

01.06.2021

Scattering Sayısı:

$G$  bir graf ve  $G$  nin herhangi bir alt kümesi  $S$  kesim küme olsun.  $G-S$  grafindeki kalan bileşen sayısı,  $\omega(G-S)$  olmak üzere  $G$  grafinin scattering sayısı,

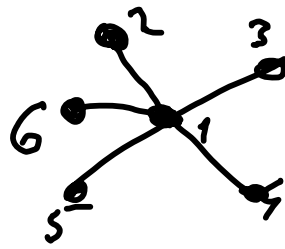
$$sc(G) = \max \{ \omega(G-S) - |S| : S \subseteq V(G) \text{ ve } \omega(G-S) > 1 \}$$

şeklinde tanımlanır.

$sc(K_{1,5})$

$S$ , kesim küme

Örnek:



kesim küme  $S=\{2\}$

$S$	$\omega(G-S)$	$ S $	$sc(G)$
$\{1\}$	5	1	4
$\{2\}$	1	1	X
$\{1,2\}$	4	2	2
$\{2,3\}$	1	2	X
$\{1,2,3\}$	3	3	0
$\vdots$			

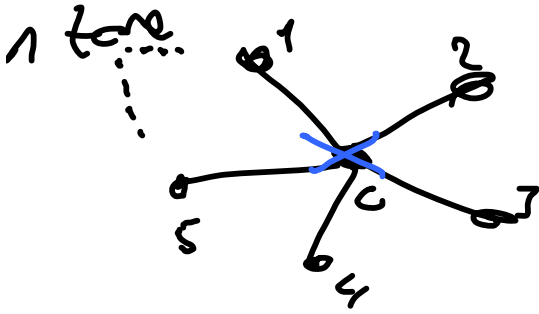
$\omega(G-S)$   
1.51  
max

$sc(G)$

$$sc(K_{1,5}) = 4$$

② n)

$$sc(K_{1,n}) = ?$$



→ n ports!!

$$w(6-5) = n$$

$$151 = 1$$

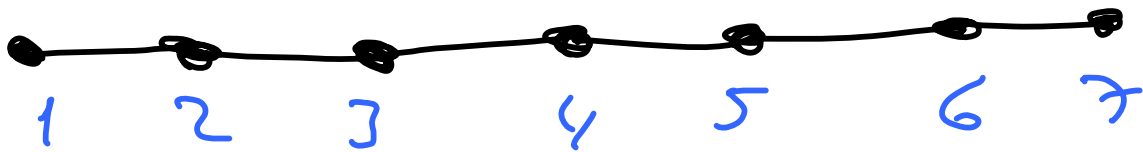
$$sc(K_{1,n}) = n-1$$

$$sc(K_{1,5}) = 4$$

↓  
n=5

$sc(G) = \max \{ w(G \rightarrow S) - |S|, w(G \rightarrow S) \geq 1 \}$   
 $sc(P_7) = ?$

longest  
 time



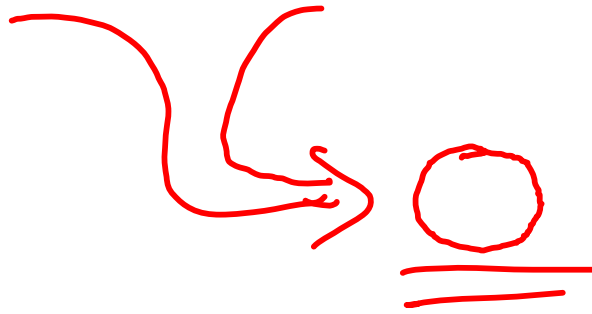
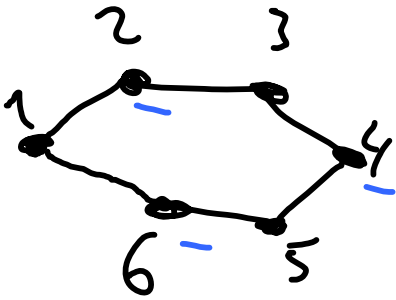
<u>S</u>	<u><math>w(G \rightarrow S)</math></u>	<u><math> S </math></u>	<u><math>w(G \rightarrow S) -  S </math></u>
$\{1\}$	1	1	<del>longest time</del> $0 = 1 - 1$
$\{2\}$	2	1	1
$\{3\}$	2	1	1*
$\{2, 3\}$	2	2	0
$\{2, 4\}$	3	2	1

$sc(P_7) = 1 \Rightarrow sc(P_n) = 1$

Bir  $yol$   $gözetim$   $r$   $tepe$   $zoru$   
 $gözetim$   $serisi$   $en$   $fazla$   $r+1$   $parça$   
 $kılır$ .

$$sc(C_6) = ?$$

$$sc(C_n) = ?$$



\* Bir  $C_n$   $grafinde$   $r$   $tepe$   $tepe$   
 $zoru$   $gözetim$   $serisi$   $en$   $fazla$   $r$   $tepe$   
 $parça$   $kılır$ .

Çözüm Serisi:

$$sc(W_{1,6}) = ?$$

tekelek  
graf

$$sc(K_{2,5}) = ?$$

iki parça  
tam graf

**Tanım:** Bir  $G$  çizgesi için *parçalanma derecesi* (rupture degree):

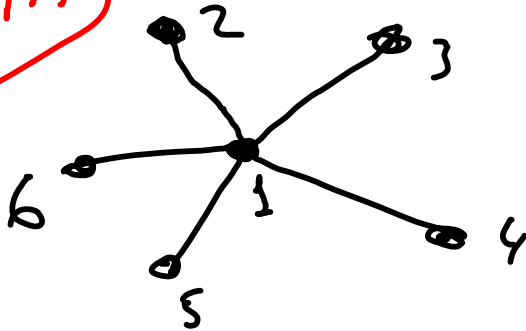
$S \subseteq V$  olsun.  $w(G-S)$ ,  $G-S$  çizgesinin bileşen sayısı ve  $m(G-S)$ ,  $G-S$  çizgesindeki en büyük bileşenin tepe sayısı olmak üzere, bir çizgesinin dayanıklılık sayısı aşağıdaki biçimde tanımlıdır:

$$r(G) = \max_{S \subset V(G)} \{w(G-S) - |S| - m(G-S) \mid w(G-S) \geq 1\}.$$

*3 cutting* *geniş* *kollar* *en büyük bileşenin* *tepe sayısı*

*S ile kesin küme olabilir.*

*.. m*



$$r(K_{1,5}) = ?$$

$K_{1,5}$  grafı

1max

$$\frac{(G-S)}{w - |S| - m}$$

S

$w(G-S)$

$m(G-S)$

$|S|$

$\{1\}$

5

1

1

3\*

$\{2\}$   $\xrightarrow{1}$  *graf parçalanır*

1

X *kesin küme değil*

$\{1, 2\}$	4	1	2	1
$\{1, 2, 3\}$	3	1	3	-1
		$\vdots$		

$$r(K_{1,5}) = 3$$

$$r(K_{\underline{1}, n}) = ? \quad n-2$$

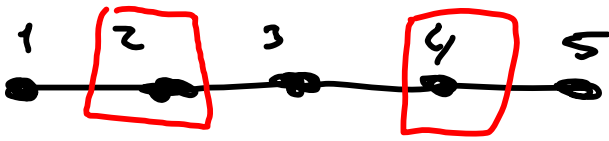
$n+1$  up

$$r(P_5) = ?$$

$$r(P_n) = ?$$

$$r(P_6) = ?$$

$P_5$

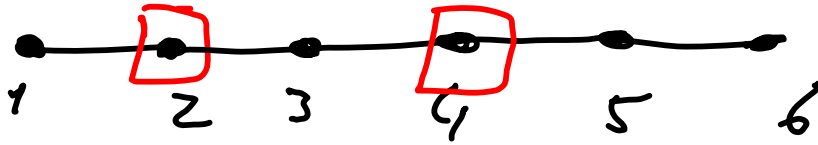


$$\max\{w - |S| - m\}$$

<u>S</u>	<u><math>w(G-S)</math></u>	<u><math>m(G-S)</math></u>	<u><math> S </math></u>	<u><math>\max\{w -  S  - m\}</math></u>
$\{2\}$	2	3	1	-2
$\{2, 3\}$	2	2	2	-2
$\{2, 4\}$	3	1	2	<u><u>0</u></u>

$$\boxed{r(P_5) = 0}$$

$P_6$ :



<u><math>S</math></u>	<u><math>w(6 \rightarrow)</math></u>	<u><math>m(6 \rightarrow)</math></u>	<u><math> S </math></u>	<u><math>w -  S  - m</math></u> <sup>MAX</sup>
$\{2\}$	2	4	1	-3
$\{3\}$	2	3	1	-2
$\{2,3\}$	2	3	2	-3
$\{2,4\}$	3	2	2	-1
$\{2,5\}$	3	2	2	-1
$\{2,4,5\}$	3	1	3	-1

MAX

-1
-1
-1

$r(P_6) = -1$

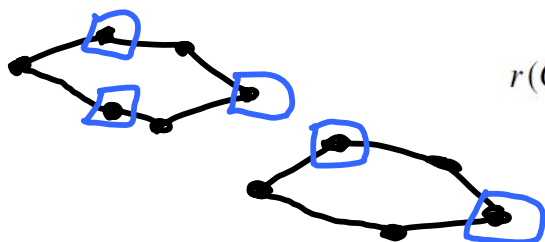


THEOREM The rupture degree of the path  $P_n$  ( $n \geq 3$ ) is

$$r(P_n) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

→ gift  
→ tek

THEOREM 2 The rupture degree of the cycle  $C_n$  is



$$r(C_n) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ -2 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

→ gift  
→ tek

r tope  
2er  
grüne  
r tope  
6.620  
okr.

THEOREM The rupture degree of the star  $K_{1,n-1}$  ( $n \geq 3$ ) is  $n - 3$ .

n tope

$$r(K_{1,5}) = ?$$

↓

$$n-1=5$$

$$n=6$$

$$n-3 \Rightarrow r(K_{1,5}) = 3$$

n gift

$C_n$  nun ispotiv: X bir kesim kome olson.

$$|X| = x$$

$$\text{Eger } x \leq \frac{n}{2}, w(C_{n-x}) \leq x$$

induktiv  
beweisen.

$$m(C_n - x) \geq \left\lceil \frac{n-x}{x} \right\rceil \quad \left( \frac{n-1}{w(6-5)} \right)$$

So order

$$w(C_n - x) - |x| - m(C_n - x) \leq - \left\lceil \frac{n-x}{x} \right\rceil \leq -1$$

$$|r(C_n)| \leq -1$$

$$x \geq \frac{n}{2}$$

$$|r(C_n)| \geq -1 \quad ? \quad \text{is not biology 12.}$$

$x^*$ ,  $C_n$  can be taken linear down.

$$n \text{ odd} \quad |x^*| = \frac{n}{2} \quad , \quad w(C_n - x^*) = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$m(C_n - x^*) = 1$$

★  
\* for  
n=2, 2  
oldest.

$$w - |x^*| - m \geq \frac{n}{2} - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = -1$$

$$\boxed{r(C_n) \geq -1}$$

Sana öteki:

$$r(C_n) \leq -1 \quad \text{ve} \quad \overline{r(C_n) = -1}$$

$$r(C_n) \geq -1 \quad \text{ve} \quad \overline{n \text{ çift ise}}$$

— 0 — 0 — 0 —

$n$  tek ise aynı biçimde yapılır.

\* NP-sıfıddır.

integrity, toughness, tenacity,

scattering number,

rupture degree

sevgisel objektive

Polinom Zaman Alınır.

Constructivity Polinom Zaman Çözülür.