

08.10.19

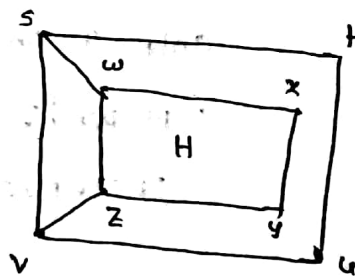
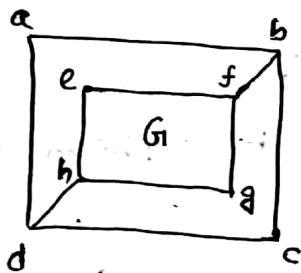
Isomorphism in graph :

Def<sup>n</sup> - same no of elements despite different structure

\* A property preserved by graph isomorphism  $\rightarrow$  graph variant

Identifying isomorphic graphs —

1. same no of vertices
2. same no of edges
3. same no of vertices with same degree



1.  $|V_G| = |V_H| = 8$

2.  $|E_G| = |E_H| = 10$

3.

	G	H
(deg 2)	4	4
(deg 3)	4	4

4. Verification of isomorphism function

Adjacency Matrix :

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
a	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
b	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
c	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
d	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
e	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
f	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
g	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
h	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

$c \rightarrow d$

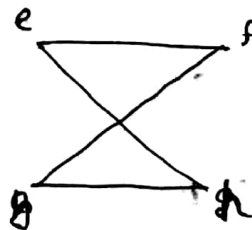
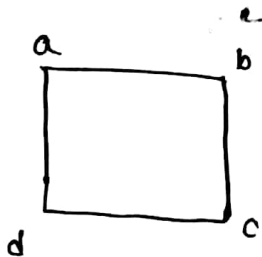
$d \rightarrow v$

$h \rightarrow z$

$g \rightarrow y$

only 4 similarities

$\therefore$  properties of isomorphism is not preserved.



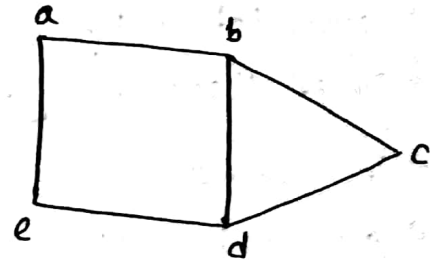
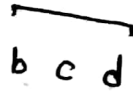
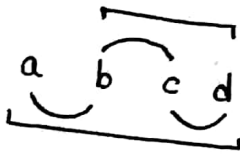
	a	b	c	d
a	0	1	0	1
b	1	0	1	0
c	0	1	0	1
d	1	0	1	0

	e	f	g	h
e	0	1	0	1
f	1	0	1	0
g	0	1	0	1
h	1	0	1	0

Connectivity :

path

simple path



b c d b  $\rightarrow$  circuit

starts - ends  $\rightsquigarrow$  same vertex

connected graphs  $\rightarrow$  undirected

Directed

$\rightarrow$  strongly con  
 $\rightarrow$  weakly con

Euler - Hamilton paths & ckt

E H  $\rightarrow$  cover all the vertices  
 $\rightarrow$  can't repeat vertices  
 $\rightarrow$  can't " edges

Quiz

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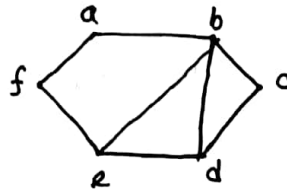
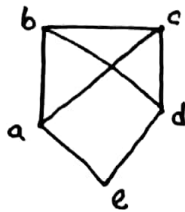
Theorems related to Euler 
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{paths (EP)} \\ \text{circuits (EC)} \end{array} \right.$

# Theorem - 1:

A connected multigraph has an Euler path and no EC if and only if there are exactly two vertices of odd degree.

# Theorem - 2:

A connected multigraph with at least two vertices has an EC if and only if each ~~vertices~~ vertex has ~~an~~ even degree.



Hamilton 
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Path (HP)} \\ \text{circuit (HC)} \end{array} \right.$

# Dirac's Theorem:

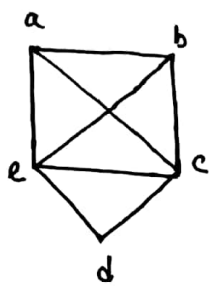
If  $G$  is a simple graph with  $n$  vertices where  $n \geq 3$  such that the degree of each vertex is at least  $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ , then  $G$  has HC.

# Ore's Theorem:

If  $G$  is a simple graph with  $n$  vertices where  $n \geq 3$  such that for every pair of non-adjacent vertices  $(u, v)$

$$\deg(u) + \deg(v) \geq n$$

is true, then  $G$  has HC



$$n = 5$$

$$\lfloor n/2 \rfloor = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \rightarrow 3 \\ b \rightarrow 3 \\ c \rightarrow 4 \\ d \Rightarrow 2 \\ e \rightarrow 4 \end{array} \right\} \geq 2$$

$$\underline{(a,d)}$$

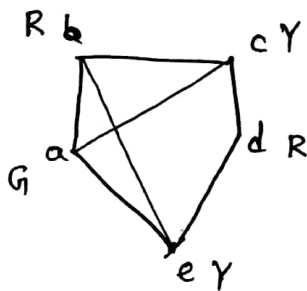
$$3+2 > 5$$

$$\underline{(b,d)}$$

$$3+2 > 5$$

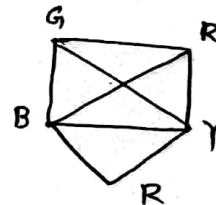
Chromatic No:

The min<sup>m</sup> number of colors needed to color the vertices of a graph such that no two adjacent vertices have the same color.



non-connected :  $\{b,d\}$   $\{a,d\}$   $\{c,e\}$

$$\chi(G) = 3$$



$$\chi(\sim) = 4$$