# Characteristic Polynomials of one Side Weighted Adjacency Matrices of Linear Chains 

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#### Abstract

Characteristic polynomials of one side arithmetically weighted adjacency matrices of linear chains were calculated. The elements of the inverse of their matrix are derived from odd factorials.


Key words: adjacency matrices, Cluj matrices, eigenvalues, characteristic polynomials.

Diudea $[1,2]$ introduced asymmetrically weighted distance matrices, Cluj matrices, by the Wiener weights $N_{i,(i, j)}$ and $N_{j,(i, j)}$ (the number of vertices on the end j of the path $p_{i j}$ from the diagonal vertex $(i=j)$ to the off-diagonal vertex $j(i \neq j)$. I have studied [3] some properties of the direct (Hadamard) product of a Cluj matrix with the corresponding adjacency matrix $\mathbf{A}$ :

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathbf{C}_{e}=\mathbf{C}_{p} \bullet \mathbf{A} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

which leaves only adjacent elements of the Cluj matrix $\mathbf{C}_{e}$ (or equivalently Cluj weighted adjacency matrix $\mathbf{A}_{C}$, for example for the linear chain $L_{4}$ (n-butane)

$$
\left(\begin{array}{llll}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
3 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

The eigenvalues of the linear chains $L_{n}$ with odd n (from the inspection of the first chains) have values $0,[2,4, \ldots(n-1)]$, the eigenvalues of the linear chains $L_{n}$ with even $n$ have values $[1,3, \ldots(n-1)]$.

In this paper, the characteristic polynomials of one side arithmetically weighted adjacency matrices of linear chains are studied

$$
\left(\begin{array}{llll}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 3 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

The characteristic polynomials were calculated by counting weighted k-tuples. The results are tabulated:

Table 1: Coefficients of weighted linear chains adjacency matrices

| n |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | -1 |  |  |
| 3 | 1 | -3 |  |  |
| 4 | 1 | -6 | 3 |  |
| 5 | 1 | -10 | 15 |  |
| 6 | 1 | -15 | 45 | -15 |
| 7 | 1 | -21 | 105 | -105 |

The coefficients of the table are
$t_{i, 1}=1, t_{i, j}=(n-j+1) t_{i-1, j-1}+t_{i-1, j}$
These coefficients can be tabulated in following matrix according to the powers of $x$ terms

| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | -3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 3 | -6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 15 | -10 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | -15 | 45 | -15 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | -105 | 105 | -21 | 1 |

The inverse of this matrix is

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | $\sum$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 15 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| 105 | 105 | 45 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 266 |
| 945 | 945 | 420 | 105 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 2431 |
| 10395 | 10395 | 4725 | 1260 | 210 | 21 | 1 | 27007 |

The elements of the first column are the odd factorials $1 x 1 x 3 x 5 x 7 \ldots$ (the first 1 is 0 !).

The recurrence of the matrix elements is $m_{1,1}=1$, otherwise

$$
\begin{equation*}
[2(n-1)-j] m_{i-1, j}+m_{i-1, j-1} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

The row sums S , except the first two, are obtained as

$$
\begin{equation*}
(2 n-1) S_{n-1}+S_{n-2} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

The characteristic polynomials of odd and even chains differ. It were better to include empty side diagonals and the epty graph. The reccurence is then:

| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | -3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | -6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 15 | 0 | -10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| -15 | 0 | 45 | 0 | -15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | -105 | 0 | 105 | 0 | -21 | 0 | 1 |

The inverse of this matrix has the same elements but they are all positive:

| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 105 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 |

The recurrence of the matrix elements is $m_{1,1}=1$, otherwise

$$
\begin{equation*}
(n-1] m_{i-2, j}+m_{i-1, j-1} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

The row sums $S$, except the first two, are obtained as

$$
\begin{equation*}
(n-1) S_{n-2}+S_{n-1} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

## REFERENCES

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