

INEQUALITIES FOR MARKS IN DIGRAPHS

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Abstract. A 2-digraph D is an orientation of a multi-graph that is without loops and contains at most two edges between any pair of distinct vertices. So, 1-digraph is an oriented graph, and complete 1-digraph is a tournament. Define p_{v_i} (or simply p_i) = $2n - 2 + d_{v_i}^+ - d_{v_i}^-$, the mark (2-score) of a vertex v_i in a 2-digraph D , where $d_{v_i}^+$ and $d_{v_i}^-$ denote the outdegree and indegree, respectively, of v_i and n is the number of vertices in D . In this paper, we obtain some stronger inequalities for marks in 2-digraphs.

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