

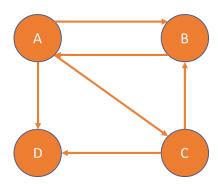
# Assignment NO. 6

By:

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## Question1:

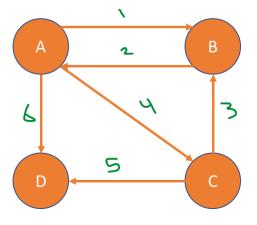
a)



b)

	Α	В	С	D
Α	0	1	1	1
В	1	0	0	0
С	0	1	0	1
D	0	0	0	0

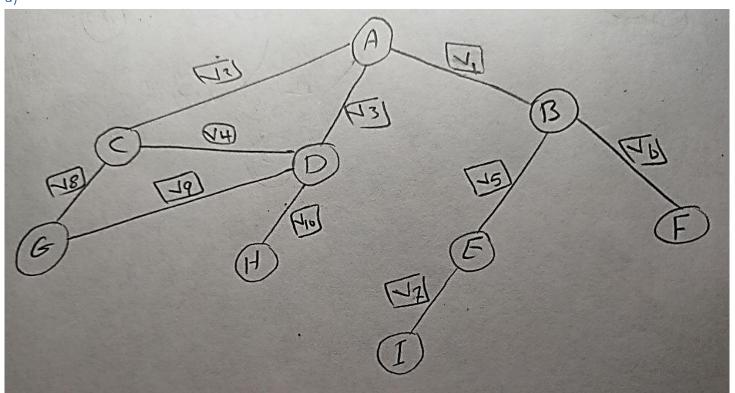
c)



source	destination	edge
Α	В	1
Α	С	4
A	D	6
В	Α	2
С	В	3
С	D	5

## Question2:

a)



b)

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1
Α	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
В	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
С	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
D	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Е	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Н	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

c)

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1
Α	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
В	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
С	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
D	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Е	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Н	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

YES, because it undirected graph and the edge is for

d)

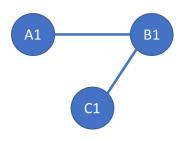
It will be the number out-edges of vertex

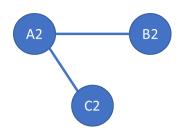
### Question3:

a)

<u>., j</u>	/								
	A1	B1	C1						
A1	0	0	1						
В1	0	0	1						
C1	1	1	0						

	A2	B2	C2
A2	0	1	1
B2	1	0	0
C2	1	0	0

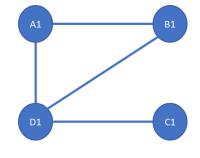




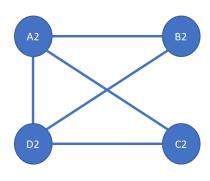
- The two graphs are isomorphism
  - Because the Isomorphism f from first to second graph is: f(B1) = A2, f(A1) = B2, f(C1) = C2

b)

D)					
	A1	B1	C1	D1	
A1	0	1	0	1	
B1	1	0	0	1	
C1	0	0	0	1	
D1	1	1	1	0	



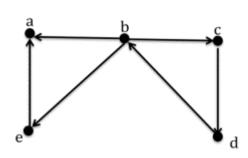
	A2	B2	C2	D2
A2	0	1	1	1
B2	1	0	0	1
C2	1	0	0	1
D2	1	1	1	0



- The two graphs are not isomorphism
  - o Because the number of edges of the first graph are 4 but in second graph are 5

#### Question4:

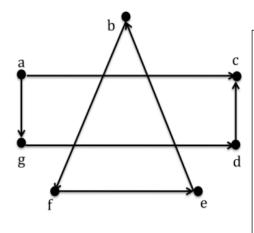
a)



This graph is **weakly** connected, because **there** is a **path** from **b** to **a** but there is **no path** from **a** to **b**, and **there** is a **path** from **b** to **e** but there is **no path** from **e** to **b** 

We can call the **subgraph acd** is a **strongly** connected, because there are paths between all possible pairs of vertices

b)

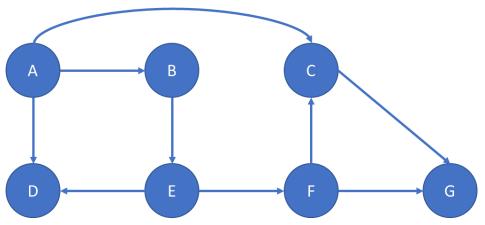


This graph is **NOT** connected

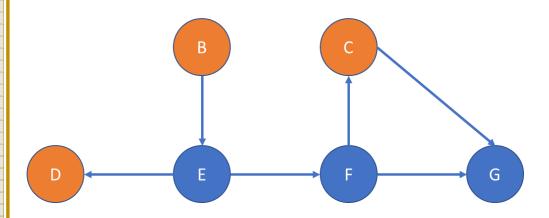
We can call **the subgraph acdg** is **weekly** connected, because **there is** a **path from** a to c but there is no path from c to a, path from a to g but no path from g to a, path form d to c but no path from c to d and so on

We can call the **subgraph afe** is a **strongly** connected, because there are paths between all possible pairs of vertices

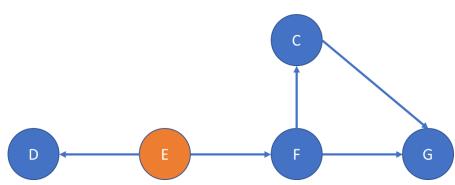
## Question5:



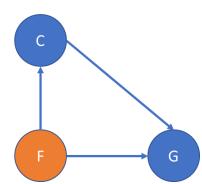
Ve	ertex	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	output
Re	emoved	NO							
In-	-degree	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	



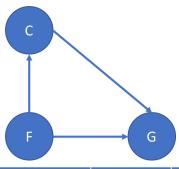
Vertex	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	output
Removed	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Α
In-degree		0	1	1	1	1	2	



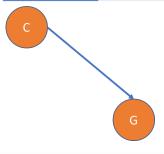
Vertex	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	output
Removed	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	A, B
In-degree			1	1	0	1	2	



Vertex	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	output
Removed	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	A, B, E
In-degree			1	0		0	2	



Vertex	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	output
Removed	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	A, B, E, D
In-degree			1			0	2	



Vertex	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	output
Removed	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	A, B, E, D
In-degree			0				1	F

G

Vertex	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	output
Removed	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	A, B, E, D
In-degree							0	F, C

Vertex	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	output
Removed	YES	A, B, E, D						
In-degree								F, C, G

The final ouptup is: A, B, E, D, F, C, G