Total Face Irregularity Strength of type (α, β, γ) of Grid Graphs

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Abstract

In this article, all graphs G=(V,E,F) under consideration are simple, finite, plane and undirected. The minimum integer k for which a vertex-edge labelled graph has distinct face weights is called the total face irregularity strength of the graph and is denoted by $tfs(G_n^m)$. We will describe new graph characteristics namely total (vertex, edge) face irregularity strength of generalized plane grid graphs G_n^m under k-labeling of type (α, β, γ) and investigate the exact value for the total face irregularity strength of some families of generalized plane grid graphs. Results are verified by the help of an example.

Keywords: Cartesian product of path graphs, Grid graphs, Total face labeling of type (α, β, γ) , Total face irregularity strength.

1 Introduction

This complete research is purely based on simple, plane, finite and undirected graphs G=(V,E,F) where V(G) is the vertex set, E(G) is the edge set and F(G) is the face set of graph G. A mapping that maps graph elements into positive integers is called *graph labeling* and these positive integers are called *labels*. Suppose that k is a positive integer then a k-labeling of type (α, β, γ) , where $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \{0, 1\}$ is a mapping ϕ from the set of graph elements into the set of positive integers $\{1, 2, 3, \ldots, k\}$. A detail on graph k-labeling can be seen in [1]. If the domain of k-labeling of type (α, β, γ) is V(G), E(G), F(G) or $V(G) \cup E(G)$ then we say this a vertex k-labeling of type (1, 0, 0), edge k-labeling of type (0, 1, 0), face k-labeling of type (0, 0, 1) or total k-labeling of type (1, 1, 0) respectively. The other possible cases are $V(G) \cup F(G)$, $E(G) \cup F(G)$ and $V(G) \cup E(G) \cup F(G)$ which are defined as vertex-face k-labeling of type (1, 0, 1), edge-face k-labeling of type (0, 1, 1) and entire k-labeling of type (1, 1, 1) respectively. The trivial case $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = (0, 0, 0)$ is never allowed [18].

The weight of a vertex is the sum of labels of that vertex itself and the labels of its adjacent edges, the weight of a graph edge is the sum of label of that edge itself and the labels of its adjacent vertices, the weight of a face is the sum of labels of that face itself and the labels of its surrounding edges and vertices. In general, the weight of any face f of a plane graph G under k-labeling ϕ of type (α, β, γ) can be defined as,

$$Wt_{\phi_{(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)}}(f) = \alpha \sum_{v \sim f} \phi(v) + \beta \sum_{e \sim f} \phi(e) + \gamma \phi(f)$$
(1)

In this research, we have worked on total labeling in which we label both, vertices and edges, but the ultimate focus is always on face weight of the graph. A k-labeling ϕ of type (α, β, γ) of the plane graph G is called face irregular k-labeling of type (α, β, γ) of the plane graph G, if for every two different faces $f \neq g$ and $f, g \in G$, we have

$$Wt_{\phi_{(\alpha,\beta,\alpha)}}(f) \neq Wt_{\phi_{(\alpha,\beta,\alpha)}}(g)$$

In general, for a labelled graph G, the minimum integer k for which the graph G admits a face irregular k-labeling of type (α, β, γ) is called the *face irregularity strength of type* (α, β, γ) of the plane graph G and it is denoted by $fs_{(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)}(G)$ and particularly, for a vertex-edge labelled graph, the minimum integer k for which the graph G admits a face irregular k-labeling of type (α, β, γ) is called the *total face irregularity strength of type* (α, β, γ) of the plane graph G and it is denoted by $fs_{(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)}(G)$. A deep survey on irregularity strength of graphs can be seen in [2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16].

Baca et al. [7], worked on total irregularity strength of graphs, calculated exact values and bounds for different families of graphs. A detailed concept of face irregular entire labeling as a modification of vertex irregular and edge irregular total labeling of plane graphs can be seen in [17]. Later, in 2020, Baca et al. investigated face irregular evaluations of plane graphs and obtained estimations on face irregularity strength of type (α, β, γ) for

ladder graphs [18]. This paper, total face irregularity strength of grid graphs under labeling ϕ of type (α, β, γ) is a modification of face irregular evaluations of plane graphs, referred as [18].

In this research, under consideration graphs are grid graphs G_n^m with n rows and m columns. Grid graphs are constructed by the graph cartesian products of path graphs, that is, $G_n^m = P_{n+1} \square P_{m+1}$. This full article is based on those graphs where $\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor > m - 2 \lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor$. We will prove the exact value for the total face irregularity strength under k-labeling ϕ of type (α, β, γ) of grid graphs.

Theorem 1. [18] Let G = (V, E, F) be a 2-connected plane graph with n_i i-sided faces, $i \geq 3$. Let $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \{0,1\}$, $a = min\{i : n_i \neq 0\}$ and $b = max\{i : n_i \neq 0\}$, $n_b = 1$ and $c = max\{i : n_i \neq 0, i \leq b\}$. Then the face irregularity strength of type α, β, γ of the plane graph G is

$$fs_{(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)}(G) \ge \left\lceil \frac{(\alpha+\beta) a + \gamma + |F(G)| - 2}{(\alpha+\beta) c + \gamma} \right\rceil$$

Proof. Proof can be seen in [18].

2 Main Results

We will obtain total face irregular labelings of type (α, β, γ) for $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \{0, 1\}$ of grid graphs and the total face irregularity strength of generalized grid graphs under labeling ϕ of type (α, β, γ) . The exact value of $tfs(G_n^m)$, that is calculated from grid graph G_n^m under a graph k-labeling of type (1, 1, 0) is considered true if the differences in weights of the horizontal faces is 1 and the differences in weights of the vertical faces is m. Generalized grid graphs can be written as, $G_n^m = P_{n+1} \square P_{m+1}$ and this research is focussed on those particular grid graphs G_n^m where $\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor > m - 2 \lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor$.

The vertex set and the edge set of the grid graph can be defined as follows:

$$V\left(P_{n+1} \Box P_{m+1}\right) = \left\{v_i^j : i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1 , j = 1, 2, \dots, m+1\right\}$$

$$E\left(P_{n+1} \Box P_{m+1}\right) = \left\{v_i^j v_{i+1}^j : i = 1, 2, \dots, n, j = 1, 2, \dots, m+1\right\} \cup \left\{v_i^j v_i^{j+1} : i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1, j = 1, 2, \dots, m\right\}.$$

The vertices of the grid graph G_n^m for different intervals of i and j can be generalized as

$$f\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 + \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{i-1}{2} \right\rfloor, & i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \text{ and } j = 1, 2, \dots, m+1 \\ k, & i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1, \dots, n+1 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, \dots, m+1 \end{cases}$$

The horizontal edges of the grid graph G_n^m can be generalized as

$$f\left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 + \left(m - 2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left\lfloor\frac{i-1}{2}\right\rfloor, & i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil \text{ and } j = 1, 2, \dots, m\\ k, & i = 2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil + 1, \dots, n+1 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, \dots, m \end{cases}$$

The generalized vertical edges of the grid graph G_n^m for different values of i and j are

$$f\left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j\right) = \begin{cases} \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil, & i = 1, 2, \dots, 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, \dots, m-1 \\ \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil + \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 - k \right) & i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil, 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m-1 \\ \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil + 2 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \right) + 2 - 2k & i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 2, \dots, 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \text{ and } \\ j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m-1 & j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m-1 \end{cases}$$

$$f\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) = \begin{cases} \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil + 2\left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor\right) \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) - 1\right) + 2 - 2k \\ + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) \left(m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor\right) + 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k\right) \right\rfloor \\ \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) + 1\right) \right\rceil \\ + \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) \left(m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor\right) + 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k\right) \right\rceil \\ \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) + 1\right) \right\rceil, \qquad i = 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right], 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right\rceil + 1 \\ j = 1, 3, \dots, m; \ m \equiv 1 \ (2) \ or \\ j = 1, 3, \dots, m + 1; \ m \equiv 0 \ (2) \end{cases}$$

$$f\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{j}{2} + 2\left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor\right) \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) - 1\right) + 2 - 2k \\ + \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) \left(m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor\right) + 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k\right) \right\rceil \\ \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) \left(m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor\right) + 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k\right) \right\rceil \\ \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) \left(m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor\right) + 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k\right) \right\rceil \\ \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right) + 1\right) \right\rfloor, \qquad i = 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right\rceil, 2\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor}\right\rceil + 1 \\ j = 2, 4, \dots, m + 1; \ m \equiv 1 \ (2) \ or \\ j = 2, 4, \dots, m; \ m \equiv 0 \ (2) \end{cases}$$

$$f\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) = \begin{cases} \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil + 3 - 3k + m \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \\ + \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil \\ + \left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil, & i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 2, \cdots, n - 1 \\ & j = 1, 3, \dots, m; \ m \equiv 1 \ (2) \ or \\ & j = 1, 3, \dots, m + 1; \ m \equiv 0 \ (2) \end{cases} \\ \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil + 3 - 3k + m \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \\ + \left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil \\ + \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil, & i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 2, \cdots, n - 1 \\ & j = 2, 4, \dots, m + 1; \ m \equiv 1 \ (2) \ or \\ & j = 2, 4, \dots, m; \ m \equiv 0 \ (2) \end{cases}$$

The weights of the face f under k-labeling ϕ of type (1,1,0) can be defined as

$$\begin{split} Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) &= \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) \\ &+ \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) \end{split}$$

The differences in weights of the horizontal faces can be defined as

$$\begin{split} Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j+1}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) &= \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i}^{j+2}\right) \\ &+ \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+2}v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) \\ &- \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) \\ &- \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &=\phi\left(v_{i}^{j+2}\right)+\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right)+\phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i}^{j+2}\right)+\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right)\\ &+\phi\left(v_{i}^{j+2}v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right)\\ &-\phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) \end{split}$$

Theorem 2. If G_n^m is a grid graph which is generalized for positive integers, $n \geq 2$ rows and $m \geq 2$ columns, with $\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor > m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor$ under k-labeling ϕ of type (1,1,0) then the differences in weights of horizontal faces is 1.

Proof. To prove this theorem, it will be sufficient to show that among all the intervals of labeling, we have $Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_i^{j+1}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_i^{j}\right) = 1$. In order to do this, we will proceed as follows:

For
$$i = 1, 2, 3, ..., 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1$$
 and $j = 1, 2, 3, ..., m-1$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j+1} \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j} \right) =$$

$$= \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right)$$

$$- \phi \left(v_i^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_{i+1}^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right)$$

$$= \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_{i+1}^{j} \right)$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil$$

$$= 1$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil, 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m-1$$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j+1} \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j} \right) =$$

$$= \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right)$$

$$- \phi \left(v_i^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_{i+1}^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right)$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil + \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 - k \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right)$$

$$- \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil - \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 - k \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right)$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 2, \cdots, 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1$$
 and $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m-1$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j+1} \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) =$$

$$= \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right)$$

$$- \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right)$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil + 2 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \right) + 2 - 2k + \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{split} &-\left\lceil\frac{j}{2}\right\rceil-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil\right)-2+2k+\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil-1\right)\\ &=\left\lceil\frac{j+2}{2}\right\rceil-\left\lceil\frac{j}{2}\right\rceil\\ &=1 \end{split}$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil$$
, $2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1$ and $j = 1, 3, \dots, m$; $m \equiv 1$ (2) or $j = 1, 3, \dots, m + 1$; $m \equiv 0$ (2)
$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j+1} \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j} \right) = \\ = \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) \\ - \phi \left(v_i^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_{i+1}^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) \\ = \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil + 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) + 2 - 2k \\ + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \left(m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) + 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k \right) \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) + 1 \right) \right\rceil \\ - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil - 2 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) - 2 + 2k \\ - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \left(m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) + 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k \right) \right\rceil \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) + 1 \right) \right\rceil \\ - \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \left(m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) + 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k \right) \right\rceil \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) + 1 \right) \right\rceil \\ = \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil \\ = 1$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil$$
, $2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1$ and $j = 2, 4, \dots, m+1$; $m \equiv 1 (2)$ or $j = 2, 4, \dots, m$; $m \equiv 0 (2)$ $Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j+1} \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j} \right) = 0$ $= \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) = \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil + 2 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) + 2 - 2k + \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \left(m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) + 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k \right) \right\rceil \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \right\rceil + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \left(m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) + 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 - k \right) \right\rceil \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil - 2 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) - 2 + 2k$

$$\begin{split} &-\left\lceil\frac{1}{2}\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil\left\lceil\frac{1}{2}\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil+1\right)\right\rceil\\ &-\left\lfloor\frac{1}{2}\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rfloor\left\lfloor\frac{1}{2}\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil+1\right)\right\rfloor\\ &=\left\lceil\frac{j+2}{2}\right\rceil-\left\lceil\frac{j}{2}\right\rceil\\ &=1 \end{split}$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lfloor \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rfloor + 2, \dots, n - 1$$

and $j = 1, 3, \dots, m$; $m \equiv 1 (2)$ or $j = 1, 3, \dots, m + 1$; $m \equiv 0 (2)$
 $Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j+1} \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) =$

$$= \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right)$$

$$- \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right)$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil + 3 - 3k + m \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil$$

$$+ \left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil - 3 + 3k - m \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil$$

$$- \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 2, \dots, n - 1$$

and $j = 2, 4, \dots, m + 1$; $m \equiv 1 (2)$ or $j = 2, 4, \dots, m$; $m \equiv 0 (2)$
 $Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^{j+1} \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) =$
 $= \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_i^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right) + \phi \left(v_i^{j+2} v_{i+1}^{j+2} \right)$
 $- \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right)$
 $= \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil + 3 - 3k + m \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + \left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil$
 $+ \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil - \left\lfloor \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil - 3 + 3k - m \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil$
 $- \left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rceil - \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \right\rfloor$
 $= \left\lceil \frac{j+2}{2} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil$

The weights of the face f under k-labeling ϕ of type (1,1,0) can be defined as

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) = \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right)$$

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$$+\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right)+\phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right)$$

The vertical difference in weights can be defined as

$$\begin{split} Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i+1}^{j}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) &= \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) \\ &+ \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) \\ &- \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) \\ &- \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) \\ &= \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) \\ &- \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) \end{split}$$

Theorem 3. If G_n^m is a grid graph which is generalized for positive integers, $n \geq 2$ rows and $m \geq 2$ columns, with $\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor > m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor$ under k-labeling ϕ of type (1,1,0) then the differences in weights of vertical faces is m.

Proof. To prove this theorem, it will be sufficient to show that among all the intervals of labeling, we have $Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i+1}^j\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_i^j\right) = m$. In order to do this, we will proceed as follows:

For
$$i = 1, 2, ..., 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 2$$
; $j = 1, 2, ..., m$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^j \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) = \\ = \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1$$
; $j = 1, 2, ..., m$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^j \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) =$$

$$= \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j v_{i+1}$$

$$\begin{split} &=2k+2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil+1-k\right)\left(\left(2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil-1\right)-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil+2\right)\\ &+\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{i+1}{2}\right\rfloor+\left\lfloor\frac{i-1}{2}\right\rfloor\right)-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lfloor\frac{i-1}{2}\right\rfloor-2\\ &=2k+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil+2-2k+m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lfloor\frac{i-1}{2}\right\rfloor-2\\ &=m+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil-1-\left\lfloor\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil-1\right\rfloor\right)\\ &=m \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{For } i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil; \ j = 1, 2, \dots, m \\ &Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^j \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) = \\ &= \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1} \right) \\ &- \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) \\ &= k + k + \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil + \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 - k \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 2 \right) + 1 + \left(m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) \left\lfloor \frac{i+1}{2} \right\rfloor \\ &+ \left\lceil \frac{j+1}{2} \right\rceil + \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 - k \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 2 \right) - 1 - \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{i-1}{2} \right\rfloor - 1 \\ &- \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 - k \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) - \left\lceil \frac{j+1}{2} \right\rceil \\ &- \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 - k \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \\ &= 2k + 2 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 - k \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 2 - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 \right) \\ &+ \left(m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil + 2 - 2k + m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{i-1}{2} \right\rfloor - 2 \\ &= 2k + 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 - \left\lfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 - \left\lfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 - \left\lfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 - \left\lfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 - \left\lfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 - \left\lfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 - \left\lfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor} \right\rceil - 1 - 2 \right\rfloor \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{For } i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \; ; \; j = 1, 2, \dots, m \\ &Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^j \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) = \\ &= \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1} \right) \\ &- \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) \\ &= k + k + \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil + 2 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \right) + 2 - 2k + \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor \right) \left(i - 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil \right) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} &+\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left\lfloor\frac{i+1}{2}\right\rfloor+\left\lceil\frac{j+1}{2}\right\rceil+2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil\right)+2-2k\\ &+\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil\right)-k-k-1-\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left\lfloor\frac{i-1}{2}\right\rfloor\\ &-\left\lceil\frac{j}{2}\right\rceil-\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil+1-k\right)\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil+1\right)\\ &-\left\lceil\frac{j+1}{2}\right\rceil-\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil+1-k\right)\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil+1\right)\\ &=4\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil\right)+4+2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil\right)+\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{i+1}{2}\right\rfloor+\left\lfloor\frac{i-1}{2}\right\rfloor\right)\\ &-2k-2k-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil+1-k\right)\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil+1\right)\\ &=4\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil\right)+4+2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil+1-2\left\lceil\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor-1+2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor}\right\rceil+1-2\left\lceil\frac{m+1}{3}\rfloor-1+2\left\lceil\frac{m+1}{3$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 2, \cdots, 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 2$$
 and $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^j \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) =$$

$$= \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^j v_{$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - 1$$
 and $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^j \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i}^j \right) =$$

$$\begin{split} &=\phi\left(v_{i+2}^{l}\right)+\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{l+2}\right)+\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{l}v_{i+2}^{l}\right)+\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{l}v_{i+2}^{l+2}\right)+\phi\left(v_{i+1}^{l}v_{i+2}^{l+2}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i}^{l}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i}^{l}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i}^{l}v_{i}^{l+1}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i}^{l}v_{i}^{l+1}\right)-\phi\left(v_{i}^{l}v_{i+1}^{l+1}\right)\\ &=\left[\frac{j}{2}\right]+\left[\frac{j+1}{2}\right]+4\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}-1\right)+4-4k+\left\lceil\frac{1}{2}\left(i+1-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}+1\right)\right\rceil\right)\\ &\left(\left\lfloor\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rfloor+\left\lceil\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil\right)\\ &+\left\lfloor\frac{1}{2}\left(i+1-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil\\ &\left(\left\lceil\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil\right)\\ &+\left\lfloor\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil\right)\\ &+k-1-\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right]-1\right)\\ &=4\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right]-1\right)+\left(1\right)\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)+0\\ &+k-1-\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left\lfloor\frac{i-1}{2}\right\rfloor-4\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(i-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-1\right)\\ &=4\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-1\right)+\left\lceil\frac{k}{m}\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(i-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-1\right)\\ &=2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)-1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)-1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor-1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\\ &=2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\\ &=2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\\ &=2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\\ &=2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\\ &=2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rfloor-1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1+2$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil$$
 and $j = 1, 2, ..., m$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^{j} \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i}^{j} \right) =$$

$$= \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j} v_{i+2}^{j} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j+1} v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_{i}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+1}^$$

$$\begin{split} &+\left\lfloor\frac{1}{2}\left(i+1-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}+1\right)\right\rfloor \\ &-\left(\left\lceil\left(\frac{n-1}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil \\ &-\left(\left\lceil\left(\frac{n-1}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil \\ &+k-1-\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left\lfloor\frac{i-1}{2}\right\rfloor-\left\lceil\frac{j}{2}\right\rceil-\left\lceil\frac{j+1}{2}\right\rceil-4\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right\rceil-1\right)-4+4k\right) \\ &-\left\lceil\frac{1}{2}\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+1\right\rceil\right\rceil \\ &-\left\lceil\frac{1}{2}\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil \\ &-\left\lfloor\frac{1}{2}\left(i-2\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil \\ &-\left\lfloor\frac{1}{2}\left(i-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil \\ &-\left\lfloor\frac{1}{2}\left(i-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil \\ &-\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)\right\rceil \\ &-\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right)-1+\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+1-k\right) \\ &-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-1-\left\lceil\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)\left(m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)+2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor-1+k\right) \\ &-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2-1\right) \\ &-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2-1\right) \\ &-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2-1\right) \\ &-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2-1\right) \\ &-2\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)-2+1+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor}\right)+2-1\right) \\ &-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor\right)\left(\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+2-1+1+1-2\left\lfloor\frac{m+1}{3}\right\rfloor+2-1+$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1$$
 and $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^j \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) =$$

$$\begin{split} &=\phi\left(v_{l+2}^{i}\right)+\phi\left(v_{l+2}^{i+2}\right)+\phi\left(v_{l+1}^{i}v_{l+2}^{i}\right)+\phi\left(v_{l+1}^{i}v_{l+2}^{i+2}\right)-\phi\left(v_{l}^{i}\right)-\phi\left(v_{l}^{i}\right)-\phi\left(v_{l}^{i}v_{l}^{i+1}\right)-\phi\left(v_{l}^{i}v_{l+1}^{i+1}\right)-\phi\left(v_{l}^{i}v_$$

For
$$i = 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 2, \cdots, n-1 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_{i+1}^j \right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)} \left(f_i^j \right) =$$

$$= \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^j v_{i+2}^j \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+2}^j v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) + \phi \left(v_{i+1}^{j+1} v_{i+2}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_i^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right) - \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right)$$

$$- \phi \left(v_i^j v_{i+1}^j \right) - \phi \left(v_i^{j+1} v_{i+1}^{j+1} \right)$$

$$\begin{split} &= \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil + \left\lceil \frac{j+1}{2} \right\rceil + 6 - 6k + 2m \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i+1-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\rceil \left(\left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil \right) \\ &+ \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i+1-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\rfloor \left(\left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil + \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \right) + k - k - \left\lceil \frac{j}{2} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{j+1}{2} \right\rceil - 6 + 6k \\ &- 2m \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\rceil \left(\left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil + \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \right) \\ &- \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\rfloor \left(\left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil + \left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor \right) \\ &= m \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i+1-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\rceil + m \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i+1-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\rfloor \\ &- m \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) \right) \right\rceil + m \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) \right) \right\rfloor \\ &- m \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\rceil - m \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\rfloor \\ &= m \left\{ \left\lceil \frac{\left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1}{2} \right\rceil + \left\lfloor \frac{\left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1}{2} \right\rfloor \right\rfloor \\ &- m \left\{ \left\lceil \frac{(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - m \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right) - 1 \right) \right\} \\ &= m \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \\ &= m \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \\ &= m \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \\ &= m \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \\ &= m \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \\ &= m \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + 1 \right) \\ &= m \left(i-2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil + i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rceil} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rceil - i + 2 \left\lceil \frac{$$

Theorem 4. Let $G_n^m = P_{n+1} \square P_{m+1}$ is a generalized grid graph for positive integers n, m with $n \geq 2$ rows, $m \geq 2$ columns, and $\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor > m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor$ then

$$tfs_{(1,1,0)}\left(G_{n}^{m}\right)=\left\lceil \frac{mn+7}{8}\right\rceil$$

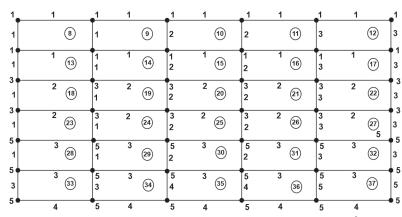
Proof. Total face irregularity strength of grid graph G_n^m under labeling ϕ of type (1,1,0) will be equal to $\left\lceil \frac{mn+7}{8} \right\rceil$ if

- all the differences in weights of the horizontally adjacent faces is 1,
- \bullet all the differences in weights of the vertically adjacent faces is m

From theorems 2 and 3, we see that above two conditions are satisfied. This leads proof of theorem 4.

Example 2.1. Show that the total face irregularity strength of grid graph G_6^5 , under a k-labeling of type (1, 1, 0) is 5.

Proof. The graph under consideration is $G_6^5 = P_7 \square P_6$. A k-labeling of type (1, 1, 0) for the grid graph G_6^5 can be illustrated as



Total face irregular 5-labeling of type (1,1,0) of grid graph G_{k}^{5}

Here
$$k = \left\lceil \frac{30+7}{8} \right\rceil = 5$$
, $\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor = 2$, $\left\lceil \frac{k}{\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil = 3$, $m - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor = 1$, $\left\lceil \frac{k}{m-2\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor} \right\rceil = 5$

We can see that $\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor > m-2 \lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \rfloor$. In order to show that $tfs_{(1,1,0)}\left(G_6^5\right) = 5$, it is sufficient to prove that all the horizontal differences in face weights are 1 and all the vertical differences in face weights are m. Now we prove these results.

Horizontal differences in face weights can be calculated as follows:

For
$$i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$
 and $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j+1}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) =$$

$$= \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+2}v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right)$$

$$- \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right)$$

$$= 1 \text{ for every } i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

For
$$i = 6, 7$$
 and $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j+1}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) =$$

$$= \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+2}v_{i+1}^{j+2}\right)$$

$$- \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right)$$

$$= 1 \text{ for every } i = 6, 7 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

Vertical differences in face weights can be calculated as follows:

For
$$i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$
 and $j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i+1}^{j}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) =$$

$$= \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) = 5 \text{ for every } i = 1, 2, 3, 4 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

$$\begin{split} &\text{For } i = 5 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \\ &Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i+1}^{j}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) = \\ &= \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) \end{split}$$

$$-\phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j+1}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right)$$

= 5 for every $i = 5$ and $j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

For
$$i = 6$$
 and $j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i+1}^{j}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) =$$

$$= \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) = 5 \text{ for every } i = 6 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

For
$$i = 7$$
; $j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$$Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i+1}^{j}\right) - Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i}^{j}\right) =$$

$$= \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+2}^{j}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) + \phi\left(v_{i+1}^{j+1}v_{i+2}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i}^{j+1}\right) - \phi\left(v_{i}^{j}v_{i+1}^{j+1}\right) = 5 \text{ for every } i = 7 \text{ and } j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

It shows that all the differences of horizontal faces are equal to one, that is $Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_i^{j+1}\right)-Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_i^j\right)=1$ and all the differences of vertical faces are equal to m, that is $Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_{i+1}^j\right)-Wt_{\phi(1,1,0)}\left(f_i^j\right)=m$. Hence, total face irregularity strength of grid graph G_6^5 is 5.

3 Conclusion

In this article, we worked on total face irregularity strength of generalized plane grid graphs G_n^m under a graph labeling of type (α, β, γ) where $\alpha, \beta \in \{0, 1\}$. Finding irregularity strength of grid graphs is a complicated task because we need to verify our results on all smaller and larger graphs. The problem which is specified in this research is based on those graphs G_n^m where $\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor > m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor$ and these graphs are generalized under a graph labeling of type (1,1,0). In this kind of labeling, we label graph vertices and graph edges but we calculate the weight of every under consideration graph face. At the end an example is also proved to verify our results. In future, work can be done on graphs G_n^m where $\left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor < m-2 \left\lfloor \frac{m+1}{3} \right\rfloor$ and relevant examples can be proved.

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