  $v_{i+1}$ . Let  $v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^r$  be the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ). Let  $v_{i,i+1}^1, v_{i,i+1}^2, \dots, v_{i,i+1}^r$  be the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v_{i,i+1}$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n-1$ ). Let  $v$  be a vertex in  $F_n$  beside  $P_n$ , and the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v$  be  $v^1, v^2, \dots, v^r$ .

By virtue of the definition of total Szeged index, we yield

$$\begin{aligned}
 Sz_T(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) &= \sum_{i=1}^r (t_v(vv^i)t_{v^i}(vv^i)) + \sum_{i=1}^n (t_v(vv_i)t_{v_i}(vv_i)) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (t_{v_i}(v_i v_i^j)t_{v_i^j}(v_i v_i^j)) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (t_{v_i}(v_i v_{i,i+1})t_{v_{i,i+1}}(v_i v_{i,i+1})) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (t_{v_{i,i+1}}(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j)t_{v_{i,i+1}^j}(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j)) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r (t_{v_{i,i+1}}(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j)t_{v_{i,i+1}^j}(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j)) \\
 &= r[(1 + 1) \times ((3n + 2nr - 3) + (r + (r + 1)(2n - 1)))] \\
 &+ (2[((2r + 1) + 2(r + 1)) \times ((2nr + 3n - 2r - 5) + (2n - 2)(r + 1))]) \\
 &+ (n - 2)[((3r + 2) + 3(r + 1)) \times ((2nr + 3n - 3r - 7) + (2n - 3)(r + 1))] \\
 &+ nr[(1 + 1) \times ((3n + 2nr - 3) + (r + (r + 1)(2n - 1)))] \\
 &+ (n - 1)[((2nr - 3r + 3n - 7) + (2n - 3)(r + 1)) \times ((3r + 2) + 3(r + 1))] \\
 &+ (n - 1)[((2nr - 3r + 3n - 7) + (2n - 3)(r + 1)) \times ((3r + 2) + 3(r + 1))] \\
 &+ (n - 1)r[(1 + 1) \times ((3n + 2nr - 3) + (r + (r + 1)(2n - 1)))] \\
 &= r^2(88n^2 - 156n + 96) + r(170n^2 - 390n + 240) + (75n^2 - 204n + 134).
 \end{aligned}$$

Corollary 3.  $Sz_T(\tilde{F}_n) = 75n^2 - 204n + 134$ .

Theorem 4.  $Sz_T(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) = r^2(88n^2 - 60n + 2) + r(170n^2 - 169n + 3) + (75n^2 - 95n - 2)$ .

Proof. Let  $C_n = v_1 v_2 \dots v_n$  and  $v$  be a vertex in  $W_n$  beside  $C_n$ , and  $v_{i,i+1}$  be the adding vertex between  $v_i$  and  $v_{i+1}$ . Let  $v^1, v^2, \dots, v^r$  be the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v$  and  $v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^r$  be the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ). Let  $v_{n,n+1} = v_{1,n}$  and  $v_{i,i+1}^1, v_{i,i+1}^2, \dots, v_{i,i+1}^r$  be the  $r$  hanging vertices of  $v_{i,i+1}$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ). Let  $v_{n,n+1} = v_{n,1}, v_{n+1} = v_1$ . In view of the definition of total Szeged index, we deduce

$$\begin{aligned}
 Sz_T(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) &= \sum_{i=1}^r (t_v(vv^i)t_{v^i}(vv^i)) + \sum_{i=1}^n (t_v(vv_i)t_{v_i}(vv_i)) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (t_{v_i}(v_i v_i^j)t_{v_i^j}(v_i v_i^j)) + \sum_{i=1}^n (t_{v_i}(v_i v_{i,i+1})t_{v_{i,i+1}}(v_i v_{i,i+1})) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n (t_{v_{i,i+1}}(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j)t_{v_{i,i+1}^j}(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j)) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r (t_{v_{i,i+1}}(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j)t_{v_{i,i+1}^j}(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j)) \\
 &= r[(1 + 1) \times ((3n + 2nr + r - 1) + (r + 2n(r + 1)))] + n[(((3r + 2) + 3(r + 1)) \times ((2nr + 3n - 2r - 5) + (2n - 2)(r + 1)))] \\
 &+ nr[(1 + 1) \times ((3n + 2nr + r - 1) + (r + 2n(r + 1)))] + n[(((2nr - 2r + 3n - 5) + (2n - 2)(r + 1)) \times ((3r + 2) + 3(r + 1)))]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ n[(2nr - 2r + 3n - 5) + (2n - 2)(r + 1)] \times [(3r + 2) + 3(r + 1)] + nr[(1 + 1) \times ((3n + 2nr + r - 1) + (r + 2n(r + 1)))] \\ &= r^2(88n^2 - 60n + 2) + r(170n^2 - 169n + 3) + (75n^2 - 95n - 2). \end{aligned}$$

*Corollary 4.*  $Sz_T(\tilde{W}_n) = 75n^2 - 95n - 2$ .

### 3. Vertex-Edge Wiener Index

The notations and terminologies for particular molecular graphs presented in this section can refer to section 2.

*Theorem 5.*  $W_{ev}(I_r(F_n)) = r^2(\frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{3}{2}) + r(\frac{7}{2}n^2 - \frac{9}{2}n + 2) + (\frac{3}{2}n^2 - 4n + 2)$ .

*Proof.* Using the definition of vertex-edge Wiener index, we have

$$\begin{aligned} W_{ev}(I_r(F_n)) &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r d'(v, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^n d'(v, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, vv_i) \right. \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} d'(v, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_i v_{i+1}) \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r d'(v, v_i v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_i v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_i v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_i v'_i) \left. \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ 0 + (r^2 - r) + rn + 2nr^2 + 0 + rn + (n^2 - n) + r(2n^2 - n) + (n - 1) + r(2n - 2) + (2n^2 - 8n + 5) + r(3n^2 - 9n + 5) + rn \\ &+ 2nr^2 + r(2n^2 - 4n + 2) + r^2(3n^2 - 5n + 2) \} \\ &= r^2(\frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{3}{2}) + r(\frac{7}{2}n^2 - \frac{9}{2}n + 2) + (\frac{3}{2}n^2 - 4n + 2). \end{aligned}$$

*Corollary 5.*  $W_{ev}(F_n) = \frac{3}{2}n^2 - 4n + 2$ .

*Theorem 6.*  $W_{ev}(I_r(W_n)) = r^2(\frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2}) + r(4n^2 - \frac{9}{2}n - \frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{3}{2}n^2 - 3n)$ .

*Proof.* In view of the definition of vertex-edge Wiener index, we infer

$$\begin{aligned} W_{ev}(I_r(W_n)) &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r d'(v, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^n d'(v, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, vv_i) \right. \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n d'(v, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_i v_{i+1}) \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r d'(v, v_i v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_i v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_i v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_i v'_i) \left. \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ 0 + (r^2 - r) + rn + 2nr^2 + 0 + rn + (n^2 - n) + r(3n^2 - 4n) + n + 2nr + (2n^2 - 6n) + r(3n^2 - 6n) + rn + 2nr^2 \\ &+ r(2n^2 - 4n) + r^2(3n^2 - 5n) \} \\ &= r^2(\frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2}) + r(4n^2 - \frac{9}{2}n - \frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{3}{2}n^2 - 3n). \end{aligned}$$

*Corollary 6.*  $W_{ev}(W_n) = \frac{3}{2}n^2 - 3n$ .

*Theorem 7.*  $W_{ev}(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = r^2(8n^2 - 14n + \frac{21}{2}) + r(\frac{31}{2}n^2 - \frac{67}{2}n + \frac{45}{2}) + (\frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{33}{2}n + 13)$ .

*Proof.* By virtue of the definition of vertex-edge Wiener index, we yield

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{ev}(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r d'(v, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d'(v_{j,j+1}, vv^i) \right. \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^n d'(v, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, vv_i) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d'(v_{j,j+1}, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} d'(v, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_i v_{i+1}) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d'(v_{j,j+1}, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} d'(v, v_{i+1} v_{i+1}) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_{i+1} v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_{i+1} v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_{i+1} v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d'(v_{j,j+1}, v_{i+1} v_{i+1}) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, v_{i+1} v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r d'(v, v_t v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_t v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_t v'_i) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_t v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d'(v_{j,j+1}, v_t v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, v_t v'_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^r d'(v, v_{i+1} v'_{i+1}) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_{i+1} v'_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_{i+1} v'_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_{i+1} v'_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d'(v_{j,j+1}, v_{i+1} v'_{i+1}) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, v_{i+1} v'_{i+1}) \left. \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \{ 0 + (r^2 - r) + rn + 2nr^2 + r(2n - 2) + r^2(3n - 3) + 0 + rn + (n^2 - n) + r(2n^2 - n) + (2n^2 - 4n + 2) \\
 &+ r(3n^2 - 5n + 2) + (n - 1) + r(2n - 2) + (2n^2 - 3n + 1) + r(3n^2 - 6n + 1) + (3n^2 - 12n + 12) + r(4n^2 - 14n + 13) \\
 &+ (n - 1) + r(2n - 2) + (2n^2 - 3n + 1) + r(3n^2 - 6n + 1) + (3n^2 - 12n + 12) + r(4n^2 - 14n + 13) + rn + 2nr^2 \\
 &+ r(2n^2 - 2n) + r^2(3n^2 - 3n) + r(3n^2 - 7n + 4) + r^2(4n^2 - 8n + 4) + r(2n - 2) + r^2(3n - 3) + r(3n^2 - 7n + 4) \\
 &+ r^2(4n^2 - 8n + 4) + r(4n^2 - 16n + 16) + r^2(5n^2 - 19n + 18) \} \\
 &= r^2(8n^2 - 14n + \frac{21}{2}) + r(\frac{31}{2}n^2 - \frac{67}{2}n + \frac{45}{2}) + (\frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{33}{2}n + 13).
 \end{aligned}$$

*Corollary 7.*  $W_{ev}(\tilde{F}_n) = \frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{33}{2}n + 13$ .

*Theorem 8.*  $W_{ev}(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) = r^2(8n^2 - 4n + \frac{1}{2}) + r(\frac{31}{2}n^2 - 15n - \frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{19}{2}n)$ .

*Proof.* In view of the definition of vertex-edge Wiener index, we deduce

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{ev}(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r d'(v, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_{j,j+1}, vv^i) \right. \\
&+ \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, vv^i) + \sum_{i=1}^n d'(v, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, vv_i) \\
&+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_{j,j+1}, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, vv_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n d'(v, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_i v_{i+1}) \\
&+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_{j,j+1}, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, v_i v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n d'(v, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}) \\
&+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_{j,j+1}, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}) \\
&+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r d'(v, v_i v_t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_i v_t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_i v_t) \\
&+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_i v_t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_{j,j+1}, v_i v_t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, v_i v_t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r d'(v, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^t) \\
&+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r d'(v^j, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_j, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_j^k, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^t) \\
&+ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d'(v_{j,j+1}, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{t=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d'(v_{j,j+1}^k, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^t) \left. \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \{ 0 + (r^2 - r) + rn + 2nr^2 + 2nr + 3nr^2 + 0 + rn + (n^2 - n) + r(2n^2 - n) + (2n^2 - 2n) + r(3n^2 - 2n) + n + 2nr \\
&+ (2n^2 - 3n) + r(3n^2 - 3n) + (3n^2 - 6n) + r(4n^2 - 6n) + n + 2nr + (2n^2 - 3n) + r(3n^2 - 3n) + (3n^2 - 6n) \\
&+ r(4n^2 - 6n) + rn + 2nr^2 + r(2n^2 - 2n) + r^2(3n^2 - 3n) + r(3n^2 - 4n) + r^2(4n^2 - 4n) + 2nr + 3nr^2 + r(3n^2 - 4n) \\
&+ r^2(4n^2 - 4n) + r(4n^2 - 8n) + r^2(5n^2 - 9n) \} \\
&= r^2(8n^2 - 4n + \frac{1}{2}) + r(\frac{31}{2}n^2 - 15n - \frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{19}{2}n).
\end{aligned}$$

Corollary 8.  $W_{ev}(\tilde{W}_n) = \frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{19}{2}n$ .

## 4. Edge Hyper-Wiener Index

The notations and terminologies for special molecular graphs used in this section can refer to section 2.

Theorem 9.  $WW_e(I_r(F_n)) = r^2(3n^2 - \frac{5}{2}n + \frac{7}{2}) + r(9n^2 - 21n + 18) + (\frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{49}{2}n + 29)$ .

Proof. By the definition of edge hyper-Wiener index, we have

$$WW_e(I_r(F_n)) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^r d(vv^i, vv^j) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d(v_i v_j^i, v_i v_k^i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d(v_i v_j^k, v_j v_t^i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv^i, v_j v_j^k) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d(vv^i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(vv^i, v_j v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv_i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d(vv_i, vv_j) \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(vv_i, v_j v_{j+1}) + \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^r d^2(vv^i, vv^j) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_i v_i^k) \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^k, v_j v_j^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(vv^i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(vv^i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d^2(vv^i, v_j v_{j+1}) \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(vv_i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d^2(vv_i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) \\
 & \left. + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d^2(vv_i, v_j v_{j+1}) \right\} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left\{ \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{5n}{2} + 1 \right) + 2nr^2 + rn + 2r(n-1) + r(2n^2 - n) + r(3n^2 - 9n + 8) \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \left. \left. \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{15}{2} n + 10 \right) + (2n^2 - 4n + 2) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - \frac{19n}{2} + 5 \right) + 4nr^2 \right. \right. \\
 & + rn + 4r(n-1) + r(4n^2 - 3n) + r(9n^2 - 35n + 36) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \left. \left. \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - \frac{53}{2} n + 40 \right) + (4n^2 - 10n + 6) \right\} \right\} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left\{ r^2 \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 + \frac{3}{2} \right) + r(5n^2 - \frac{15}{2} n + \frac{11}{2}) + (4n^2 - 12n + 12) \right\} + \left\{ r^2 \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - 5n + \frac{11}{2} \right) + r(13n^2 - \frac{69}{2} n + \frac{61}{2}) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + (9n^2 - 37n + 46) \right\} \right\} \\
 & = r^2 \left( 3n^2 - \frac{5}{2} n + \frac{7}{2} \right) + r(9n^2 - 21n + 18) + \left( \frac{13}{2} n^2 - \frac{49}{2} n + 29 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Corollary 9.  $WW_e(F_n) = \frac{13}{2} n^2 - \frac{49}{2} n + 29$ .

Theorem 10.  $WW_e(I_r(W_n)) = r^2 \left( 3n^2 - \frac{5}{2} n + \frac{1}{2} \right) + r(9n^2 - \frac{29}{2} n - \frac{1}{2}) + \left( \frac{13}{2} n^2 - \frac{31}{2} n \right)$ .

Proof. By the definition of edge hyper-Wiener index, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 WW_e(I_r(W_n)) & = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^r d(vv^i, vv^j) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d(v_i v_i^j, v_i v_i^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d(v_i v_i^k, v_j v_j^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv^i, v_j v_j^k) \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d(vv^i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(vv^i, v_j v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv_i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d(vv_i, vv_j) \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(vv_i, v_j v_{j+1}) + \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^r d^2(vv^i, vv^j) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_i v_i^k) \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^k, v_j v_j^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(vv^i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(vv^i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d^2(vv^i, v_j v_{j+1}) \\
 & \left. + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(vv_i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d^2(vv_i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(vv_i, v_j v_{j+1}) \} \} \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left\{ \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{5}{2}n \right) + 2nr^2 + rn + 2rn + r(2n^2 - n) + r(3n^2 - 6n) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \right. \right. \\
& + \left. \left( \frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{9}{2}n \right) + (2n^2 - 2n) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{9}{2}n^2 - \frac{19}{2}n \right) + 4nr^2 + rn + 4rn + r(4n^2 - 3n) \right. \\
& + \left. r(9n^2 - 26n) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \left( \frac{9}{2}n^2 - \frac{35}{2}n \right) + (4n^2 - 6n) \right\} \} \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left\{ r^2 \left( \frac{3}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) + r(5n^2 - \frac{9}{2}n - \frac{1}{2}) + (4n^2 - 7n) \right\} + \left\{ r^2 \left( \frac{9}{2}n^2 - 5n + \frac{1}{2} \right) + r(13n^2 - \frac{49}{2}n - \frac{1}{2}) + (9n^2 - 24n) \right\} \right\} \\
& = r^2 \left( 3n^2 - \frac{5}{2}n + \frac{1}{2} \right) + r \left( 9n^2 - \frac{29}{2}n - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{31}{2}n \right).
\end{aligned}$$

*Corollary 10.*  $WW_e(W_n) = \frac{13}{2}n^2 - \frac{31}{2}n$ .

*Theorem 11.*  $WW_e(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) = r^2 \left( \frac{41}{2}n^2 - 53n + \frac{83}{2} \right) + r(41n^2 - 144n + 98) + \left( \frac{37}{2}n^2 - \frac{115}{2}n + 45 \right)$ .

*Proof.* By virtue of the definition of edge hyper-Wiener index, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
WW_e(I_r(\tilde{F}_n)) & = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^r d(vv^i, vv^j) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=j+1}^r d(v_i v_i^j, v_i v_i^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d(v_i v_i^k, v_j v_j^t) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=j+1}^r d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j, v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^k) \right. \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^k, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv^i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv^i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^k) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d(v_i v_i^k, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d(vv^i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(vv^i, v_j v_{j,j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(vv^i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv_i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_i v_{i,i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv_i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_i v_{i,i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d(vv_i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} d(v_i v_{i,i+1}, v_j v_{j,j+1}) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(v_i v_{i,i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(vv_i, v_j v_{j,j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d(vv_i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) \} \\
& + \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^r d^2(vv^i, vv^j) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_i v_i^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^k, v_j v_j^t) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=j+1}^r d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j, v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^k) \right. \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^k, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(vv^i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(vv^i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^k) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^k, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(vv^i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d^2(vv^i, v_j v_{j,j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d^2(vv^i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(vv_i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_{i,i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(vv_i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) \}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d^2(vv_i, vv_j) + \\
 & \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d^2(vv_i, v_j v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d^2(vv_i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) \} \} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left\{ \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{5}{2} n + 1 \right) + \frac{(n-1)r(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{5}{2} n^2 - \frac{19}{2} n + 9 \right) + 2r^2 n + 3r^2(n-1) \right. \right. \\
 & + 4r^2(n^2 - 2n + 1) + rn + 2r(n-1) + 2r(n-1) + r(2n^2 - n) + r(3n^2 - 6n + 3) + r(3n^2 - 6n + 3) + r(3n^2 - 5n + 2) \\
 & + r(4n^2 - 12n + 13) + r(4n^2 - 12n + 13) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{11}{2} n + 5 \right) + \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{11}{2} n + 5 \right) + (3n^2 - 12n + 9) \\
 & + (2n^2 - 3n) + (2n^2 - 3n) \} + \left\{ \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - \frac{9}{2} n \right) + \frac{(n-1)r(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{25}{2} n^2 - \frac{107}{2} n + 57 \right) \right. \\
 & + 4r^2 n + 9r^2(n-1) + r^2(16n^2 - 40n + 24) + rn + 4r(n-1) + 4r(n-1) + r(4n^2 - 3n) + r(9n^2 - 22n + 13) \\
 & + r(9n^2 - 22n + 13) + r(9n^2 - 19n + 10) + r(16n^2 - 96n + 69) + r(16n^2 - 96n + 69) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - \frac{37}{2} n + 19 \right) \\
 & + \left. \left. \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - \frac{37}{2} n + 19 \right) + (9n^2 - 34n + 33) + (4n^2 - 7n) + (4n^2 - 7n) \right\} \right\} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left\{ r^2(8n^2 - 14n + 11) + r(19n^2 - 38n + 30) + \left( \frac{21}{2} n^2 - \frac{59}{2} n + 19 \right) \right\} + \left\{ r^2(33n^2 - 92n + 72) \right. \right. \\
 & + r(63n^2 - 250n + 166) + \left. \left. \left( \frac{53}{2} n^2 - \frac{171}{2} n + 71 \right) \right\} \right\} \\
 & = r^2 \left( \frac{41}{2} n^2 - 53n + \frac{83}{2} \right) + r(41n^2 - 144n + 98) + \left( \frac{37}{2} n^2 - \frac{115}{2} n + 45 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Corollary 11.  $WW_e(\tilde{F}_n) = \frac{37}{2} n^2 - \frac{115}{2} n + 45$ .

Theorem 12.  $WW_e(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) = r^2 \left( \frac{41}{2} n^2 - \frac{47}{2} n + \frac{1}{2} \right) + r(41n^2 - 58n - \frac{1}{2}) + \left( \frac{37}{2} n^2 - \frac{63}{2} n \right)$ .

Proof. In view of the definition of edge hyper-Wiener index, we deduce

$$\begin{aligned}
 WW_e(I_r(\tilde{W}_n)) & = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^r d(vv^i, vv^j) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d(v_i v_i^j, v_i v_i^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d(v_i v_i^k, v_j v_j^t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^j, v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^k) \right\} \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i,i+1}^k, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv^i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv^i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^k) \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d(v_i v_i^k, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d(vv^i, vv_j) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d(vv^i, v_j v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d(vv^i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv_i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(vv_i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) \} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j,j+1}^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j+1}) \\
& + \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_j v_j^i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_i v_i^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^k, v_j v_j^t) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^r d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^j, v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^k) \right. \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}^k, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r \sum_{t=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i^k, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^t) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_j v_j) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_j v_{j,j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(v_i v_i^j, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_j v_j^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_i, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^r d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}^k) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d^2(v_i v_i, v_j v_j) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j,j+1}) \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n d^2(v_{i,i+1} v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_{j,j+1} v_{j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(v_i v_i, v_j v_{j,j+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n d^2(v_i v_{i+1}, v_j v_{j,j+1}) \left. \right\} \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{3}{2} n \right) + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{5}{2} n^2 - \frac{9}{2} n \right) + 2r^2 n + 3r^2 n + 4r^2 (n^2 - n) + rn + 2rn \right. \\
& + 2rn + r(2n^2 - n) + r(3n^2 - 3n) + r(3n^2 - 3n) + r(3n^2 - 2n) + r(4n^2 - 6n) + r(4n^2 - 6n) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{5}{2} n \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{3}{2} n^2 - \frac{5}{2} n \right) + (3n^2 - 4n) + (2n^2 - n) + (2n^2 - n) \left. \right\} + \left\{ \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} + r^2 \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - \frac{9}{2} n \right) + \frac{nr(r-1)}{2} \right. \\
& + r^2 \left( \frac{25}{2} n^2 - \frac{57}{2} n \right) + 4r^2 n + 9r^2 n + r^2 (16n^2 - 24n) + rn + 4rn + 4rn + r(4n^2 - 3n) + r(9n^2 - 13n) + r(9n^2 - 13n) \\
& + r(9n^2 - 10n) + r(16n^2 - 34n) + r(16n^2 - 34n) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - \frac{19}{2} n \right) + \left( \frac{9}{2} n^2 - \frac{19}{2} n \right) + (9n^2 - 26n) \\
& + (4n^2 - 3n) + (4n^2 - 3n) \left. \right\} \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ r^2 (8n^2 - 4n + \frac{1}{2}) + r(19n^2 - 17n - \frac{1}{2}) + \left( \frac{21}{2} n^2 - \frac{23}{2} n \right) \right\} + \left\{ r^2 (33n^2 - 43n + \frac{1}{2}) + r(63n^2 - 99n - \frac{1}{2}) \right. \\
& + \left. \left( \frac{53}{2} n^2 - \frac{103}{2} n \right) \right\} \\
& = r^2 \left( \frac{41}{2} n^2 - \frac{47}{2} n + \frac{1}{2} \right) + r(41n^2 - 58n - \frac{1}{2}) + \left( \frac{37}{2} n^2 - \frac{63}{2} n \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Corollary 12.  $WW_e(\tilde{W}_n) = \frac{37}{2} n^2 - \frac{63}{2} n$ .

## 5. Future Work

Let  $e_G(v)$  be the eccentricity of a vertex  $v$  in a connected

molecular graph  $G$ ,  $n = |V(G)|$  be a number of vertices, and  $m = |E(G)|$  be a number of edges. Cevik and Maden [12] defined following average class of molecular graph

invariants:

• Average eccentricity:  $avec(G) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{v \in V(G)} e_G(v) =$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{v \in V(G)} \max_{u \in V(G)} d(u, v).$$

• average edge eccentricity:  $avec_e(G) =$

$$\frac{1}{m} \sum_{g \in E(G)} \max_{f \in E(G)} D(g, f).$$

• average vertex-edge eccentricity:  $avec_{ev}(G) =$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{v \in V(G)} \max_{f \in E(G)} d'(v, f).$$

• weighted average eccentricity:  $avec_+(G) =$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{v \in V(G)} \deg(v) e_G(v).$$

Hence, these average indices of special structural molecules graphs can be consider as subjects for future research.

## Acknowledgements

First, we thank the reviewers for their constructive comments in improving the quality of this paper. This work was supported in part by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (61262071), and the Key Science and Technology Research Project of Education Ministry (210210). We also would like to thank the anonymous referees for providing us with constructive comments and suggestions.

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