

10.1

Exercise 4

this graph has undirected edges, and no loop
so this graph is a multigraph

Exercise 6

this graph has undirected edges, and no loop
so this graph is a multigraph

Exercise 8

this graph has directed edges, and it has loop
so that graph is a directed multigraph

Exercise 12

$R = (u, v)$

let $(b, a) \in R$ first, because that is undirected so we can get an edge $(b, a) \in R$
that shows R is symmetric.

and $(a, a) \in R$ is also available for this graph, so that is reflexive
so R is symmetric and reflexive

Exercise 24

three calls from 555-0011 to 555-8888

two calls from 555-8888 to 555-0011

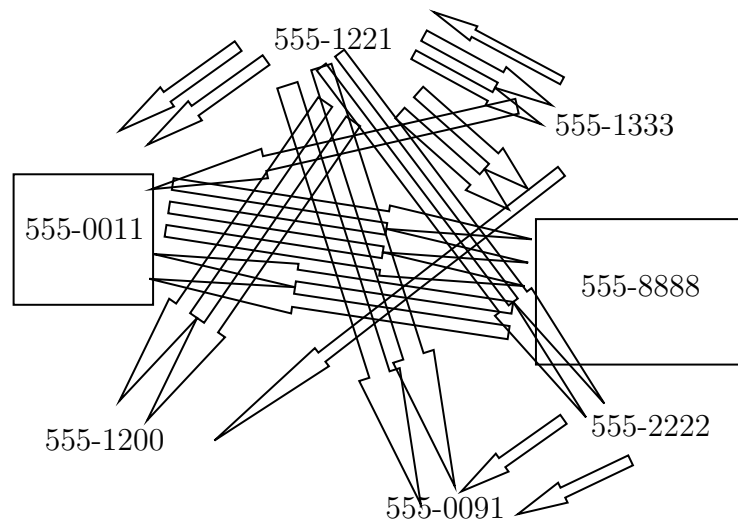
two calls from 555-2222 to 555-0091

two calls from 555-1221 to each other number

one call from 555-1333 to 555-0011

one call from 555-1333 to 555-1221

one call from 555-1333 to 555-1200



10.2

Exercise 4

the sum = 2 * number of edges

a)

$\deg(a)=2, \deg(b)=4, \deg(c)=1, \deg(d)=0, \deg(e)=2, \deg(f)=3$

so the sum is $6*2=12$

b)

$\deg(a)=4+2(\text{loop})=6, \deg(b)=6, \deg(c)=4+2(\text{loop})=6, \deg(d)=5, \deg(e)=3$

so the sum is $2*13=26$

c)

$\deg(a)=3, \deg(b)=2, \deg(c)=4, \deg(d)=0, \deg(e)=6, \deg(g)=4, \deg(h)=2, \deg(i)=3, \deg(f)=0$

so the sum is $2*12=24$

Exercise 10

the sum of the in = the sum of the out = the number of edges of the graph.

a)

$\text{in}(a)=3, \text{out}(a)=1$

$\text{in}(b)=1, \text{out}(b)=2$

$\text{in}(c)=2, \text{out}(c)=1$

$\text{in}(d)=1, \text{out}(d)=3$

$\text{in}(\text{sum})=7, \text{out}(\text{sum})=7$

so the number of edges of the graph = 7

b)

$\text{in}(a)=2, \text{out}(a)=2$

$\text{in}(b)=3, \text{out}(b)=4$

$\text{in}(c)=2, \text{out}(c)=1$

$\text{in}(d)=1, \text{out}(d)=1$

$\text{in}(\text{sum})=8, \text{out}(\text{sum})=8$

so the number of edges of the graph=8

c)

$\text{in}(a)=6, \text{out}(a)=1$

$\text{in}(b)=1, \text{out}(b)=5$

$\text{in}(c)=2, \text{out}(c)=5$

$\text{in}(d)=4, \text{out}(d)=2$

$\text{in}(e)=0, \text{out}(e)=0$

$\text{in}(\text{sum})=13, \text{out}(\text{sum})=13$

so the number of edges of the graph=13

Exercise 26

K_n $n=1$ and $n=2$

C_n n be the even number

W_n no values n

Q_n all number bigger than 2

Exercise 28

a)

$V_1 = \text{Zamora, Agraharam, Smith, Chou, Macintyre}$

$V_2 = \text{Planning, Publicity, Sales, Marketing, Development, Industry relations}$

$E = (\text{Zamora, Planning}), (\text{Zamora, Sales}), (\text{Zamora, Marketing}), (\text{Zamora, Industry relations}), (\text{Agraharam, Planning}), (\text{Agraharam, Development}), (\text{Smith, Sales}), (\text{Smith, Publicity}), (\text{Smith, Industry relations}), (\text{Chou, Sales}), (\text{Chou, Publicity}), (\text{Chou, Industry relations}), (\text{Macintyre, Planning}), (\text{Macintyre, Industry relations})$

b)

Zamora-Marketing

Agraharam-Development

Smith-Publicity

Chou-Sales

Macintyre-Planning

but the match can be vary

c)

the answer of (b) is the complete matching, and max matching

because the complete matching always be the max matching

10.3

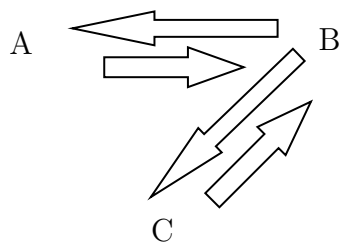
Exercise 6

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

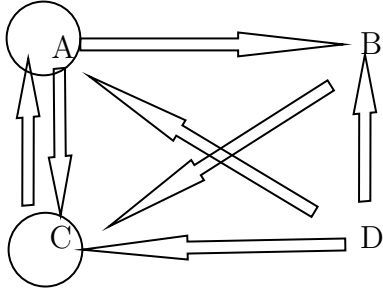
Exercise 8

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise 10



Exercise 12



Exercise 26

a)

number of edges= 5, the vertices number=6

so that is $\frac{5 \cdot 2}{6 \cdot 5} = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$

b)

number of edges= 24, the vertices number=16

so that is $\frac{2 \cdot 24}{16 \cdot 15} = \frac{48}{240} = \frac{1}{5}$

c)

number of edges=12 , the vertices number=8

so that is $\frac{12 \cdot 2}{8 \cdot 7} = \frac{24}{56} = \frac{3}{7}$