

Computation of  $\mu(T) \mathbb{K} \mu(T \mathbb{K} e)$  for balanced double broom whose stem has order  $n + 2$ ,  
and with  $2 \cdot k$  leaves

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{> } N := (n, k) \rightarrow 2 \cdot k + \text{binomial}(n + 1, 2) + 2 \cdot 2^k \cdot (1 + n) + 2^{2 \cdot k}; \\
 & \quad N := (n, k) \mapsto 2 \cdot k + \binom{n + 1}{2} + 2 \cdot 2^k \cdot (n + 1) + 2^{2 \cdot k} \quad (1) \\
 & \text{> } R := (n, k) \rightarrow 2 \cdot k + \text{binomial}(n + 2, 3) + 2 \cdot 2^k \cdot (n + 2 + k) + 2^{2 \cdot k} \cdot (n + 2 + k); \\
 & \quad R := (n, k) \mapsto 2 \cdot k + \binom{n + 2}{3} + 2 \cdot 2^k \cdot (n + 2 + k) + 2^{2 \cdot k} \cdot (n + 2 + k) \quad (2) \\
 & \text{> } \mu := (n, k) \rightarrow \frac{R(n, k)}{N(n, k)} \\
 & \quad \mu := (n, k) \mapsto \frac{R(n, k)}{N(n, k)} \quad (3) \\
 & \text{> } Dif := (n, k) \rightarrow \text{simplify}(\mu(n, k) \mathbb{K} \mu(n \mathbb{K} 1, k)) \\
 & \quad Dif := (n, k) \mapsto \text{simplify}(\mu(n, k) \mathbb{K} \mu(n \mathbb{K} 1, k)) \quad (4) \\
 & \text{> } Dif(c \cdot 2^k, k) \\
 & \quad (( (12 k \mathbb{K} 1) c^2 + (k 24 k \mathbb{K} 32) c \mathbb{K} 24 k \mathbb{K} 48) 4^k \mathbb{K} 12 2^k c k + (c^4 + 8 c^3 + 12) 16^k \\
 & \quad \mathbb{K} 12 8^k ((1 + k) c + 2 k)) / (3 ((c^2 + 4 c + 2) 4^k \mathbb{K} c 2^k + 4 k) ((c^2 + 4 c + 2) 4^k + (c \\
 & \quad + 4) 2^k + 4 k)) \quad (5) \\
 & \text{>} \\
 & \text{>}
 \end{aligned}$$

Computation of  $\mu(T) \mathbb{K} \mu(T \mathbb{K} e)$  for bT consisting of path of order  $n - k - 1$ , where one end vertex is  
connected with  $k$  pendent vertices and the  $y$ 'th vertex, counting from the other end vertex of the path, is  
connected to a pendent vertex as well,  
Nedge and Redge is  $R$  and  $N$  of  $R$   
 $N$  and  $R$  of  $T - e$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{> } Nedge := (n, k, y) \rightarrow k + \text{binomial}(n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 2 + 1, 2) + 2^k \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1) + y \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} y \\
 & \quad + 2^k) + 1; \\
 & \quad Nedge := (n, k, y) \mapsto k + \binom{n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1}{2} + 2^k \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1) + y \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} y + 2^k) + 1 \quad (6) \\
 & \text{> } Redge := (n, k, y) \rightarrow k + \text{binomial}(n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 2 + 2, 3) + 2^k \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1) \cdot \left( \frac{k}{2} + \frac{(n \mathbb{K} k)}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad + y \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} y) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{(y + 1)}{2} + \frac{(n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} y \mathbb{K} 1)}{2} \right) + y \cdot 2^k \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{(y + 1)}{2} + (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} y \mathbb{K} 1) + \frac{k}{2} \right) + 1; \\
 & \quad Redge := (n, k, y) \mapsto k + \binom{n \mathbb{K} k}{3} + \frac{2^k \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1) \cdot n}{2} + y \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} y) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{n}{2} \mathbb{K} \frac{k}{2} \right) + y \quad (7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot 2^k \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{K} \frac{y}{2} + n \mathbb{K} \frac{k}{2} \right) + 1$$

$$N := (n, k, y) \rightarrow k + \text{binomial}(n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 2 + 1, 2) + 2^k \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1);$$

$$N := (n, k, y) \mapsto k + \binom{n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1}{2} + 2^k \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1) \quad (8)$$

$$R := (n, k, y) \rightarrow k + \text{binomial}(n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 2 + 2, 3) + 2^k \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1) \cdot \left( \frac{k}{2} + \frac{(n \mathbb{K} k)}{2} \right);$$

$$R := (n, k, y) \mapsto k + \binom{n \mathbb{K} k}{3} + \frac{2^k \cdot (n \mathbb{K} k \mathbb{K} 1) \cdot n}{2} \quad (9)$$

$$\mu e := (n, k, y) \rightarrow \frac{\text{Redge}(n, k, y)}{\text{Nedge}(n, k, y)}$$

$$\mu e := (n, k, y) \mapsto \frac{\text{Redge}(n, k, y)}{\text{Nedge}(n, k, y)} \quad (10)$$

$$\mu := (n, k, y) \rightarrow \frac{R(n, k, y)}{N(n, k, y)}$$

$$\mu := (n, k, y) \mapsto \frac{R(n, k, y)}{N(n, k, y)} \quad (11)$$

$$Dif := (n, k, y) \rightarrow \text{simplify}(\mu e(n, k, y) \mathbb{K} \mu(n, k, y))$$

$$Dif := (n, k, y) \mapsto \text{simplify}(\mu e(n, k, y) \mathbb{K} \mu(n, k, y)) \quad (12)$$

$$Dif(c \cdot 2^k, k, y)$$

$$\left( 12 + (\mathbb{K} 12 + (\mathbb{K} 3 c k^2 \mathbb{K} 9 k^2 + 16 c \mathbb{K} 9 k + 6) y^2 + ((\mathbb{K} 4 k^3 \mathbb{K} 3 k^2 + 32 k + 12) c \mathbb{K} 7 k^3 \right. \quad (13)$$

$$+ 13 k + 6) y + 2 (\mathbb{K} 3 k^2 \mathbb{K} 12 k \mathbb{K} 11) c \mathbb{K} 12 k) 2^k + (3 (2 + (\mathbb{K} 1 + k) c^2 + (\mathbb{K} 1$$

$$+ 4 k) c + 2 k) y^2 + ((6 k^2 \mathbb{K} 3 k \mathbb{K} 16) c^2 + (18 k^2 + 3 k \mathbb{K} 13) c + 6 k^2 \mathbb{K} 6) y$$

$$+ 6 c ((k + 2) c + k + 3)) 4^k \mathbb{K} 4 c \left( \frac{\left( 3 + \frac{1}{2} c^2 + \frac{3}{2} c \right) y^2}{2} + \left( \left( k \mathbb{K} \frac{3}{4} \right) c^2 \right.$$

$$+ \frac{3 (\mathbb{K} 1 + 5 k) c}{4} + 3 k) y + \frac{c^2}{2} + \frac{3 c}{2} \left. \right) 8^k + c^2 y (c^2 + 4 c + 6) 16^k + (k^3 + 3 k^2$$

$$\mathbb{K} 16 k \mathbb{K} 12) y^2 + (k^4 + 3 k^3 \mathbb{K} 16 k^2 \mathbb{K} 12 k) y + 2 k^3 + 12 k^2 + 22 k) \left. \right) / (3 (4 + (\mathbb{K} 2$$

$$+ 2 (c + 1) y + (\mathbb{K} 2 k \mathbb{K} 3) c \mathbb{K} 2 k) 2^k + (c^2 + 2 c) 4^k + k^2 \mathbb{K} 2 k y \mathbb{K} 2 y^2 + 5 k) ((($$

$$\left[ \frac{(k+2)(k+3)}{k!} c^{k+2} + (c^2 + 2c) 4^k + k^2 + 5k + 2 \right]$$