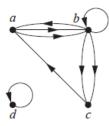
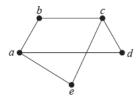
CS330 Homework 9*

Ouestions

- 1. Points = 4. What kind of graph can be used to model a highway system between major cities where
 - a. There is an edge between the vertices representing cities if there is an interstate highway between them?
 - b There is an edge between the vertices representing cities for each interstate highway between them?
- 2. Points = 2. (a) Explain how graphs can be used to model electronic mail messages in a network. Should the edges be directed or undirected? Should multiple edges be allowed? Should loops be allowed? (b) Describe a graph that models the electronic mail sent in a network in a particular week.
- 3. Points = 2. List the in-degrees and out-degrees of each vertex for the graph below. Give the sums of the in-degrees and the out-degrees (they should be equal and also equal to the number of edges in the graph).



- 4. Points = 2. In a Hollywood graph, actors are vertices; an edge between actors indicates they've been in one or more movies together. What does the degree of a vertex in the Hollywood graph represent? What does the neighborhood of a vertex represent? What do the isolated and pendant[†] vertices represent?
- 5. Points = 2. Is this graph bipartite? If it is, give a partition.



- 6. Points = 2. Is 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 a possible degree sequence for a simple graph? If it is, draw the graph.
- 7. Points = 8.
 - a. Draw a directed graph for this adjacency matrix: b. Give an adjacency matrix representation for this multigraph:

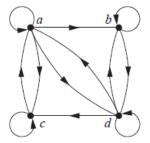




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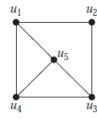
[†] A pendant vertex has a degree of 1.

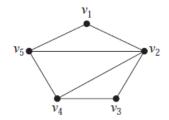
- c. Give an adjacency matrix for this graph
- d. Draw a directed graph with the adjacency matrix below.



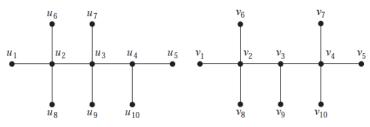
1	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	1

- 8. Points = 3. What is the sum of the entries in a row of the adjacency matrix for an undirected graph? For a directed graph?
- 9. Points = 3. Are these graphs isomorphic? If yes, give a correspondence of the vertices. If not, give a rigorous argument why not.

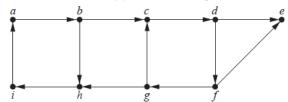




10. Points = 3. Repeat, for these two graphs.



11. Points = 3. In a directed graph, a *strongly-connected component* is a subgraph where for every pair of vertices v and w, there is a directed path from v to w and another from w to v. The subgraph should be *maximal* (you can't add another vertex without losing strong connectedness. Find the strongly-connected components of the following graph.



- 12. Points = 6. Consider this graph.
 - a. Give its adjacency matrix representation, call it *A*.
 - b. Calculate and give A^2 . What is the value of $A^2[c,d]$; what does it value represent?
 - c. Repeat for A^3 and $A^3[c, d]$.

