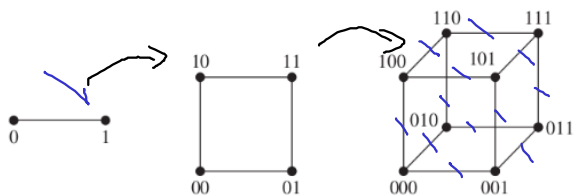


1. [20 puntos] Utilizando el teorema HandShaking, el número de aristas en un grafo n-dimensional hiper-cubico Q_n .



Q_1

$$2^1$$

Q_2

$$2^2$$

Q_3

$$2^3$$

$$\delta(x) = n$$

$$x \in V$$

$$2e = \sum_{x \in V} \delta(x)$$

$$2e = n \times 2^n$$

$$e = \frac{n \times 2^n}{2}$$

$$e = 1$$

$$e = 4$$

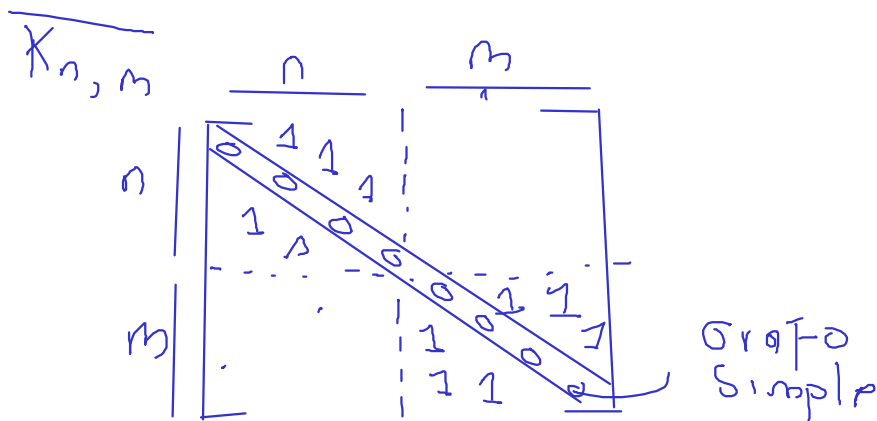
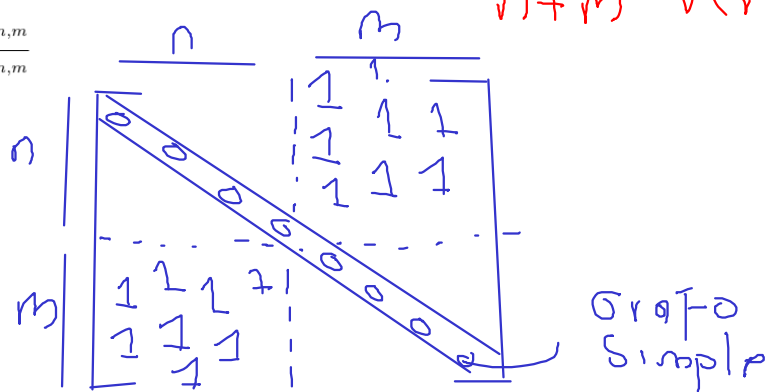
$$e = 12$$

[20 puntos] Indique en forma general la matriz de adyacencia de los siguientes grafos:

a) $K_{n,m}$

b) $\overline{K_{n,m}}$

$n+m$ Vertices



3. [20 puntos] Se dice que un grafo G es autocomplementario si G y \overline{G} son isomorfos. Utilizando matrices de adyacencia demuestre si:

SI C_5

No C_6

Son autocomplementarios.

CS

→

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| | 1' | 2' | 3' | 4' | 5' |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1' | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2' | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 3' | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4' | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5' | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

$$F(4) = F(1')$$

$$F(3) = F(3')$$

$$F(5) = F(4')$$

$$F(2) = F(5')$$

$$F(4) = F(1')$$

$$F(1) = F(2')$$

| | 2' | 5' | 3' | 1' | 4' |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 2' | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5' | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3' | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1' | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 4' | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

C6

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

$\overline{C_6}$

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

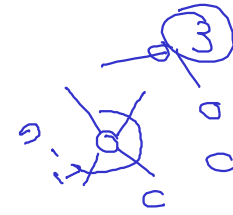
4. [20 puntos] Indique las condiciones que debe cumplir n para que exista un circuito euleriano. Si no se cumple bajo ninguna circunstancia, explique porque.

- a) K_n
b) $W_n, n \geq 3$

K_n

n es impar
Grado es $n-1$

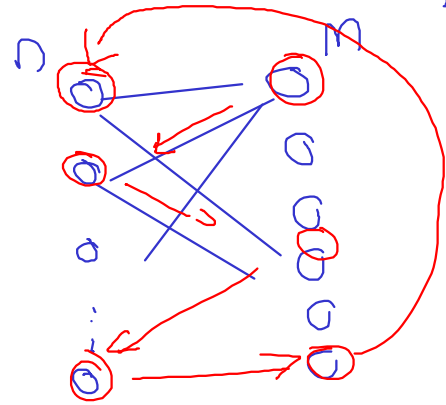
W_n
No hay
circuit euleriano.
Grado impar



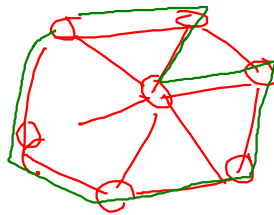
$K_{n,m}$
 $n=m$

5. [20 puntos] Indique las condiciones que debe cumplir n y m para que exista un circuito hamiltoniano. Si no se cumple bajo ninguna circunstancia, explique porque.

- a) $K_{n,m}$
b) $W_n, n \geq 3$



W_n



Sí.

Se puede recorrer, ya que existe un camino circular en un ciclo, en el caso de la rueda, suponga que el vértice del medio está entre un par de vértices.