

Exercise 1:

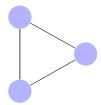
1. Draw the graphs G_A and G_B for which the following 2 adjacency matrices A and B are given.

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1\\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0\\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1\\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}\right) B = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0\\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1\\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1\\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}\right)$$

- 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:

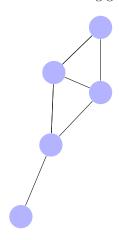


- 1. Give an adjacency matrix A for the graph.
- 2. For your chosen adjacency matrix, how many permutation matrices P are there, such that $A = P(PA)^T$ holds? (Remark: this number corresponds to the size of the so-called "automorphism group" of the graph).

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Exercise 3:

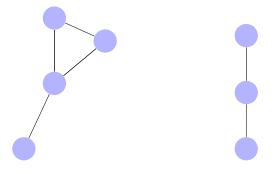
Given the following graph:



- 1. Give an adjacency matrix A for the graph.
- 2. For your chosen adjacency matrix, how many permutation matrices P are there, such that $A = P\left(PA\right)^T$ holds?

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 ?

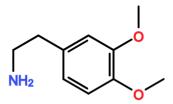


Exercise 5:

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?