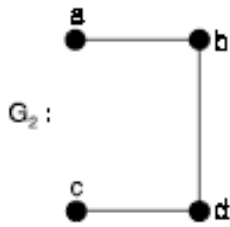
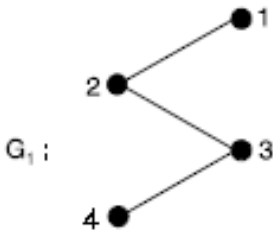


Assignment 1:

Problem 1. Show that the two graphs shown in Figure are isomorphic.



$$V(G_1) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$V(G_2) = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

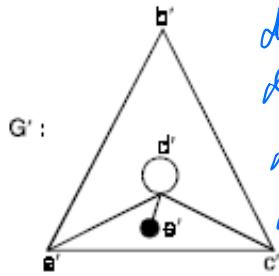
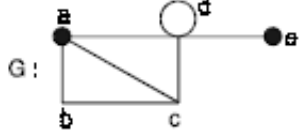
$$E(G_1) = \{\{1, 2\}, \{2, 3\}, \{3, 4\}\}$$

$$E(G_2) = \{\{a, b\}, \{b, d\}, \{d, c\}\}$$

Define a function $f: V(G_1) \rightarrow V(G_2)$
 $f(1)=a$ $f(2)=b$ $f(3)=d$ $f(4)=c$

So it is an isomorphism

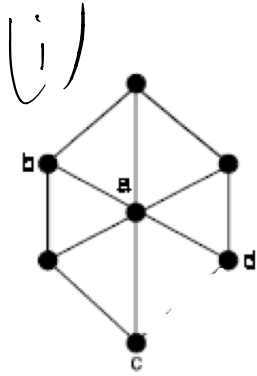
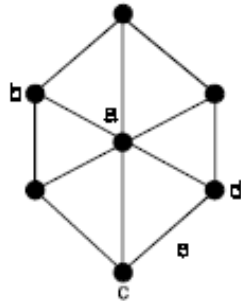
Problem 2. Show that the following graphs are isomorphic.



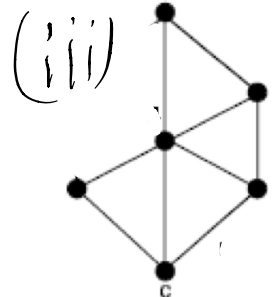
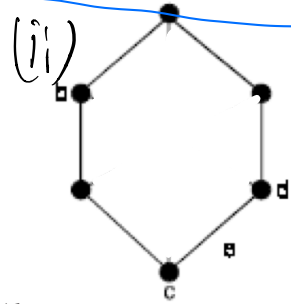
$\deg(b)$	$\deg(b')$
$\deg(a)=3$	$\deg(a')=3$
$\deg(b)=2$	$\deg(b')=2$
$\deg(c)=3$	$\deg(c')=3$
$\deg(d)=5$	$\deg(d')=5$
$\deg(e)=1$	$\deg(e')=1$

Problem 3. For the graph G shown below, draw the subgraphs

- (i) $G - e$
- (ii) $G - a$
- (iii) $G - b$



There have same numbers of vertices, edges and circuit
 So, the correspondence is $a-a'$ $b-b'$... $e-e'$
 In all, G and G' are isomorphic



Problem 4. Consider the following directed graph G :

$$V(G) = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$$

$$E(G) = \{(a, a), (b, e), (a, e), (e, b), (g, c), (a, e), (d, f), (d, b), (g, g)\}$$

- (i) Identify any loops or parallel edges. (a, a) and (g, g) are loops (a, e) and (e, a) are parallel edges
- (ii) Are there any sources in G ? d
- (iii) Are there any sinks in G ? f and c
- (iv) Find the subgraph H of G determined by the vertex set $V = \{a, b, c, d\}$.

Problem 5. Does a 3-regular graph on 14 vertices exist? What can you say on 17 vertices?

$q = (r \times p) / 2$
 $r = 3, p = 14$
 $q = (14 \times 3) / 2 = 21$
 3-regular graphs on 14 vertices exist
 if $p = 17$, then $q = (17 \times 3) / 2 = 51/2$ isn't a positive integer
 Hence no 3-regular graphs on 17 vertices exist

