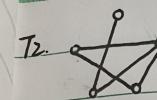


P30

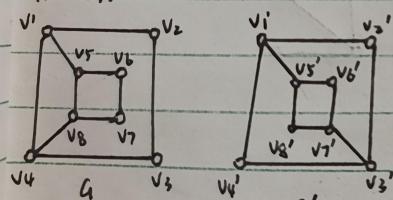


T3. 证明：存在双射函数 $\varphi: V \rightarrow V'$ 及 $f: E \rightarrow E'$ 使得：

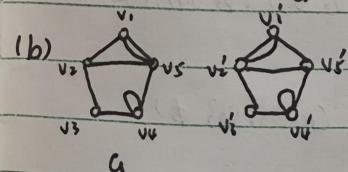
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \varphi(v_1) = v'_1, \varphi(v_2) = v'_2, \varphi(v_3) = v'_3, \\
 & \varphi(v_4) = v'_4, \varphi(v_5) = v'_5, \varphi(v_6) = v'_6, \\
 & f(v_1, v_2) = (v'_1, v'_2), f(v_2, v_3) = (v'_2, v'_3), \\
 & f(v_3, v_4) = (v'_3, v'_4), f(v_4, v_5) = (v'_4, v'_5), f(v_5, v_6) = (v'_5, v'_6), \\
 & f(v_6, v_1) = (v'_6, v'_1), f(v_1, v_4) = (v'_1, v'_4), f(v_2, v_5) = (v'_2, v'_5), \\
 & f(v_3, v_6) = (v'_3, v'_6), \text{ 使得 } f(v_i, v_j) = (\varphi(v_i), \varphi(v_j)) \quad (1 \leq i, j \leq 6)
 \end{aligned}$$

故 G 与 G' 同构。

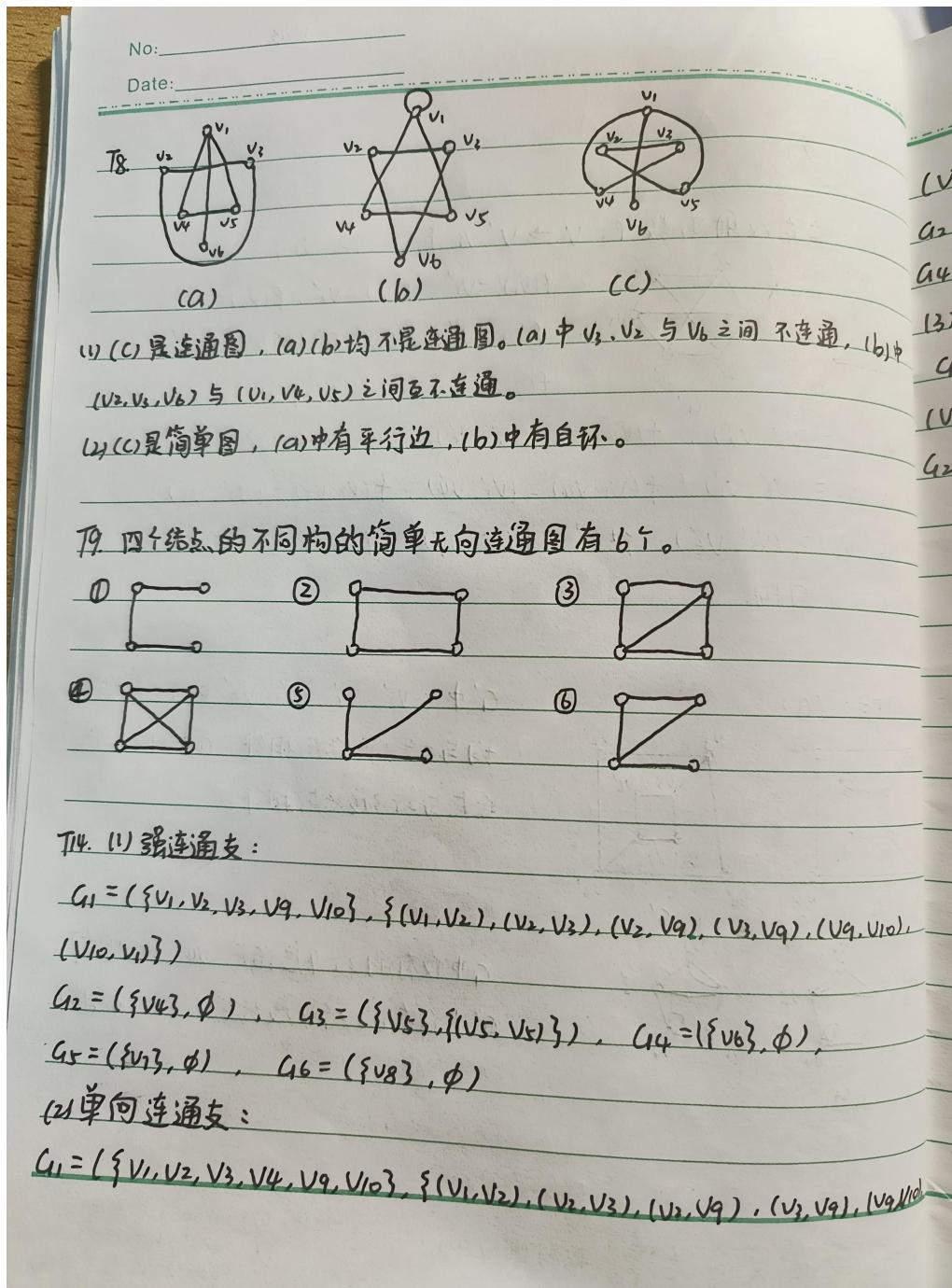
T4. 证明：(a)



G' 中， v'_2, v'_4, v'_6, v'_8 四个 2 度结点
均与两个 3 度结点相邻， G 中则无 2 度
结点与两个 3 度结点相邻。



G 中仅有的两个 4 度结点 v_4, v_5 相邻，
 G' 中仅有的两个 4 度结点 v'_2, v'_4 不相邻。



No: _____

Date: _____

$(v_{10}, v_1), (v_3, v_4) \}$,

$G_2 = (\{v_4, v_7, v_8\}, \{(v_7, v_8), (v_8, v_4)\})$, $G_3 = (\{v_5\}, \{(v_5, v_5)\})$,

$G_4 = (\{v_6\}, \emptyset)$

④ (3) 强连通分支:

$G_1 = (\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_7, v_8, v_9, v_{10}\}, \{(v_1, v_2), (v_2, v_3), (v_3, v_4), (v_2, v_9),$
 $(v_3, v_9), (v_9, v_{10}), (v_{10}, v_1), (v_7, v_8), (v_8, v_4)\})$

$G_2 = (\{v_5\}, \{(v_5, v_5)\})$, $G_3 = (\{v_6\}, \emptyset)$.

19. 11. 1