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Comp 3240

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Hw 12

# 12.1.1

a) Degree of vertex 1 = 2

Degree of vertex 2 = 3

Degree of vertex 3 = 2

Vertex 4 = 1

Vertex 5 = 5

Vertex 6 = 1

$$2 + 3 + 2 + 1 + 5 + 1 = 14$$

b) The neighbours of vertex 5 = vertex 1, vertex 2, vertex 3, vertex 4, vertex 6

c) Degree of vertex 6 = 1

d) The set of vertices adjacent to 3 = {2, 5}

e)  $\deg(1) = 2 \neq 3 = \deg(2)$   
 $C_7$  is not regular

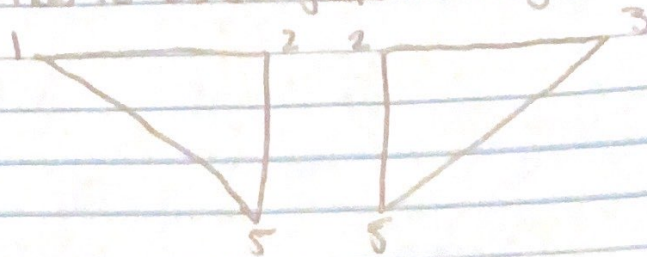
g) Four vertices of  $K_4$  has 3 edges each  
all four vertices of degree 3.

Only on vertex (2) is of 3.

$C_7$  has no subgraphs of  $K_4$  type



f.) The graph has 10 subgraphs. They are



# 12.1.3

a.) No it is not possible to have a 3-regular graphs on 5 vertices.

For any graphs  $G$ , the number of odd degree vertices are even. 3-regular will have an even # of vertices.

b.)

# 12.1.4

a.) Total # of edges =  $3 \times 4 = 12$

$K_{3,4}$  is not regular graph

$K_{3,4}$  is complete bipartite graph

b.) The graph has  $v=5$  vertices and  $e=10$  edges

$K_5$  is not regular graph

$K_5$  is complete graph

c.)  $V_n = C_n = 3$

d.) Smallest value for  $C_n$  is 3 and  $C_3 \neq Q_2$

$C_3$  has 3 vertices but  $Q_2$  has 4 vertices



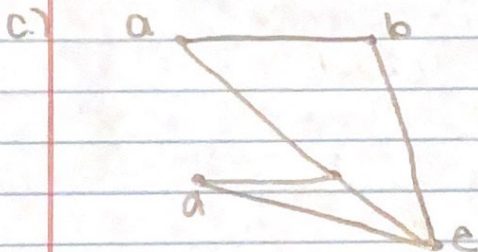
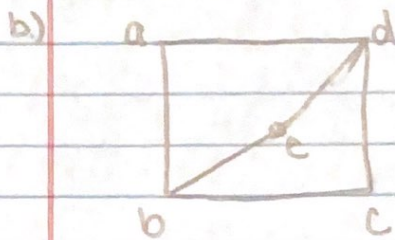
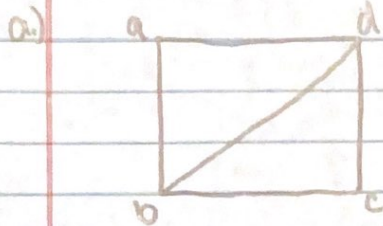
#12.1.4

c) The  $n$ -cube denoted by  $Q_n$

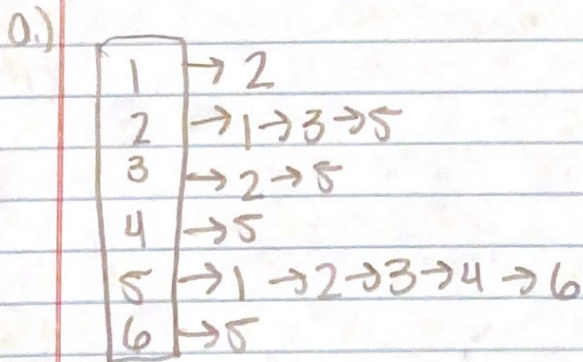
$Q_n$  has  $2^n$  vertices

$$|E| = \frac{1}{2} n 2^n = n 2^{n-1}$$

#12.2.1



#12.2.2



b.)

0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0



# 12.2.3

a) graph 1

$$V = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$E = \{\{a, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, a\}, \{c, d\}, \{d, b\}, \{d, c\}\}$$

$$E = E' \quad V = V'$$

graph 2

$$V' = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$E' = \{\{a, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, a\}, \{c, d\}, \{d, b\}, \{d, c\}\}$$

They are equal

b) graph 1

$$V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$$

$$E = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{b, a\}, \{b, c\}, \{c, a\}, \{c, b\}, \{c, d\}, \{c, e\}, \{d, c\}, \{d, e\}, \{e, c\}, \{e, d\}\}$$

$$E = E' \text{ and } V = V'$$

They are equal

graph 2

$$V' = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$$

$$E' = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{b, a\}, \{b, c\}, \{c, a\}, \{c, b\}, \{c, d\}, \{c, e\}, \{d, c\}, \{d, e\}, \{e, c\}, \{e, d\}\}$$

c)  $\{d, e\}, \{e, a\} \in E'$  but  $\{d, e\}, \{e, a\} \notin E$   
 $E \neq E'$  are not equal

d)  $V' = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$

The graphs are not equal

# 12.4.1

a)  $\{a, b\}$

$$\{c, d, e\}$$

$$\{g\}$$

$$\{f, i, j, h\}$$

b)  $\{a\}$

$$\{b\}$$

$$\{c\}$$

$$\{d\}$$

$$\{e\}$$

c)  $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$