

# Formulas for the number spanning trees of $K_n$ ( $K_{n,m}$ )-complement of a bipartite graph

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## Abstract

Let  $G$  be a subgraph of the complete graph  $K_n$  (the complete bipartite graph  $K_{n,m}$ ). The  $K_n$ -complement ( $K_{n,m}$ -complement) of  $G$ , denoted by  $K_n - G$  ( $K_{n,m} - G$ ), is the graph resulting by removing the edges of  $G$  from  $K_n$  ( $K_{n,m}$ ). In this paper we examine the problem of calculating the number of spanning trees of  $K_n - G$  ( $K_{n,m} - G$ ) for a bipartite graph  $G$  in a very straightforward manner and derive formulas for their number of spanning trees of  $K_n$ -complements ( $K_{n,m}$ -complements) of various important classes of bipartite graphs including matchings, paths, cycles, stars and complete bipartite graphs, which generalize previous results and extend the family of graphs of the form  $K_n - G$  ( $K_{n,m} - G$ ) admitting formulas for the number of their spanning trees. Our proofs are heavily relying on the celebrated Matrix-Tree-Theorem and an expansion of the determinant of the sum of two square matrices, one of which is a diagonal matrix.

**Keywords:** Spanning tree; Bipartite graph;  $K_{m,n}$ -complement;  $K_{m,n}$ -complement; Induced balanced bipartite subgraphs