* Even no. of odd deprees

Alleast two vertices with same degree

degree < m

0, (n-1) should n't occur simultaneously.

Q13.

Determine whether each of these sequences is graphic For those that are, draw a graph having the given degree sequence.

a) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0 b) 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 c) 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

d) 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2 e) 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2 f) 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

g) 5, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3 h) 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

(0) 5,4,3,2,1,0

(b) 6,5,4,3,2,1 X

(c) 5'5'5'5'5 1

(d) 3,3,3,2,2,2 X

(c) 3,3,2,2,2,2 / / /

(f) 1,1,1,1,1 / / / / =

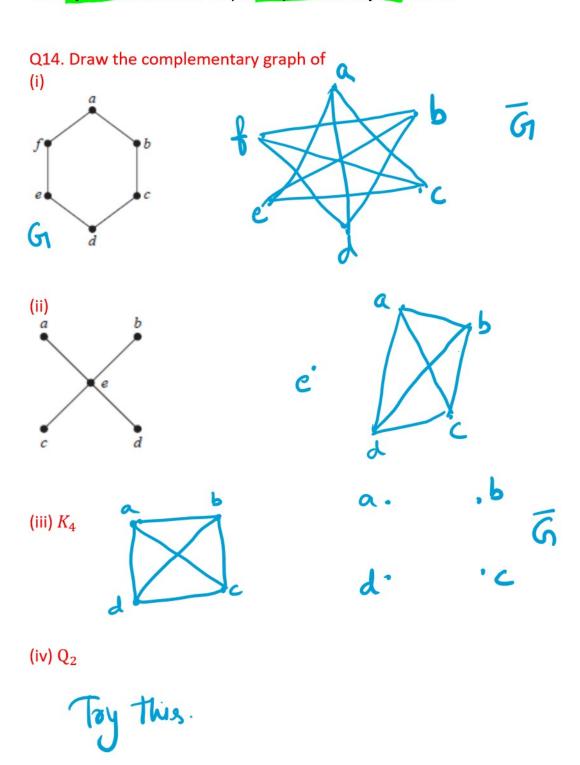
(5) 5,3,3,3,3,3 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ N5







Complementary Graph \overline{G} of a simple graph has the same vertices as G. Two vertices are adjacent in \overline{G} if and only if they are not adjacent in G.



Q15. If G is a simple graph with 15 edges and \overline{G} has 13 edges. How many vertices does G has?

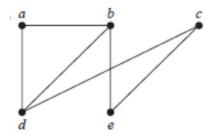
Q15. If G is a simple graph with 15 edges and G has 13 edges. How many vertices does G has?

$$E(G) = 15$$
, $E(G) = 13$
 $G \cup G = kn$ $G \cap G = \phi$
 $E(G) + E(G) = E(kn)$
 $15 + 13 = n(n-1)$
 2
 2
 2
 2
 2
 2

Q16. If the degree sequence of the simple graph G is 4, 3, 3, 2, 2. What is the degree sequence of \bar{G} ?

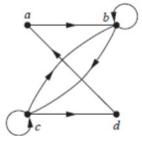
Different ways of representing Graphs

 Adjacency List: Here we list the vertices that are adjacent to each vertex of graph G without multiple edges.



al	b,d
Ь	a,d,e
C	4,6
d	a,b,C
e	T b,C

For Directed Graph, list all the vertices that are terminal vertices of edges starting at each vertex of graph.



Twhat a b

b b,c

c b,c,d

d a