

## Undirected Graph.

Total nodes = Random variables =  $M$

As the graph is undirected there could be a link between each node pair. Total number of links would be  $M \times (M-1)$ .

As this is an undirected graph each node  $M$  could be connected to any of the other nodes  $(M-1)$ .

We need distinct links, therefore consider Node  $X$  and Node  $Y$ . As it is undirected there is a link from  $X$  to  $Y$  and  $Y$  to  $X$  which is being counted twice. To get distinct links we would do  $\frac{M \times (M-1)}{2}$ .

Number of distinct undirected graph would be 2 raised to the power of distinct links. that is:

$$2^{\frac{M \times (M-1)}{2}}$$

8 possibilities for  $M=3$  are:-

