## On local antimagic chromatic number of graphs with cut-vertices

 $\underline{G.C. Lau^{(1)}}$ , W.C. Shiu<sup>(2)</sup>, H.K. Ng<sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Universiti Teknologi MARA, Segamat, Malaysia

<sup>(2)</sup> The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

<sup>(3)</sup> San José State University, San José, USA

An edge labeling of a connected graph G = (V, E) is said to be local antimagic if it is a bijection  $f : E \to \{1, \ldots, |E|\}$  such that for any pair of adjacent vertices x and  $y, f^+(x) \neq f^+(y)$ , where the induced vertex label  $f^+(x) = \sum f(e)$ , with eranging over all the edges incident to x. The local antimagic chromatic number of G, denoted by  $\chi_{la}(G)$ , is the minimum number of distinct induced vertex labels over all local antimagic labelings of G. In this paper, the sharp lower bound of the local antimagic chromatic number of a graph with cut-vertices given by pendants is obtained. The exact value of the local antimagic chromatic number of many families of graphs with cut-vertices (possibly given by pendant edges) are also determined. Consequently, we partially answered Problem 3.1 in [Local antimagic vertex coloring of a graph, Graphs and Combin., **33** (2017), 275–285.].

## References

 S. Arumugam, K. Premalatha, M. Bača and A. Semaničová-Feňovčíková, Local antimagic vertex coloring of a graph, *Graphs and Combin.*, 2017, 275–285.