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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 λ -codes and its order is the location-domination number $\lambda(G)$. A Nordhaus-Gaddum-type result for the parameter λ is a tight lower or upper bound relating $\lambda(G)$ and $\lambda(\overline{G})$. 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 bipartite graphs.