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## The Square Element Graph over a Ring

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**Abstract.** In this paper, we generalize the square element graph  $\mathbb{S}q(R)$  by defining it over any ring  $R$  with unity. For a ring  $R$  with 1,  $\mathbb{S}q(R)$  is defined as follows: it is a simple undirected graph where the vertex set is  $R - \{0\}$ , and two vertices are adjacent if and only if  $a \neq b$  and  $a + b = x^2$  for some  $x \in R - \{0\}$ . Using the results of  $\mathbb{S}q(R)$  found earlier for finite commutative rings, here we first obtain some results regarding direct products of rings. Then we study  $\mathbb{S}q(R)$  for infinite rings  $R$ . In particular, we obtain some results regarding connectedness, cycles and other properties of  $\mathbb{S}q(\mathbb{Z})$ . We also look at  $\mathbb{S}q(\mathbb{Z}[x])$ ,  $\mathbb{S}q(\mathbb{Z}_2[x])$ , and  $\mathbb{S}q(F)$ , where  $F$  is any infinite field.

**Keywords:** Square element; Direct product; Finite field; Infinite graph; Complete graph.

### 1. Introduction

Graphs have been associated with algebraic structures in several ways (e.g.- in [1, 2, 4, 5]). In particular, interesting graph-theoretical structures of the set of zero-divisors of a ring have been revealed by studying the zero-divisor graph. This motivated us to define another interesting graph over a ring  $R$  using the set  $S = \{x^2 \mid x \in R - \{0\}\}$ . Like the set of zero-divisors, the set  $S$  is not closed under addition in general. Also, this is multiplicatively closed for a commutative