Why

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Definition

A *bipartite graph* is a triple (A, B, E) so that $A \cap B = \varnothing$ and $(A \cup B, E)$ is an undirected graph.[2]

Proposition 1. *A bipartite graph has no odd cycles.*

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[1]Future editions will include.

[2]There is a directed variant.

Bipartite Graphs

Undirected Graphs

Set Numbers

Finite Sets

Equivalent Sets

Function Inverses

Natural Order

Function Composites

Function Images

Peano Axioms

Functions

Equivalence Relations

Relations

Natural Induction

Cartesian Products

Set Powers

Natural Numbers

Unordered Triples

Partitions

Successor Sets

Intersection of Empty Set

Ordered Pairs

Pair Unions

Set Intersections

Set Unions

Set Differences

Unordered Pairs

Empty Set

Pair Intersections

Set Specification

Set Inclusion

Standardized Accounts

Accounts

Deductions

Quantified Statements

Logical Statements

Statements

Identities

Sets

Names

Letters

Objects