

CS & IT ENGINEERING



Discrete Mathematics

GRAPH THEORY

Lecture-2



By- Satish Yadav Sir

Topics to be Covered



Topic

Thm 5

Topic

Number Of Graphs

Topic

Degree Sequence

SA



@SATISHYADAVSIRPW



Topic : Basics Of Graphs



Thm 1: $\sum d(v_i) = 2e$ $\sum d(v_i) = \text{even}$

Thm 2: no. of odd degree vertices must be even.

Thm 3: max. degree $\leq n-1$.

Thm 5: $2^{n(n-1)/2}$

Thm 4: max no. of edges $\leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$.

n v
with e edges $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} C_e$



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Total vertices = n .

$$n = 4$$

max. degree $\leq n-1$.





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$$n = 4$$



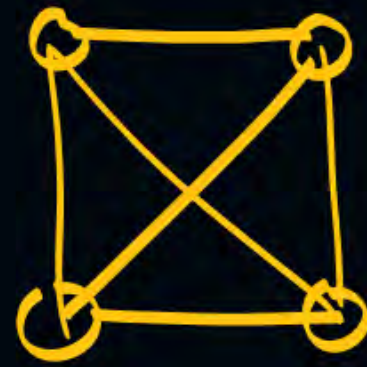
$$e = 3$$

$$n = 4$$



$$e = 3$$

$$n = 4$$



$$e = 6$$

$$n = 4$$

$$e \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

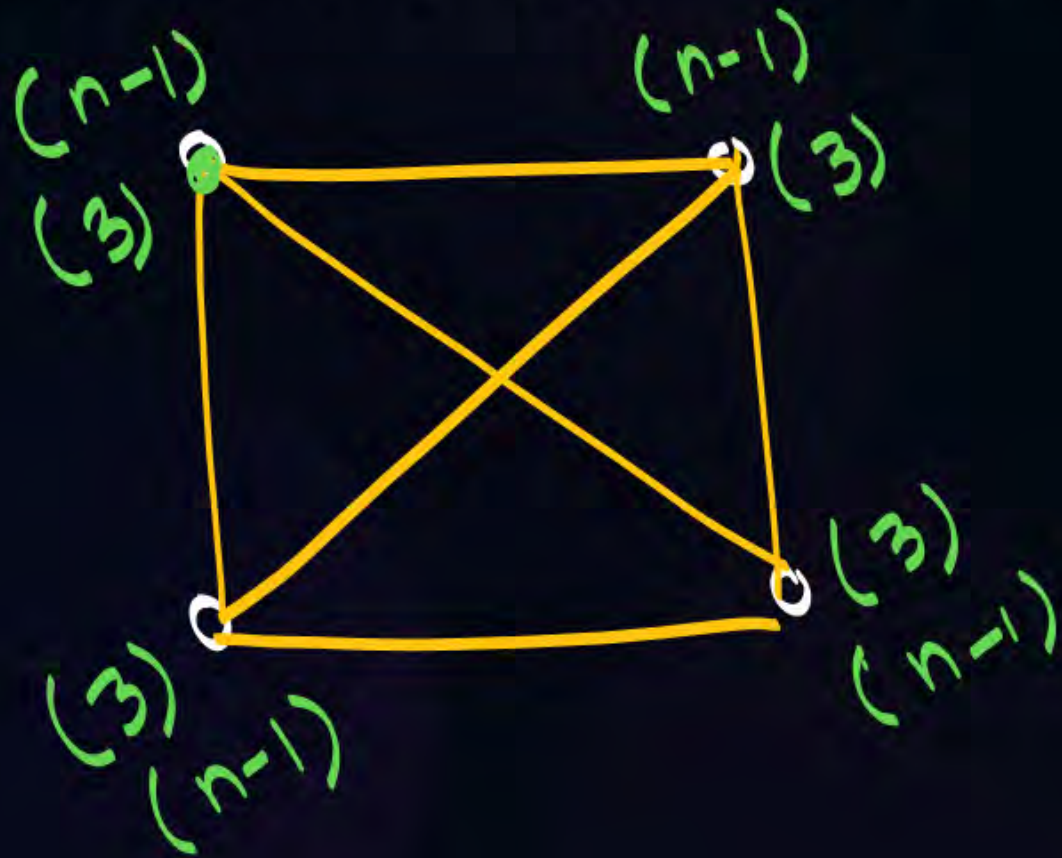
$$e \leq \frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} = 6$$



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Thm 4: maximum no. of edges $\leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

Total vertices = $n = 4$.



$$n \times (n-1) = 2e$$

$$e = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$



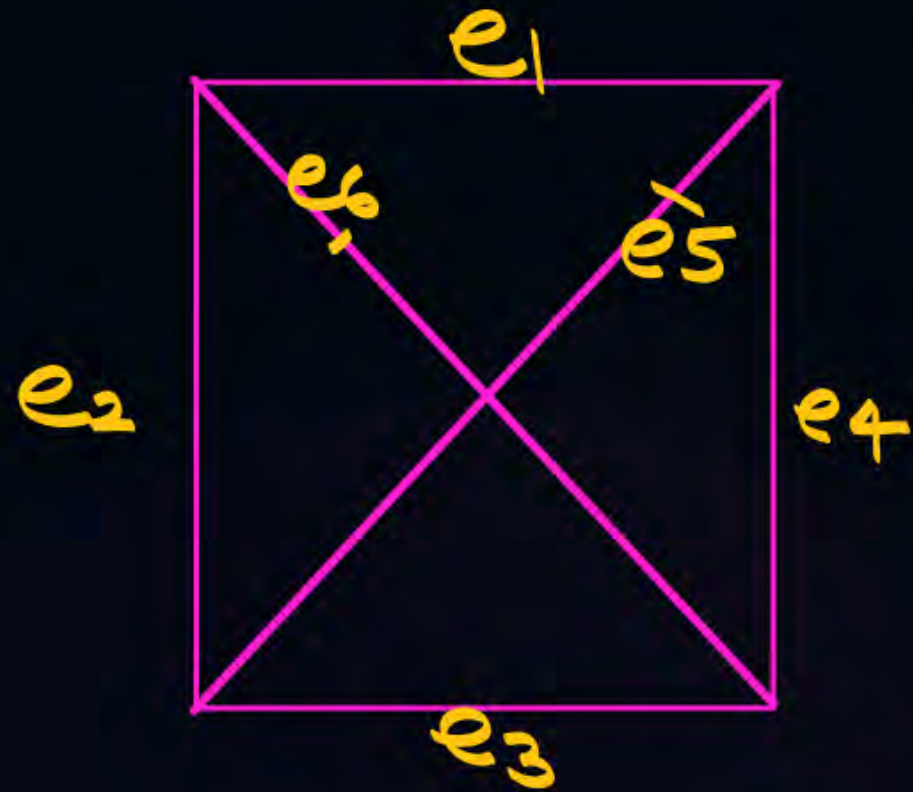
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Total no. of Graphs are possible with 4 vertices.





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Topic : Basics Of Graphs

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Total vertices} = n. \\ \text{Total no. of graphs are possible } 2^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} \end{array} \right.$$

* How many graphs are possible with 6 vertices.

$$2^{\frac{6(6-1)}{2}} = 2^{15}$$



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$\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6\}$. Ans: $6C_2$

* How many graphs are possible with 4 vertices & 2 edges?



$\{s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots, s_6\}$.

In a class of 6 students how many ways we can select 2 students?

Ans: $6C_2$.



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How many graphs are possible with n vertices &
 e edges.

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} \subset e$$



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How many graphs are possible with 4 vertices & at least 2 edges.

$$6c_2 + 6c_3 + 6c_4 + 6c_5 + 6c_6.$$



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$$6c_0 + 6c_1 + \underbrace{6c_2 + 6c_3 + 6c_4 + 6c_5 + 6c_6}_x = 2^6$$

$$4v \text{ with at least } 2 \text{ edges} \Rightarrow 2^6 - 6c_0 - 6c_1$$

$$4v \text{ with almost } 2 \text{ edges} \Rightarrow 6c_0 + 6c_1 + 6c_2$$



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Total graphs $4v$ $2^{\frac{4(3)}{2}}$ 2^6

Total graphs $4v$ with ^{exactly} 2 edges. 6C_2

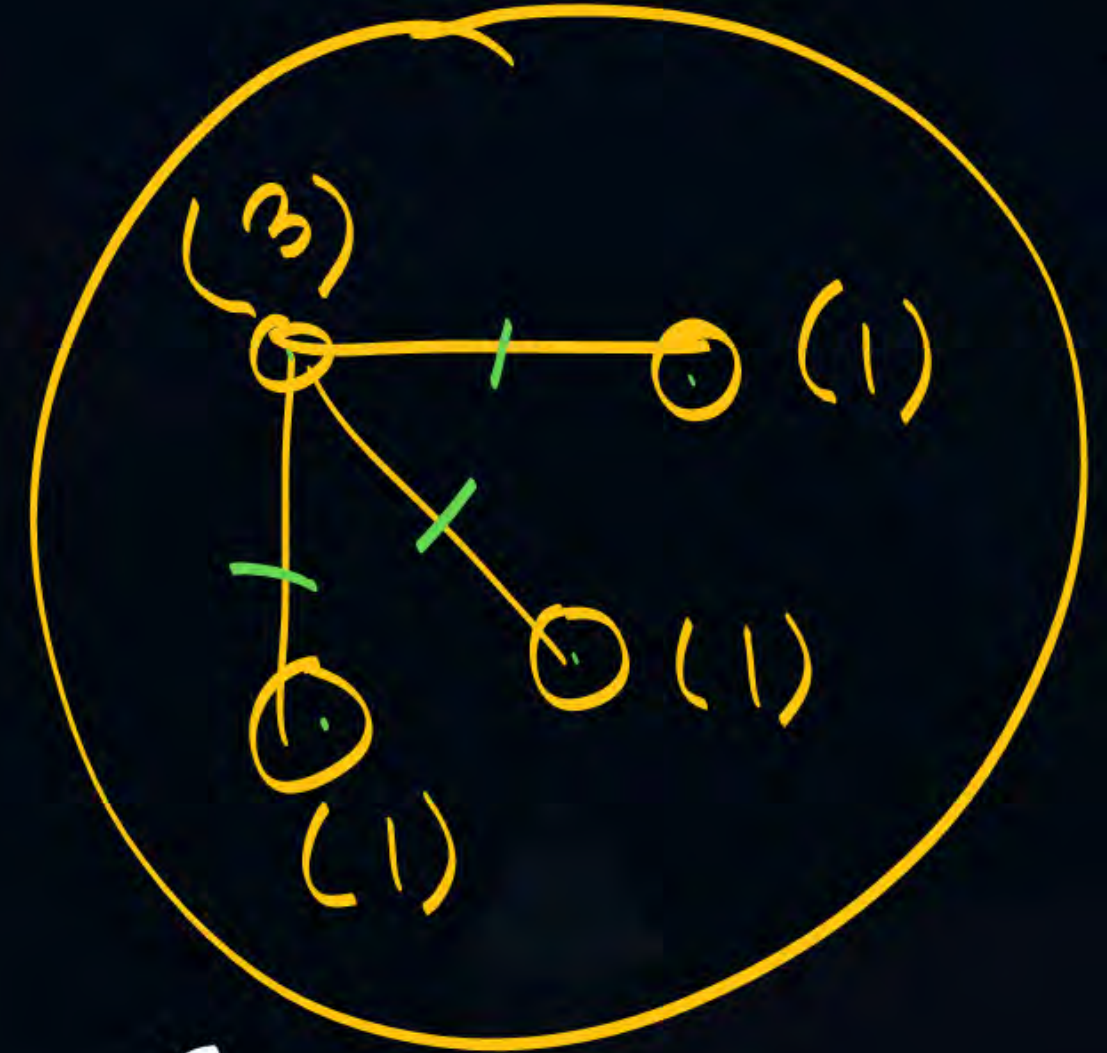
Total no. of graphs $4v$ with at least 2 edges

$$\underline{{}^6C_2 + {}^6C_3 + {}^6C_4 + {}^6C_5 + {}^6C_6}$$



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Thm 1 : $\sum d(v_i) = 2e$



$n=4$, $e=3$

possible degrees 1, 3.

3 vertices of degree 1.

$$n=14 \quad e=30$$

possible degrees 4 & 5

how many vertices of degree 5

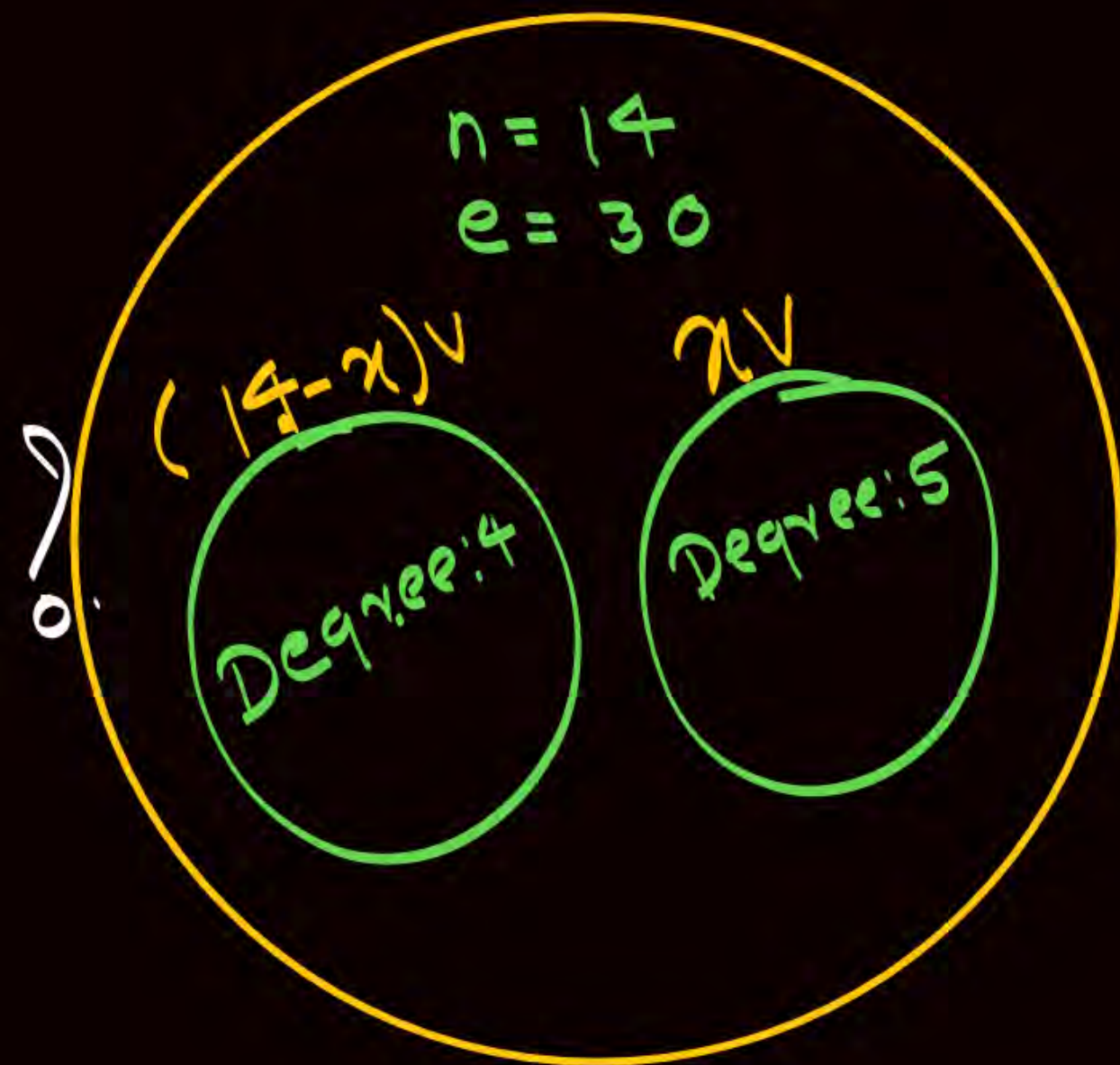
Soln: Assume x no. of vertices of degree 5.

$$\sum d(v_i) = 2e$$

$$(14-x) \times 4 + 5x = 2e = 2 \times 30$$

$$56 - 4x + 5x = 60$$

$$x = 4$$



#Q. A certain graph G has order 14 and size 27. The degree of each vertex of G is 3, 4 or 5. There are six vertices of degree 4. How many vertices of G have degree 3 and how many have degree 5?

5v \rightarrow Degree 3

Assume :

x vertices of degree 3

$$\sum d(v_i) = 2e$$

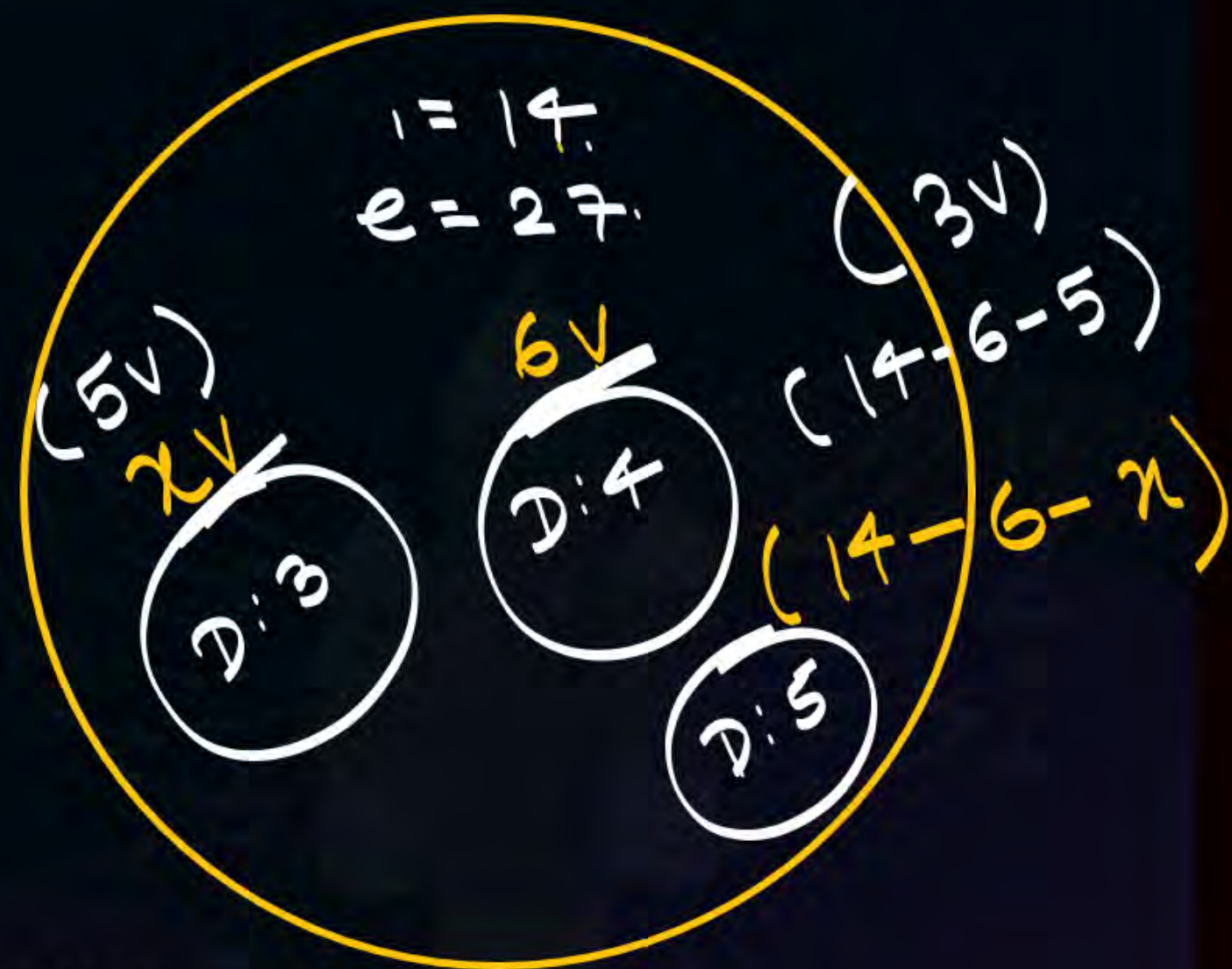
$$3x + 6 \times 4 + 5(14 - 6 - x) = 2 \cdot 27$$

$$3x + 24 + 5(8 - x) = 54$$

$$3x + 24 + 40 - 5x = 54$$

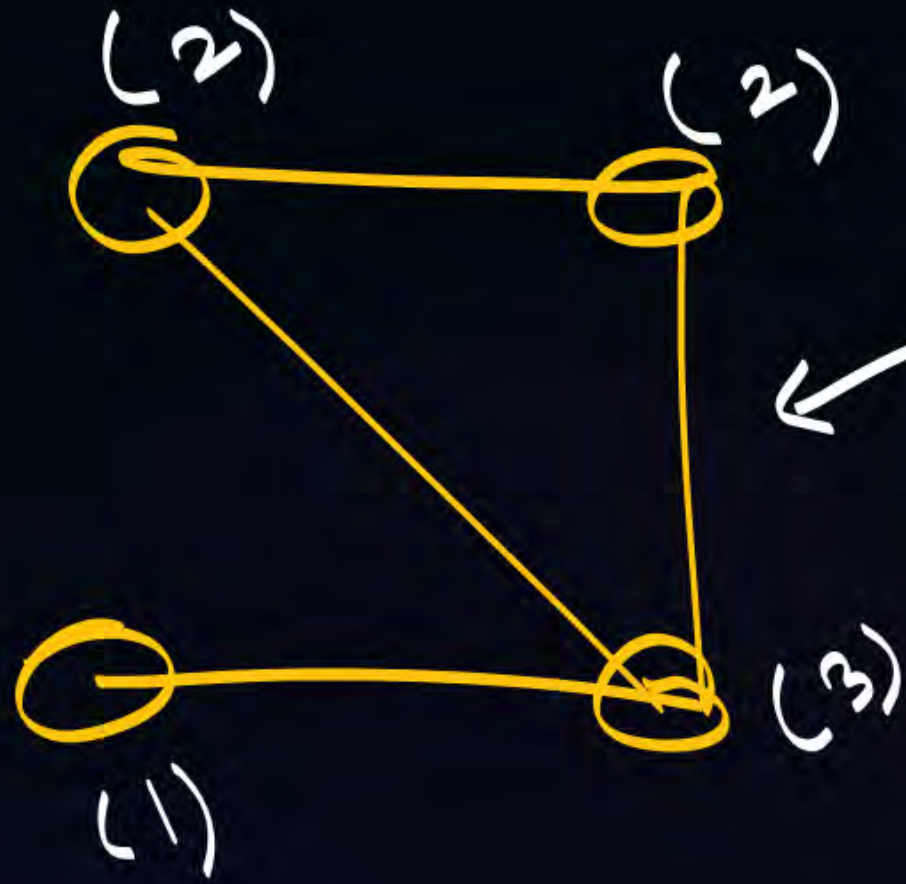
$$x = 5$$

$$-2x = -64 + 54 = -10$$





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1, 2, 3.

$$n=4 \quad e=4$$

1 vertex = Degree 1

2 vertices \Rightarrow Degree 2

1 vertex \Rightarrow Degree 3.



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Consider a graph of 100 vertices and degree of each vertex will be atleast 3
what will be no. of edges?



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minimum degree ($\delta(G)$)

maximum degree ($\Delta(G)$)

(2) (2)

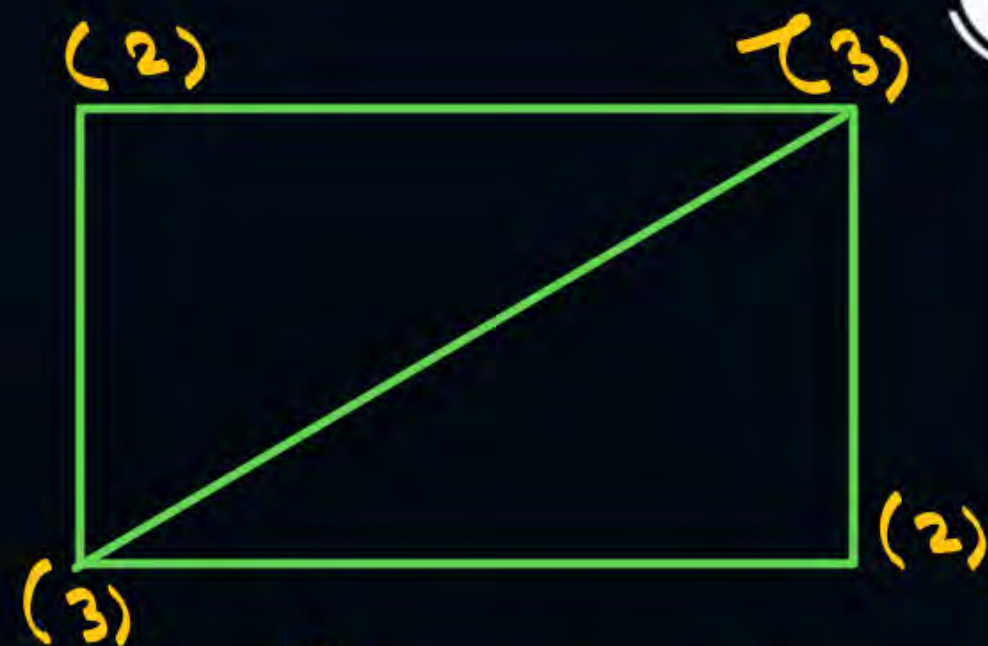
$$\delta(G) = \frac{2e}{n} = \Delta(G)$$

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(2) (2)

$$\frac{\sum d(v_i)}{n} = \frac{2e}{n} = 2$$

$\delta(G)=2$ $\Delta(G)=2$ avg. degree = $\frac{\text{Total degrees}}{\text{Total vertices}} = \frac{2+2+2+2}{4} = \frac{\sum d(v_i)}{n}$



$$\delta(G)=2 \quad \Delta(G)=3$$

$$\delta(G) < 2e/n < \Delta(G)$$

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$$\delta(G) \leq \frac{2e}{n} \leq \Delta(G)$$

↑
atleast



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[GATE]

Consider a Graph with 25 edges & degree of each vertex will be at least 3

$$\delta(G) = 3 \quad n = 25$$

then what will be max. no. vertices.

$$\delta(G) \leq \frac{2e}{n} \leq \Delta(G)$$

$$\delta(G) \leq \frac{2e}{n}$$

$$3 \leq \frac{2 \times 25}{n}$$

$$n \leq \frac{50}{3}$$

$$n = 16$$



2 mins Summary



Topic

One

$$2^{n(n-1)/2}$$

Topic

Two

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} \subset e.$$

Topic

Three

Topic

Four

$$\delta(G) \leq \frac{2e}{n} \leq \Delta(G)$$

Topic

Five



THANK - YOU

