

# DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

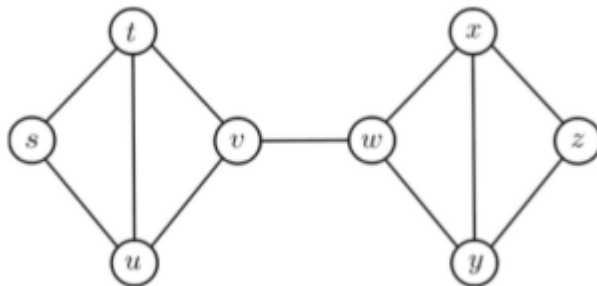
## PRACTICE CLASS 1

Group: ARA

Date: 06/02/2024

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### Problem 1



i)  $V = \{t, s, u, v, w, x, y, z, x\}$

$E = \{\{s, t\}, \{t, u\}, \{t, v\}, \{s, u\}, \{u, v\}, \{v, w\}, \{w, x\}, \{w, y\}, \{y, x\}, \{y, z\}, \{z, x\}\}.$

ii) - The graph is directed F

- The graph is undirected T

- The graph is mixed F

- Vertices v and w are adjacent T

- t and u are not adjacent F

iii) -That graph has **8** vertices.

- It has **0 arcs and 11 edges**.

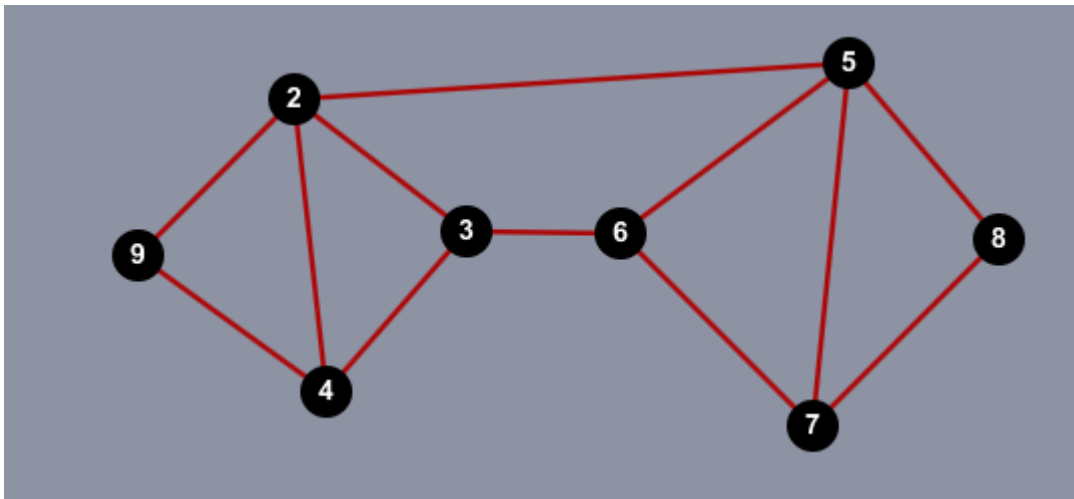
- Vertex v is adjacent with vertices **u,t,w**.

- Vertex w is adjacent with vertices **v,x,y**.

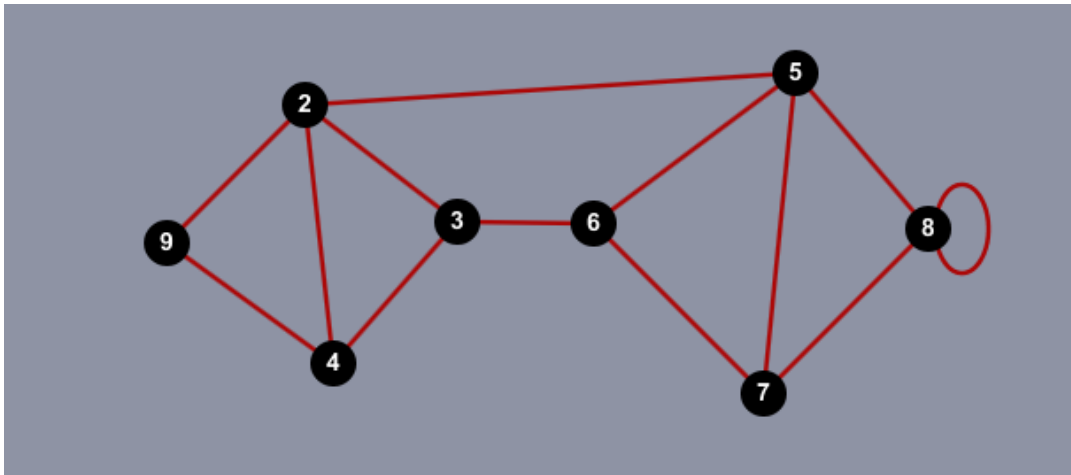
iv)



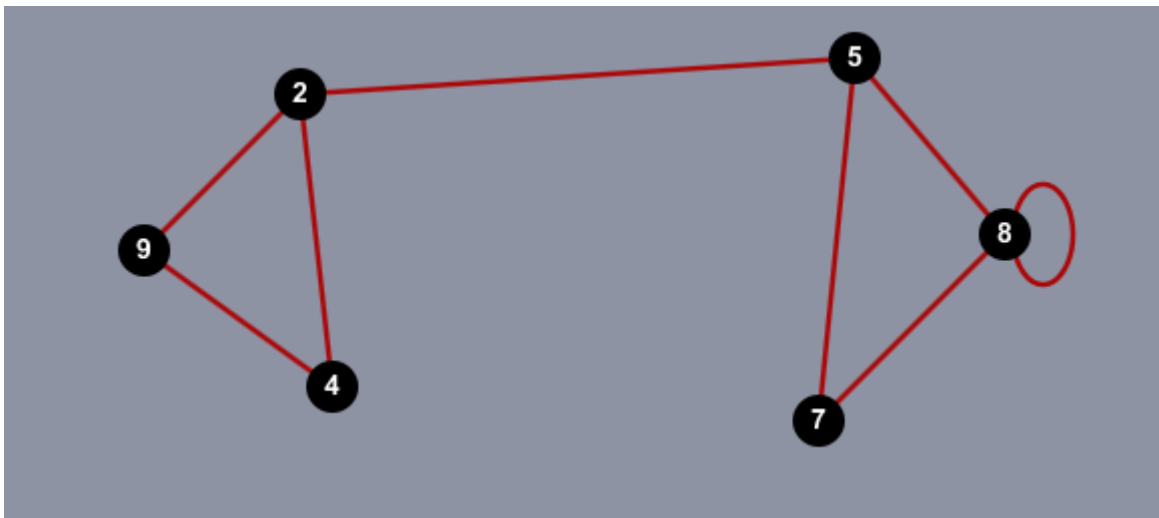
v)



vi)



vii & viii)



ix) Graph2 is a **directed** graph.

The mathematical notation is  $V = \{s, t, u, x, y, z\}$ ,  
 $E = \{\{s, t\}, \{s, u\}, \{u, t\}, \{x, t\}, \{y, x\}, \{z, z\},$   
 $\{z, x\}, \{z, y\}\}.$

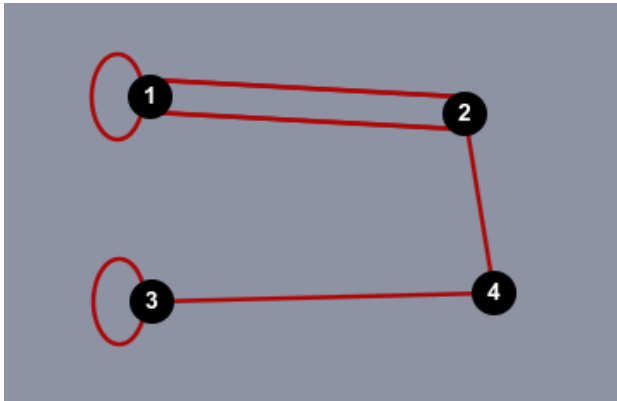
This graph is multigraph because vertex  $z$  has a loop.

## **Problem 2**

$V = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$

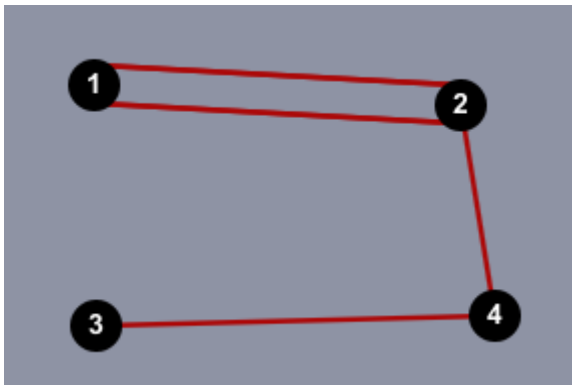
$E = \{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 2\}, \{2, 1\}, \{3, 3\}, \{3, 4\}, \{2, 4\}\}.$

i & ii)



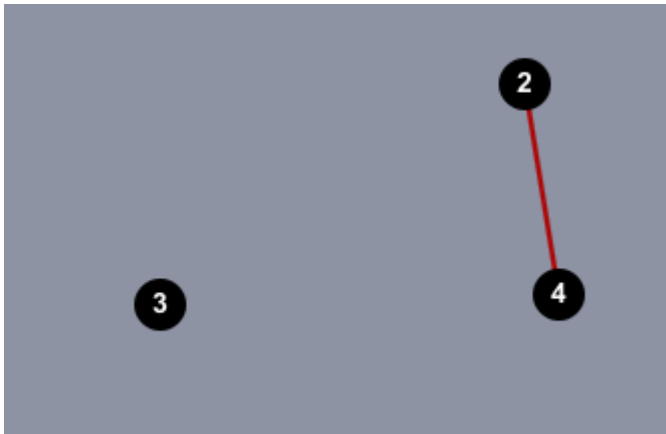
iii) This graph is not simple because **vertices 1 and 3 have loops.**

iv & v)



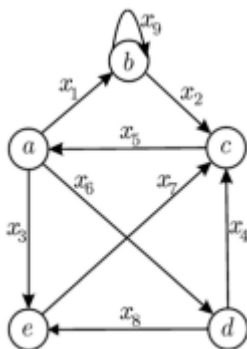
vi) This graph is **multigraph** because vertices 1 and 2 have more than one edge.

vii)



viii) This graph is **simple** because it has no loops and any vertices have more than one edge.

### Problem 3



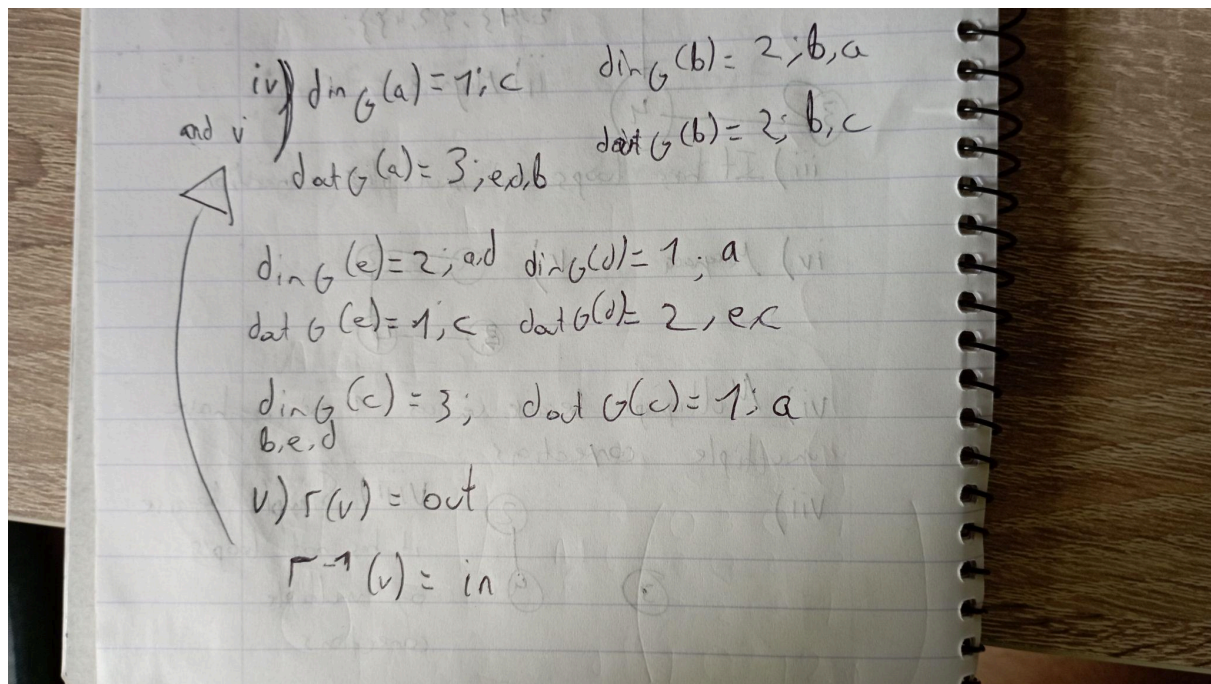
i)  $x_2$ ,  $x_5$ ,  $x_7$ ,  $x_4$ .  $x_2$ ,  $x_7$  and  $x_4$  are terminus,  $x_5$  is origin.

ii) It is not because vertices b and e are not adjacents.

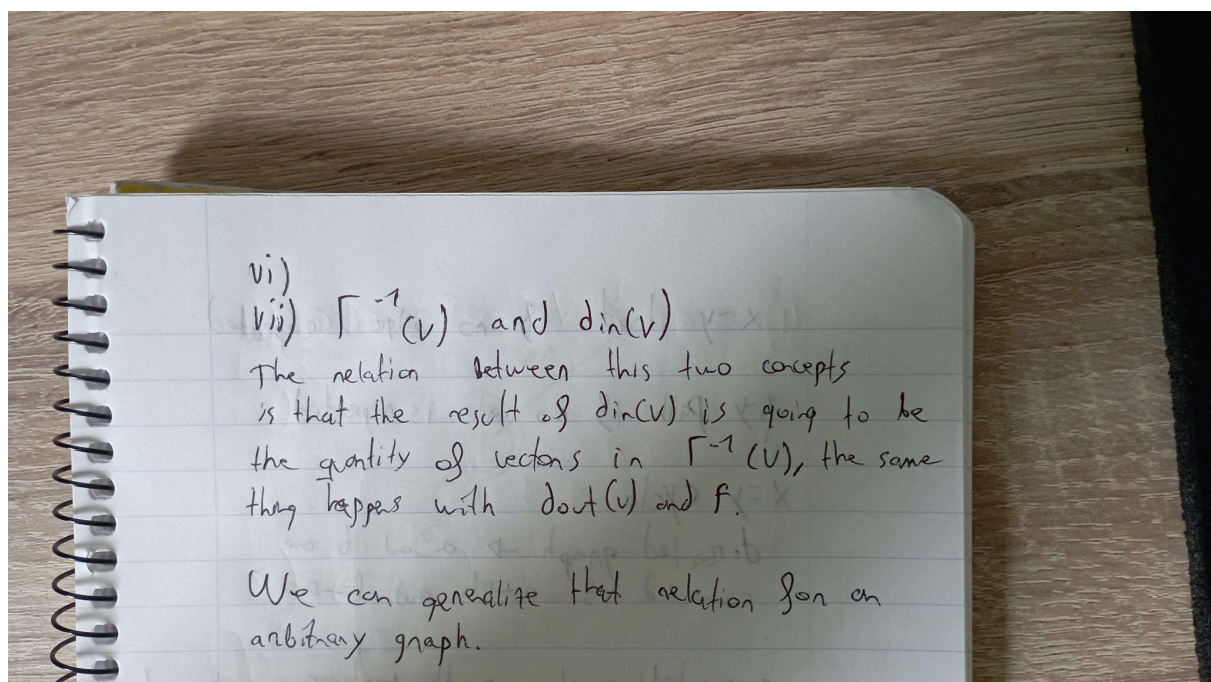
iii) It is not bipartite because we can not prove the algorithm. If we set the vertex 1

with 1 all the other vertex are set with 2, and we find that there are adjacent vertices set with 2.

iv & v)



vi & vii)



## **Problem 4**

**Problem 4.** Consider a graph with 7 edges and 6 vertices. This graph has 5 vertices with degree 2. Compute the degree of the last vertex.

We have to use the following formula:

$$\sum_{v \in V} d_G(v) = 2 \text{card}(E)$$

$$E = 7, \quad \sum_{v \in V} d_G(v) = 5 \cdot 2 + x; \quad 10 + x = 14; \quad x = 4$$

The left part of the formula means the sum of all the vertices multiplied by their respective degrees, then the degree of the last vertex is 4.