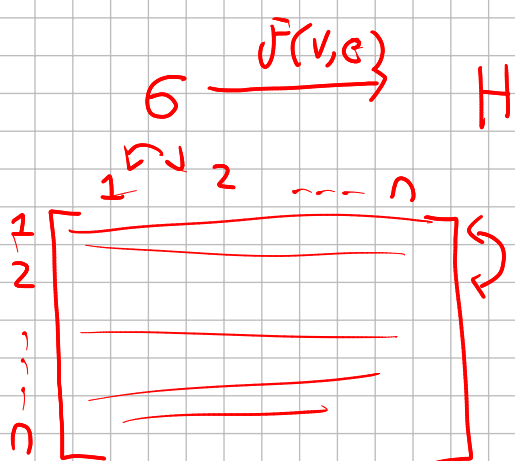
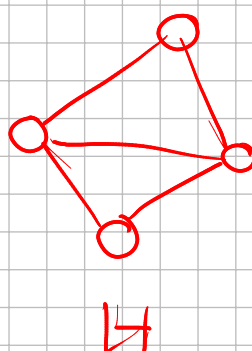
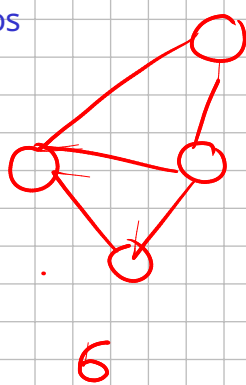


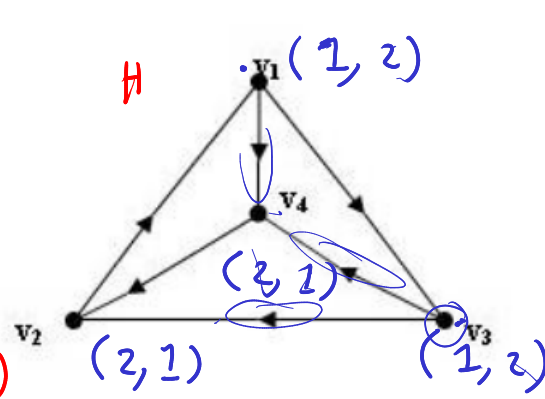
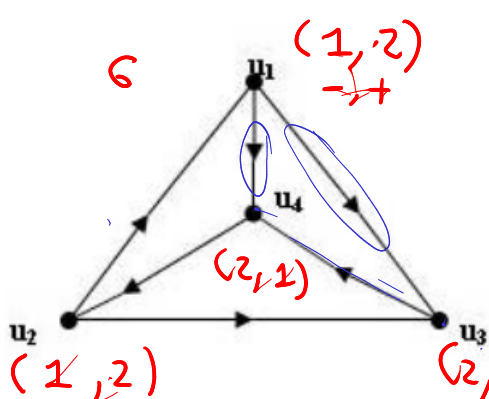
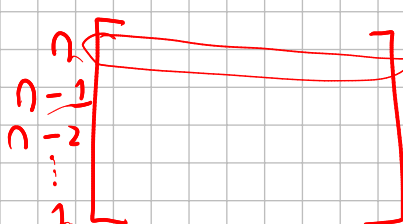
Isomorfismos



$n \times n$

6 vertices

$(n!)$



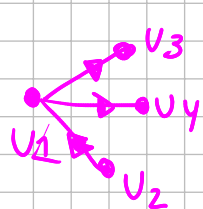
$$\delta_6^- = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$

$$\delta_6^+ = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$

$$\delta_H^- = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$

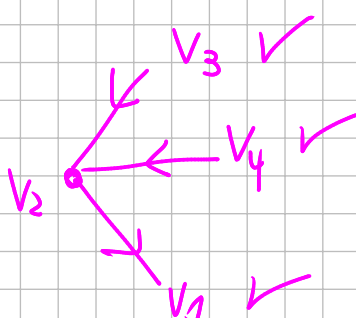
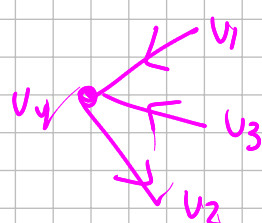
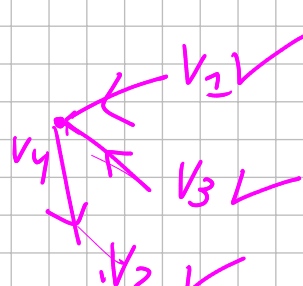
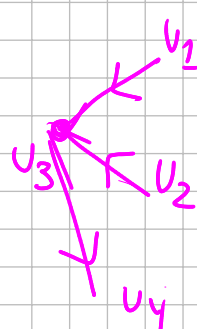
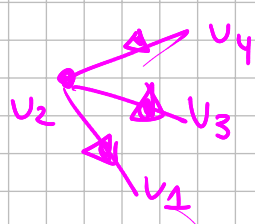
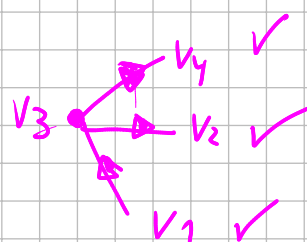
$$\delta_H^+ = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$

Srg
Grado

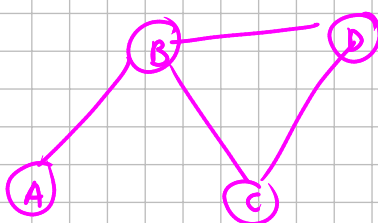


G	H
u1	v3
u2	v1
u3	v4
u4	v2

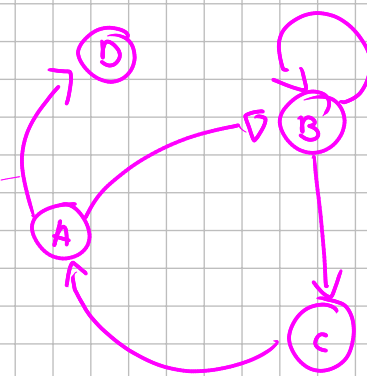
(1, 2)	(1, 2) ✓
(1, 2)	(1, 2) ✓
(2, 1)	(2, 1) ✓
(2, 1)	(2, 1)



	A	B	C	D	
A	0	1	0	0	1
B	1	0	1	1	3
C	0	1	0	1	2
D	0	1	1	0	2
	1	3	2	2	



	A	B	C	D	δ^+
A	0	1	0	1	2
B	0	1	1	0	2
C	1	0	0	0	1
D	0	0	0	0	0
δ^-	1	2	1	1	



Autocomplementario

G y \bar{G} son isomorfos

C_S } Srg grado
funcion

$$K_8 = \{4, 4, 4, 4, 4, \}$$

$$C_8 = \{2, 2, 2, 2, 2, \}$$

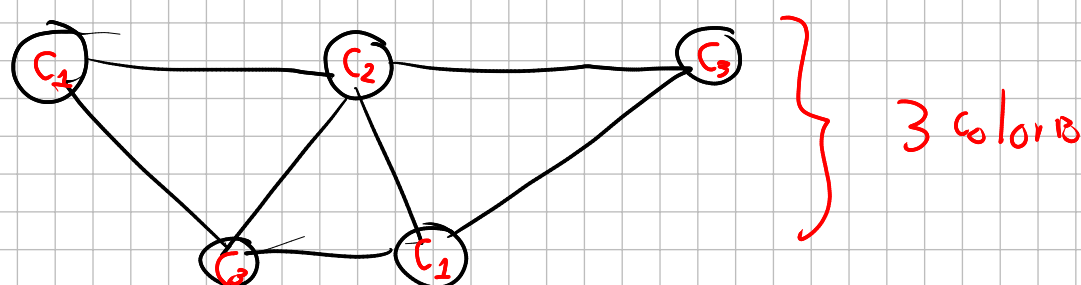
$$\bar{C}_8 = \{2, 2, 2, 2, 2, \}$$

$$\delta(K_n) - \delta(G) = \delta(\bar{G})$$

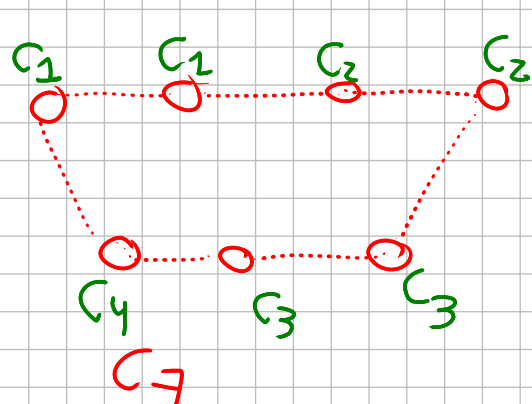
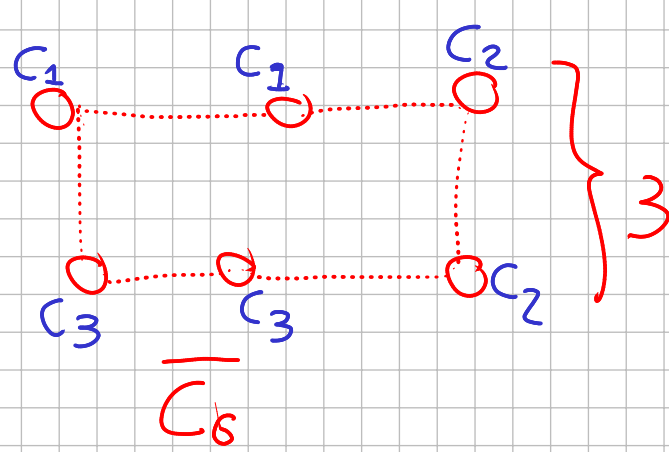
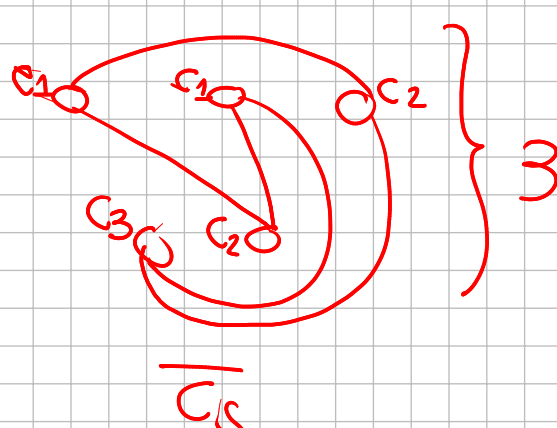
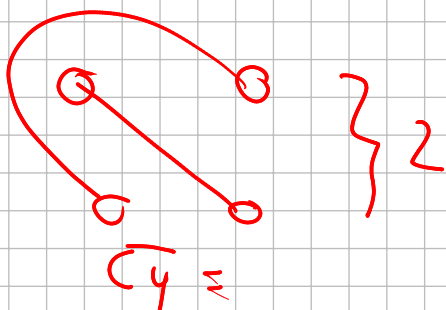
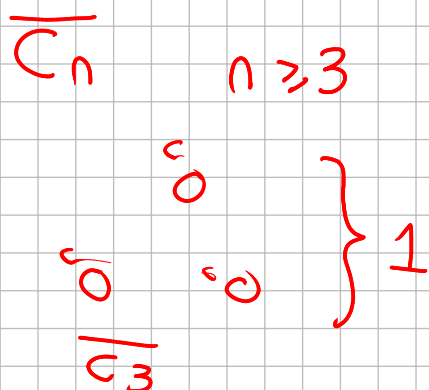
$$= \delta(G)$$

Algoritmos sobre grafos

Coloreo de grafos: Asignar un color a cada v rtice de tal manera dos vertices ADYACENTES NO TENGAN el mismo COLOR.



N mero crom tico: Es el MINIMO n mero de colores con que se puede pintar un grafo



$$N_{\overline{C_n}} = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 3 \\ \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil & \text{si } n > 3 \end{cases}$$

K_n num crom tico:

