

Exercise 1:

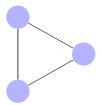
1. Draw the graphs G_A and G_B for which the following 2 adjacency matrices A and B are given.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 2. Are the two graphs isomorphic?
- 3. How many different representations (as adjacency matrix) of G_A are there?
- 4. How many different representations (as adjacency matrix) of G_B are there?
- 5. Is there a permutation matrix P such that $A = P(PB)^T$ holds?
- 6. If so, give all matrices P, such that $A = P(PB)^T$ holds.

Exercise 2:

Given the following graph:

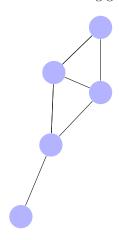


- 1. Give an adjacency matrix A for the graph.
- 2. For your chosen adjacency matrix, how many permutation matrices P are there, such that $A = P(PA)^T$ holds? (Note, this number corresponds to the size of the "automorphism group" of graph G).



Exercise 3:

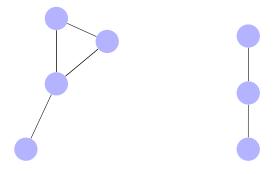
Given the following graph:



- 1. Give an adjacency matrix A for the graph.
- 2. For your chosen adjacency matrix, how many permutation matrices P are there, such that $A = P(PA)^T$ holds? (Note, this number corresponds to the size of the "automorphism group" of graph G).

Exercise 4*:

Given the following two graphs G_A (left) and G_B (right):



- 1. Give adjacency matrices for G_A and G_B .
- 2. Is G_B a subgraph of G_A ?
- 3. How many different ways are there to find G_B as a subgraph in G_A ?



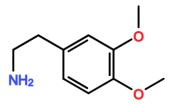
4. How many different ways are there to find G_B as an induced subgraph in G_A ?

Exercise 5:

The following is from the unit-testing of assignment 2. Explain the expected result 10.

Exercise 6*:

Use sigma aldrich https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/search/substructure/SubstructureSearchPageto look for chemical structures. How many structures can you find which have the following as a substructure?



Can you find the price for the compounds you found? Any guesses why not?