Nordhaus-Gaddum-type results for locating domination

A dominating set $W$ of a graph $G$ is locating-dominating if every vertex $v \notin W$ is uniquely determined by the set of neighbors of $v$ in $W$. Locating-dominating sets of minimum cardinality are called $\lambda$-codes and its order is the location-domination number $\lambda(G)$. A Nordhaus-Gaddum-type result for the parameter $\lambda$ is a tight lower or upper bound relating $\lambda(G)$ and $\lambda(G')$. We present a number of N-G-type results for the location-domination number and other related parameters, some of them being valid for every connected graph, and the rest for certain graph families, such as trees, cactus or bipartites graphs.