Thus $f^+(v_i) = (i + 1) \mod n$.
Therefore the labeling $f$ is edge-graceful.

**Example 1.** An edge-graceful labeling of $C_7^2$. (Figure 9)

![Figure 9.](image)

For odd $i = 1, 3, \ldots, n$. For even $i = 2, 4, \ldots, n - 1$.

![Figure 10.](image)

We see that the labeling of the inner circle in the above theorem is counterclockwise with values $n + 1, n + 2, \ldots, 2n$.

What happen if we label the inner circle with $n + 1, n + 2, \ldots, 2n$ clockwise? For $n$ which is not a multiple of 3, the above scheme still provides an

*Note: the indices of $V$ and/or may need to add $n$ or substract $n$ as appropriate.*