communications in mathematical

no. 44, October 2001 MATCDY (44) 5 - 13 (2001) ISSN 0340 - 6253

ALEXANDRU T. BALABAN – CHEMISTRY BETWEEN LABORATORY AND COMPUTER

Ovidiu Ivanciuca,* and Mircea V. Diudeab,*

 ^a Department of Marine Sciences, Texas A & M University at Galveston, Fort Crockett Campus, 5007 Avenue U, Galveston, TX 77551, USA
 ^b Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Babes-Bolyai University, 3400 Cluj, Romania

This special issue of MATCH is dedicated to the occasion of the 70th birthday of Professor Alexandru T. Balaban, one of the few of today's chemists who continues the Renaissance ideal of a complete scientist, with original accomplishments both in organic, bio-organic, and theoretical chemistry, and in computer-assisted drug design.

Professor Alexandru T. Balaban (Sandy) studied organic chemistry and received a Ph.D. in organic chemistry at the Polytechnic University, Bucharest, Romania, followed by a D. Sci. in 1972. Between 1956 and 1999 he held a Professorship at the same University, teaching organic chemistry and general chemistry. Between 1961 and 1975 he was also head of the Laboratory for Isotopically Labeled Compounds from the Institute of Atomic Physics (Bucharest, Romania), and between 1967 and 1970 he was senior research officer at the International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna, Austria). In 1963 he was elected as corresponding member and from 1990 titular member of the Romanian Academy, whose vice-president he was between 1995 and 1998. In 2001 he was elected as honorary member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He is now professor of organic chemistry at the Texas A&M University at Galveston, Texas, where he continues his research both in experimental and theoretical chemistry. Author of over 600 papers, and more than 50 chapters in books, nine authored books and seven edited books, he was visiting professor in the U.S.A., France, and Germany, and in 1994 he received the Herman Skolnik Award of the Division of Chemical Information of the American Chemical Society. Recognized as a scientific leader in various branches of chemistry, he serves on the editorial boards of Revue Roumaine de Chimie and Revista de Chimie (Bucharest), and of several international journals: Fullerene Science and Technology, Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds, Organic Preparations and Procedures International, MATCH, SAR and QSAR in Environmental

5

^{*} E-mail: ivanciuc@netscape.net and diudea@chem.ubbcluj.ro, respectively

Research, Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, Heterocyclic Communications, Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry, and Scientometrics. He also was a member of the editorial boards of Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences, Journal of Labeled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, Journal of Computational Chemistry, and Journal of Mathematical Chemistry.

Starting with research in the chemistry of pyrylium salts, he touched many important subjects of organic and bio-organic chemistry: homogeneous catalysis under acid conditions (he investigated reactions catalyzed by Lewis and Brønsted acids); heterocyclic compounds (he discovered new syntheses of pyrylium salts by olefin diacylation, and wrote the first book and several book chapters on pyrylium salts; he is co-author of a new synthesis of oxazoles and thiazoles); stable free radicals (he prepared the first aminyls stabilized by pushpull electronic effects, and the first N-nitroso-nitroxides); catalytic isomerizations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (he introduced the term automerization, and demonstrated the catalytic automerization of phenanthrene labeled with carbon-13 under the influence of aluminum chloride); isotopically labeled compounds (he proposed new syntheses for labeling organic molecules with deuterium, tritium, and carbon-14); nitric oxide donors (he developed new NO donors, solutions of NO in fluorocarbon emulsions, and NO-developing gels); ionic liquids and cationic lipids (in both cases the products are pyridinium salts) prepared via pyrylium salts).

Because this *Journal* and the papers from this special issue treat subjects from mathematical and theoretical chemistry, we will present more details regarding the activity of Professor Balaban in this field. He edited the first book on chemical applications of graph theory [1], being one of the early developers and proponents of the field of chemical, particularly molecular, graphs. The interplay between chemical topology and the three-dimensional structure of chemical compounds was the subject of a recent book [2]. In several highly appreciated and cited reviews he presented to the chemical community the directions where chemical graphs can be successfully applied [3-8]. At a time when the characteristic polynomial was thought to be a complete graph invariant, he and Harary demonstrated that this is not true [9]. Other chemical graph papers were dedicated to trivalent graphs [10,11] and computer generation of all cycles in a graph [12].

The enumeration of isomers [13] is another topic where he made important contributions [14-21], mainly for alkanes and different classes of benzenoid hydrocarbons. Connected with his interest in benzenoid hydrocarbons is the enumeration of Kekulé structures [22-24]. A very efficient coding algorithm, the hierarchically ordered extended connectivities procedure, was developed together with Mekenyan and Bonchev [25]. His interest in organic chemistry was the inspiration for the introduction of reaction graphs [26], which found applications for the 1,2-shifts in carbonium ions [27], six-membered transition states [28], rearrangements of tetragonal-pyramidal complexes [29], rearrangements of XeF₆ [30], or rearrangements of pentagonal-bipyramidal complexes [31].

The first book on the valence isomers of annulenes, and their benzo-, hetero-, and homo-derivatives was published together with Banciu and Ciorba [32]. He was the first to publish an exhaustive listing and the interconversions of valence isomers for various classes of compounds [33-37], mainly for (CH)_{2k} hydrocarbons.

He was an advocate for the use of topological indices in QSPR and QSAR studies, and he introduced many new molecular matrices, graph invariants, and topological indices

[38-42]. The first book dedicated entirely to topological indices was edited by him together with Devillers [40]. The most important topological indices proposed by Balaban are mentioned here: *J*, a highly used index in QSPR, QSAR, and for the virtual screening of combinatorial libraries [43,44]; the triplet indices **T.P.R** [45]; regressive vertex degree and vertex sum indices, developed with Diudea [46,47]; the information-theory indices *U*, *V*, *X*, and *Y* [48,49]. Many topological indices are derived from molecular matrices, and he proposed the maximum path (detour) matrix [50], reciprocal distance matrix [51], complementary distance matrix [52], and reverse Wiener matrix [53]. He also introduced several weighting schemes for computing atom and bond parameters in molecular graphs containing heteroatoms and multiple bonds [54-56].

He is an active promoter for the use of topological indices in QSAR and QSPR studies [57-59] and his papers present significant success stories in this very active domain: octane numbers for hydrocarbons [60,61], boiling point temperature [62-65], anticancer activity [66-68].

The study of allotropic forms of carbon [69,70] started in 1968 when he published the first paper on possible alternative carbon nets, different from diamond or graphite [71]. These studies were continued in joint papers with Hoffmann [72] about 3,4-connected carbon nets and Klein [73,74] about diamond-graphite hybrids and graphitic cones; he predicted the existence of graphitic cones before they were observed. He continued recently with several interesting theoretical investigations of fullerene-like compounds, heteronanotubes, pillow fullerenes, and other cage compounds [75-83]. He also published several papers about graph-theoretical invariants for fullerenes [84-86].

REFERENCES AND NOTES

- A. T. Balaban (editor): Chemical Applications of Graph Theory Academic Press, London, 1976, with chapters by the editor: A. T. Balaban and F. Harary: Early History of the Interplay between Graph Theory and Chemistry (p. 1-4); A. T. Balaban: Enumeration of Cyclic Graphs (p. 63-105).
- [2] A. T. Balaban (editor), From Chemical Topology to Three-Dimensional Geometry, Plenum Publishing Corporation, New York, 1997, with a chapter by the editor: A. T. Balaban: From Chemical Graphs to 3D Modeling, p. 1-24.
- [3] D. H. Rouvray and A. T. Balaban, Chemical Applications of Graph Theory. In Applications of Graph Theory, (eds. R. J. Wilson and L. W. Beineke), Academic Press, London, 1979, p. 177-221.
- [4] A. T. Balaban, Solved and Unsolved Problems in Chemical Graph Theory. Annals Discrete Math. 1993, 55, 109-126; reprinted in Quo Vadis, Graph Theory? (eds. J. Gimbel, J. W. Kennedy and L. V. Quintas), North Holland, Amsterdam, 1993.
- [5] A. T. Balaban, Symmetry of Graphs. In Chemical Group Theory. Introduction and Fundamentals (eds. D. Bonchev and D. H. Rouvray), Gordon and Breach Publishers, New York, 1994.

- [6] O. Ivanciuc and A. T. Balaban, Graph Theory in Chemistry. In: The Encyclopedia of Computational Chemistry, Eds.: P. v. R. Schleyer, N. L. Allinger, T. Clark, J. Gasteiger, P. A. Kollman, H. F. Schaefer III, and P. R. Schreiner. John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, 1998, pp. 1169-1190.
- [7] A. T. Balaban, Graph Theory and Theoretical Chemistry. J. Mol. Struct. (Theochem) 1985, 120, 117-142; A. T. Balaban, Challenging Problems Involving Benzenoid Polycyclics and Related Systems. Pure. Appl. Chem. 1982, 54, 1075-1096.
- [8] A. T. Balaban and F. Harary, The Characteristic Polynomial Does Not Uniquely Determine the Topology of a Molecule. J. Chem. Documentation 1971, 11, 258-259: A. T. Balaban, A Trivalent Graph of Girth Ten. J. Combinatorial Theory B 1972, 12, 1-5.
- [9] A. T. Balaban, Trivalent Graphs of Girth Nine and Eleven, and Relationships among Cages. Rev. Roum. Math. Pures Appl. 1973, 18, 1033-1043.
- [10] A. T. Balaban, P. Filip and T. S. Balaban, Computer Program for Finding All Possible Cycles in Graphs. J. Comput. Chem. 1985, 6, 316-329:
- [11] A. T. Balaban, Enumeration of Isomers. In Chemical Graph Theory. Introduction and Fundamentals (eds. D. Bonchev and D. H. Rouvray), Abacus Press - Gordon and Breach, New York, 1991, p. 177-234.
- [12] A. T. Balaban and F. Harary, Chemical Graphs. V. Enumeration and Proposed Nomenclature of Benzenoid Cata-condensed Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. *Tetrahedron* 1968, 24, 2505-2516:
- [13] R. W. Robinson, F. Harary and A. T. Balaban, The Number of Chiral and Achiral Alkanes and Mono-substituted Alkanes. *Tetrahedron* 1976, 32, 355-361.
- [14] A. T. Balaban, Chemical graphs. XXVII. Enumeration and Codification of Staggered Conformations of Alkanes. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1976, 21, 1049-1071.
- [15] A. T. Balaban, J. W. Kennedy and L. V. Quintas, The Number of Alkanes Having n Carbons and a Longest Chain of Length d. An Application of a Theorem of Polya. J. Chem. Educ. 1988, 65, 304-313.
- [16] A. T. Balaban and P. von R. Schleyer, Systematic Classification and Nomenclature of Diamond Hydrocarbons. 1. Graph-theoretical Enumeration of Polymantanes. *Tetrahedron* 1978, 34, 3599-3609.
- [17] A. T. Balaban, J. Brunvoll, J. Cioslowski, B. N. Cyvin, S. J. Cyvin, I. Gutman, He Wenchen, He Wenjie, J. V. Knop, M. Kovacevic, W. R. Müller, K. Szymanski, R. Tosic and N. Trinajstic, Enumeration of Benzenoid and Coronoid Hydrocarbons. Z. Naturforsch. 1987, 42c, 863-870.
- [18] A. T. Balaban, Chemical Graphs. Part 50. Symmetry and Enumeration of Fibonacenes (Unbranched Catacondensed Benzenoids Isoarithmic with Helicenes and Zigzag Catafusenes). Commun. Math. Chem. (MATCH) 1989, 24, 29-38.

- [19] A. T. Balaban and C. Artemi, Chemical Graphs. Part. 51. Enumeration of Nonbranched Catafusenes According to the Numbers of Benzenoid Rings in the Catafusene and in Its Longest Linearly Condensed Portion. *Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds* 1990, 1, 171-189.
- [20] A. T. Balaban, Benzenoid Catafusenes: Perfect Matchings, Isomerization, Automerization. Pure Appl. Chem. 1993, 65, 1-9.
- [21] A. T. Balaban, X. Liu, S. J. Cyvin and D. J. Klein, Benzenoids with Maximum Kekulé Structure Counts for Given Numbers of Hexagons. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1993, 33, 429-436.
- [22] O. Ivanciuc and A. T. Balaban, Recurrence Relationships for the Computation of Kekule Structures. J. Math. Chem. 1992, 11, 169-177.
- [23] A. T. Balaban, O. Mekenyan, and D. Bonchev, Unique Description of Chemical Structures Based on Hierarchically Ordered Extended Connectivities (HOC Procedures). I. Algorithms for Finding Graph Orbits and Canonical Numbering of Atoms. J. Comput. Chem. 1985, 6, 538-551.
- [24] A. T. Balaban, Reaction Graphs. In Graph Theoretical Approaches to Chemical Reactivity, (eds. D. Bonchev and O. Mekenyan), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Netherlands, 1994, pp. 137-180.
- [25] A. T. Balaban, D. Farcasiu and R. Banica, Chemical Graphs. II. Graphs of Multiple 1,2-shifts in Carbonium Ions and Related Systems. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1966, 11, 1205-1227.
- [26] A. T. Balaban, Chemical Graphs. III. Reactions with Cyclic Six-membered Transition States (Reprinted in Recherches sur la Philosophie des Sciences, p. 207-230, Editura Academiei Bucuresti). Rev. Roum. Chim. 1967, 12, 875-898.
- [27] A. T. Balaban, Chemical Graphs. XXXIII. Graphs for Intramolecular Rearrangements of Tetragonal-pyramidal Complexes. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1978, 23, 733-746.
- [28] A. T. Balaban, and J. Brocas, Modes of Rearrangements and Reaction Graphs for XeF₆. J. Mol. Struct. (Theochem) 1989, 185, 139-153.
- [29] A. T. Balaban, T. Živković, D. J. Klein and T. G. Schmalz, Reaction Graphs for Rearrangements of Pentagonal-bipyramidal Complexes. J. Mol. Struct. (Theochem) 1997, 389, 265-277.
- [30] A. T. Balaban, M. Banciu and V. Ciorba, Annulenes, Benzo-, Hetero-, Homo-Derivatives and Their Valence Isomers, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, 1986, 3 volumes.
- [31] A. T. Balaban, Chemical Graphs. I. Valence Isomerism of Cyclopolyenes. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1966, 11, 1097-1116.
- [32] A. T. Balaban and M. Banciu, Schemes and Transformations for Valence Isomers of (CH)₈ and (CH)₁₀ Hydrocarbons. J. Chem. Educ. 1984, 61, 766-770.

- [33] M. Banciu and A. T. Balaban, Schemes and Transformations for Benzo- and Dibenzoderivatives of Valence Isomers of [10]annulene. Chem. Scripta 1983, 22, 188-194
- [34] M. Banciu, C. Popa and A. T. Balaban, Schemes and Transformations in the (CH)_{2k} Series. Valence Isomers of [12]annulene. Chem. Scripta 1984, 24, 28-37.
- [35] A. T. Balaban and C. Deleanu, Chemical Graphs. 47. Valence Isomers of [14]annulene. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1987, 32, 271-294.
- [36] A. T. Balaban, I. Motoc, D. Bonchev and O. Mekenyan, Topological Indices for Structure-activity Correlations, in *Steric Effects in Drug Design*, (eds. M. Charton and I. Motoc), *Topics Curr. Chem.*, 1983, vol. 114, 21-55, Springer, Berlin.
- [37] A. T. Balaban, Using Real Numbers as Vertex Invariants for Third-generation Topological Indexes. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1992, 32, 23-28.
- [38] J. Devillers and A. T. Balaban (editors), Topological Indices and Related Descriptors in QSAR and QSPR with three chapters by the latter editor. A. T. Balaban and O. Ivanciuc: Historical Development of Topological Indices; O. Ivanciuc and A. T. Balaban: The Graph Description of Chemical Structures; O. Ivanciuc, T. Ivanciuc and A. T. Balaban: Vertex-and Edge-weighted Molecular Graphs and Derived Structural Descriptors. Gordon and Breach, Reading, UK, 1999.
- [39] A. T. Balaban, A Personal View about Topological Indices for QSAR/QSPR in QSAR/QSPR Studies by Molecular Descriptors (ed. M. Diudea), Huntington, New York, 2001.
- [40] I. Motoc and A. T. Balaban, Topological Indices: Intercorrelations, Physical Meaning, Correlational Ability. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1981, 26, 593-600.
- [41] A. T. Balaban, Highly Discriminating Distance-based Topological Index. Chem. Phys. Lett. 1982, 80, 399-404.
- [42] A. T. Balaban, Topological Indices Based on Topological Distances in Molecular Graphs. Pure Appl. Chem. 1983, 55, 199-206.
- [43] P. A. Filip, T. S. Balaban and A. T. Balaban, A New Approach for Devising Local Graph Invariants: Derived Topological Indices with Low Degeneracy and Good Correlation Ability. J. Math. Chem. 1987, 1, 61-83.
- [44] M. V. Diudea, O. Minailiuc and A. T. Balaban, Molecular Topology. IV. Regressive Vertex Degrees (New Graph Invariants) and Derived Topological Indices. J. Comput. Chem. 1991, 12, 527-535.
- [45] A. T. Balaban and M. V. Diudea, Real Number Vertex Invariants: Regressive Distance Sums and Related Topological Indices. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1993, 33, 421-428.
- [46] A. T. Balaban and T. S. Balaban, New Vertex Invariants and Topological Indices of Chemical Graphs Based on Information on Distances. J. Math. Chem. 1991, 8, 383-397.

- [47] O. Ivanciuc and A. T. Balaban, Design of Topological Indices. Part 20. Molecular Structure Descriptors Computed with Information on Distance Operators. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1999, 44, 479-489.
- [48] O. Ivanciuc and A. T. Balaban, Design of Topological Indices. Part 8. Path Matrices and Derived Molecular Graph Invariants. Commun. Math. Chem.(MATCH), 1994, 30, 141-152.
- [49] O. Ivanciuc, T. S. Balaban and A. T. Balaban, Design of Topological Indices. Part 4. Reciprocal Distance Matrix, Related Local Vertex Invariants and Topological Indices. J. Math. Chem. 1993, 12, 309-318.
- [50] O. Ivanciuc, T. Ivanciuc, and A. T. Balaban, The Complementary Distance Matrix, a New Molecular Graph Descriptor. ACH Models Chem. 2000, 137, 57-82.
- [51] A. T. Balaban, D. Mills, O. Ivanciuc, S. C. Basak, Reverse Wiener Indices. Croat. Chem. Acta 2000, 73, 923-941.
- [52] A. T. Balaban, Chemical Graphs. 48. Topological Index J for Heteroatom-containing Molecules Taking into Account Periodicities of Element Properties. Commun. Math. Chem. (MATCH), 1986, 21, 115-122;
- [53] O. Ivanciuc, T. Ivanciuc and A. T. Balaban, Design of Topological Indices. Part 10. Parameters Based on Electronegativity and Covalent Radius for the Computation of Molecular Graph Descriptors for Heteroatom-containing Molecules. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1998, 38, 395-401.
- [54] O. Ivanciuc, T. Ivanciuc, D. Cabrol-Bass, and A. T. Balaban, Comparison of Weighting Schemes for Molecular Graph Descriptors. Application in Quantitative Structureretention Relationship Models for Alkylphenols in Gas-liquid Chromatography. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 2000, 40, 732-743.
- [55] A. T. Balaban, A. Chiriac, I. Motoc and Z. Simon, Steric Fit in Quantitative Structure Activity Relations, *Lecture Notes in Chemistry* No. 15, Springer, Berlin, 1980, 178 pages.
- [56] A. T. Balaban, QSAR and Computational Methods in Drug Discovery. In *The Encyclopedia of Analytical Chemistry*, (Editor-in-Chief R. A. Meyers), Wiley, Chichester, 2000, pp. 7288-7311.
- [57] N. Voiculetz, A. T. Balaban, I. Niculescu-Duvaz and Z. Simon, Modeling of Cancer Genesis and Prevention, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, 1990, 251 pages.
- [58] A. T. Balaban and I. Motoc, Chemical Graphs. XXXVI. Correlations Between Octane Numbers and Topological Indices of Alkanes. Commun. Math. Chem. (MATCH), 1979, 5, 197-218.
- [59] A. T. Balaban, L. B. Kier and N. Joshi, Structure-property Analysis of Octane Numbers for Hydrocarbons (Alkanes, Cycloalkanes, Alkenes). Commun. Math. Chem. (MATCH), 1992, 28, 13-27.

- [60] A. T. Balaban, N. Joshi, L. B. Kier and L. H. Hall, Correlations Between Chemical Structure and Normal Boiling Points of Halogenated Alkanes C₁-C₄. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1992, 32, 233-237.
- [61] A. T. Balaban, L. B. Kier and N. Joshi, Correlation between Chemical Structure and Normal Boiling Points of Acyclic Ethers, Peroxides, Acetals, and Their Sulfur Analogues. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1992, 32, 237-244.
- [62] A. T. Balaban, S. C. Basak, T. Colburn and G. D. Grunwald, Correlation between Structure and Normal Boiling Points of Haloalkanes C₁-C₄ Using Neural Networks. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1994, 34, 1118-1121.
- [63] A. T. Balaban, D. Mills, and S. C. Basak, Correlation between Structure and Normal Boiling Points of Acyclic Carbonyl Compounds. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1999, 39, 758-764.
- [64] D. Bonchev, C. F. Mountain, W. A. Seitz and A. T Balaban, Modeling the Anticancer Action of Some Retinoid Compounds by Making Use of the OASIS Method. J. Med. Chem. 1993, 36, 1562-1569.
- [65] D. Bonchev, W. A. Seitz, C. F. Mountain and A. T. Balaban, Modeling the Anticarcinogenic Action of Retinoids by Making use of the OASIS Method. 3. Inhibition of the Induction of Ornithine Decarboxylase by Carotinoids. J. Med. Chem. 1994, 37, 2300-2307.
- [66] A. T. Balaban, C. Catana, M. Dawson and I. Niculescu-Duvaz, Applications of Weighted Topological Index J for QSAR Carcinogenesis Inhibitors (Retinoic Acid Derivatives). Rev. Roum. Chim. 1990, 35, 997-1003.
- [67] A. T. Balaban, Carbon and Its Nets. Reprinted in Symmetry II (ed. I. Hargittai, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1989, 416). Computers Math. Applic. 1989, 17, 397-416.
- [68] A. T. Balaban, Theoretical Investigation of Carbon Nets and Molecules. In *Theoretical Organic Chemistry* (ed. C. Parkanyi), Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1998, pp. 381-404.
- [69] A. T. Balaban, C. C. Rentea and E. Ciupitu, Chemical graphs. VI. Estimation of the Relative Stability of Several Planar and Tridimensional Lattices for Elementary Carbon. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1968, 13, 231-247.
- [70] K. M. Merz Jr., R. Hoffmann and A. T. Balaban, 3,4-Connected Carbon Nets: Through-space and Through-bond Interactions in the Solid State. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1987, 109, 6742-6751.
- [71] A. T. Balaban, D. J. Klein and C. A. Folden, Diamond-graphite Hybrids. Chem. Phys. Lett. 1994, 217, 266-270.
- [72] A. T. Balaban, D. J. Klein and X. Liu, Graphitic Cones. Carbon 1994, 32, 357-359.
- [73] A. T. Balaban, W. A. Seitz, and D. J. Klein, Reversed "Inverse Superatoms" (Double Fullerene-type Systems). Bull. Soc. Chim. Belges 1995, 104, 525-530.
- [74] A. T. Balaban, H. Zhu and D. J. Klein, Fullero-polycoronands. Fullerene Sci. Technol. 1995, 3, 133-150.

- [75] A. T. Balaban, Substitution by Heteroatoms versus Fullerenic Capping as Remedies for Dangling Bonds in Graphitic Tubules. Commun. Math. Chem. (MATCH) 1996, 33, 25-33:
- [76] A. T. Balaban, W. A. Seitz, and D. J. Klein, Covalently-bonded "Onion-type" Double Fullerenic Carbon Cages. Fullerene Sci. Technol. 1996, 4, 467-476.
- [77] A. T. Balaban, T. G. Schmalz, H. Zhu and D. J. Klein, Generalizations of the Stone-Wales Rearrangement for Cage Compounds, Including Fullerenes. J. Mol. Struct. (Theochem) 1996, 363, 291-301.
- [78] A. T. Balaban, Theoretical Examination of Electrically-charged Buckytubes. Bull. Soc. Chim. Belges 1996, 105, 383-389.
- [79] A. T. Balaban, D. J. Klein and W. A. Seitz, Holes in Diamond or Carbon Nitride Lattices. Int. J. Quantum Chem. 1996, 60, 1065-1068.
- [80] A. T. Balaban and D. J. Klein, Local Interconversions between Graphite and Diamond Structures. Carhon 1997, 35, 247-251.
- [81] A. T. Balaban, D. J. Klein and W. A. Seitz, Large "Pillow" Fullerenes as Graphite without Dangling Bonds. Fullerene Sci. Technol. 2000, 8, 249-265.
- [82] D. Babić, A. T. Balaban and D. J. Klein, Nomenclature and Coding of Fullerenes. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1995, 35, 515-526.
- [83] A. T. Balaban, X. Liu, D. J. Klein, D. Babić, T. G. Schmalz, W. A. Seitz and M. Randic, Graph Invariants for Fullerenes. J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 1995, 35, 396-404.
- [84] A. T. Balaban, O. Ivanciuc and D. Babić, Correlation between Energies of Proper Fullerenes and their Topological Invariants. Part 1. Fullerenes with Abutting Pentagons. Fullerene Sci. Technol. 1997, 5, 1479-1506.