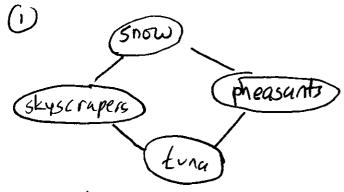
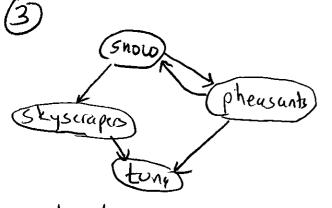
- 8.1a Review 1-7all Exer. 1-150de
- 15 a sociated with an uprdered pair of Vertices.
 - (2) College Majors. An undirected graph can be used by letting the vertices denote the students and placing an edge between two students if they have the same Major.
- 3) A directed graph coinsist of a set V of vertices and a set V of vertices and a set E of edges such that each edge e E to assosciated with an ordered pair of vertices
- (4) seniority can be modeled with a directed graph by letting the vertices denote individuals and placing a directed edge from individual in to individual in it is how more seniority than in
- (5) An edge e is said to be incident on vertices vand with vand w.
- (6) A vertex is said to be incident on an edge e if the vertex is associated with e.
- 1) I and w are adjacent vertices if there is an edge e a ssociated with it and w,

819 exercises 1-15 odd



- · undirected
- e Simple no loops no 11-edges



· not simple (hus 11-edges)

Since an odd. number al edges touches some vertices there is no path from a to 9 that passes through each edge exactly one time.

1) vertex b has 5 edges touching

(8) a -> b -> c -> e -> f -> d -> e -> b -> d -> c -> 9

(9) anbodenenfocae-bacaa

(1) $V = \{V_1 \le V_2 \le V_3 \le V_4\}$ $E \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6\}$ $II-edges = e_1, e_6$ $loopeo = e_5$ Iso lated vertices - none G - not simple e_1 is incident on Vertices

(3) V= {V, V2, V3}

E= 0

11-edges - non

Loops - non

1508atd vertices: V, Vz & V3

*G is Simple

e, does not exist?

N, and Nz

(15) $K_1 = 0$, $K_2 = 1$, $K_3 = 3$ $K_4 = 6$, $K_5 = 10$ H^{2+3} $K_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ (17) Bi partle $V_1 = \{V_1, V_2, V_5\}$

V2= {V3, V4}