

1. ① 设  $V$  是不同工厂集,  $E$  是有业务联系的不同工厂关系集

$$\text{则 } \sum_{v \in V(G)} d(v) = 2m. \quad (G=(V, E), n \text{ 座工厂, } m \text{ 个关系})$$

但  $9 \times 3 = 27$  是奇数. 这种情况不可能存在

② 由图的性质,  $V_e$  是度为偶的结点集  
 $V_o$  是度为奇的结点集

$$\sum_{v \in V_e} d(v) + \sum_{v \in V_o} d(v) = 2m \quad (\text{偶数})$$

但有座工厂的度都为奇数时,  $\sum_{v \in V_o} d(v)$  为奇,  $\sum_{v \in V_e} d(v)$  为偶  
 加起来为奇数,  $\therefore$  这种情况不可能存在

2. 如果  $G$  中不存在一个孤立结点,

$G$  中最多只能存在  $\frac{1}{2}(n-1)(n-2)$  条边 即  $m \leq \frac{1}{2}(n-1)(n-2)$

$\therefore$  如果  $m > \frac{1}{2}(n-1)(n-2)$   $G$  中一定不存在孤立结点

3. 设  $d^+(u_1) = \alpha_1, d^+(u_2) = \alpha_2, \dots, d^+(u_n) = \alpha_n.$

则  $\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n = \frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$ , 且  $\because d^+(u_i) + d^-(u_i) = n-1$

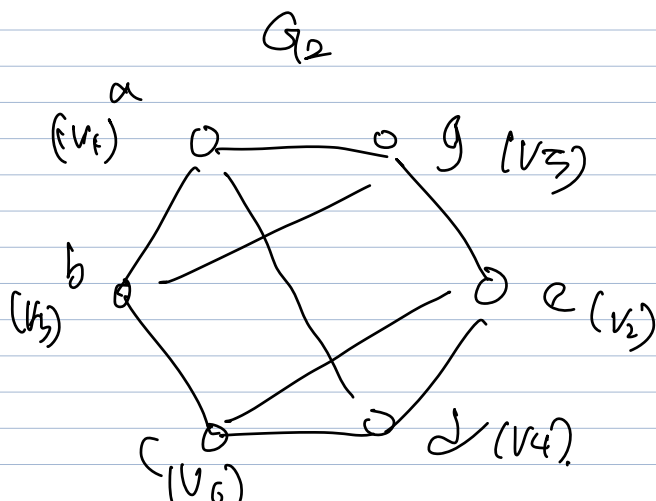
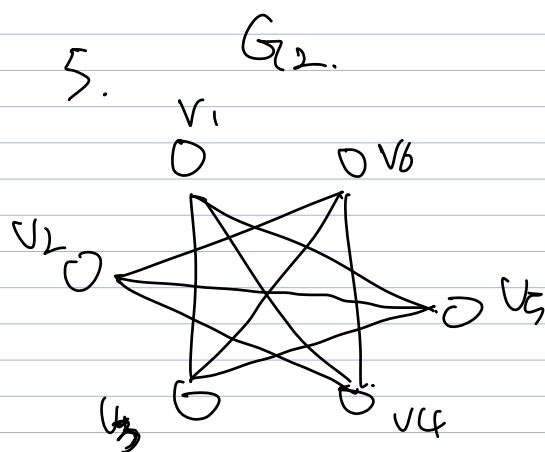
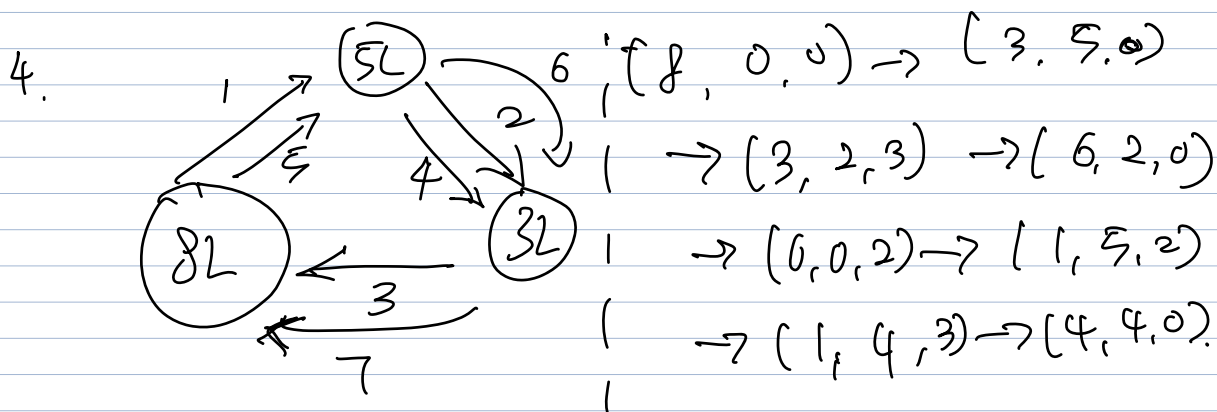
$\therefore d^-(u_i) = n-1 - \alpha_i.$

$\therefore 1, 1, \dots, 1, 2, \dots, 2, \dots, 1, \dots, 2$

$$\therefore \sum_{v_i \in V} d^-(v_i) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_n$$

$$= n(n-1)^2 - 2 \underbrace{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_n)(n-1)}_{\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)} + \alpha_1^2 + \dots + \alpha_n^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\geq (n-1)^2 - 2\alpha_1(n-1) + \alpha_1^2 = d^-(v_1)^2 = \sum_{v_i \in V} (d^-(v_i))^2 \\ &\quad + (n-1)^2 - 2\alpha_2(n-1) + \alpha_2^2 \quad + d^-(v_2)^2 \\ &\quad \vdots \\ &\quad + (n-1)^2 - 2\alpha_n(n-1) + \alpha_n^2 \quad + d^-(v_n)^2 \end{aligned}$$



证明:  $G_1 \cong G_2$  同构.

设  $f(v_1) = a, f(v_2) = e, f(v_3) = b, f(v_4) = d, f(v_5) = g, f(v_6) = c$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} (v_1, v_3) \in E_1 \Leftrightarrow (a, b) \in E_2 & (v_2, v_6) \Leftrightarrow (e, c) \\ (v_1, v_5) \in E_1 \Leftrightarrow (a, g) \in E_2 & (v_2, v_5) \Leftrightarrow (e, g) \\ (v_4, v_6) \in E_1 \Leftrightarrow (d, c) \in E_2 & (v_2, v_4) \Leftrightarrow (e, d) \\ (v_3, v_6) \Leftrightarrow (b, c) & (v_3, v_5) \Leftrightarrow (b, g) \\ (v_4, v_6) \Leftrightarrow (d, c) & \end{array}$$

同构

$$7. f(v_1) = b, f(v_2) = c, f(v_6) = f$$

$$f(v_2) = a, f(v_4) = e, f(v_5) = d$$

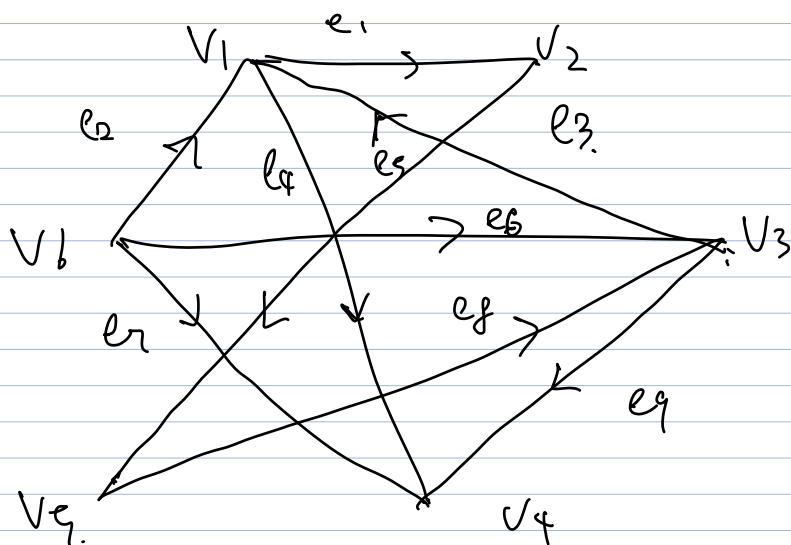
$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} (v_1, v_2) \Leftrightarrow (b, a) & (v_2, v_5) \Leftrightarrow (c, d) & (v_6, v_4) \Leftrightarrow (f, e) \\ (v_1, v_4) \Leftrightarrow (b, e) & (v_3, v_1) \Leftrightarrow (c, b) & \\ (v_6, v_1) \Leftrightarrow (f, b) & (v_3, v_4) \Leftrightarrow (c, e) & \\ (v_6, v_3) \Leftrightarrow (f, c) & (v_5, v_3) \Leftrightarrow (d, c) & \end{array}$$

8. 邻接矩阵

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

关联矩阵

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 & e_5 & e_6 & e_7 & e_8 & e_9 \end{bmatrix}$$



边列表

A: (1 6 2 1 3 6 6 5 3)

B: (2 1 5 4 1 3 4 3 4)

正向表

