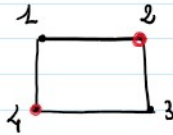


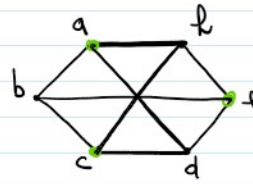
1.1)

Moove	Spoiler	Duplicator
1	Pick a in V2	Pick 2 in V1
2	Pick c in V2	Pick 4 in V1
3	Pick e in V2	LOSE

V1



V2



Duplicator doesn't win because after three mooves, because there aren't three distinct vertex in V1 s.t. there isn't an edge between them.

The following first order sentence of rank-3 witnesses the Spoiler's win:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \exists x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 [x_1 \neq x_2 \wedge x_1 \neq x_3 \wedge x_2 \neq x_3 \wedge \neg E(x_1, x_2) \wedge \neg E(x_1, x_3) \wedge \neg E(x_2, x_3)] \\
 & 1.2) \exists x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 [x_1 \neq x_2 \wedge x_1 \neq x_3 \wedge x_2 \neq x_3 \wedge \neg E(x_1, x_2) \wedge \neg E(x_1, x_3) \wedge \neg E(x_2, x_3)] \begin{cases} \rightarrow \neq V_1 \\ \rightarrow = V_2 \end{cases} \\
 & -1 \exists x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 [x_1 \neq x_2 \wedge x_1 \neq x_3 \wedge x_2 \neq x_3 \wedge \neg E(x_1, x_2) \wedge \neg E(x_1, x_3) \wedge \neg E(x_2, x_3)] \begin{cases} \rightarrow \neq V_1 \\ \rightarrow = V_2 \end{cases} \\
 & -2 \forall x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 [x_1 \neq x_2 \wedge x_1 \neq x_3 \wedge x_2 \neq x_3 \wedge \neg E(x_1, x_2) \wedge \neg E(x_1, x_3) \wedge \neg E(x_2, x_3)] \begin{cases} \rightarrow \neq V_1 \\ \rightarrow = V_2 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

3)

G is a complete graph

$$\forall x \forall y [x \neq y \rightarrow E(x, y)]$$

G has two isolated nodes

$$\exists x \exists y [x \neq y \wedge \neg E(x, y) \wedge \forall z (z \neq x \wedge z \neq y \rightarrow \neg E(x, z) \wedge \neg E(y, z)) \wedge \exists k (z \neq k \wedge k \neq y \wedge x \neq k \wedge E(z, k))]$$

G has degree at least 2

$$\forall x \exists y \exists z [x \neq y \wedge x \neq z \wedge y \neq z \rightarrow (E(x, z) \wedge E(x, y))]$$

G contains a path of length 4.

$$\exists x \exists y \exists z \exists k \exists w [x \neq y \wedge x \neq z \wedge x \neq k \wedge x \neq w \wedge y \neq z \wedge y \neq k \wedge y \neq w \wedge z \neq k \wedge z \neq w \wedge k \neq w \wedge E(x, y) \wedge E(y, z) \wedge E(z, k) \wedge E(k, w)]$$

7)

Let V the set of vertices of the graph, let S a proper subset of V.

$$\exists S [\underbrace{\exists x}_{1} \underbrace{\exists y}_{2} (x \in S \wedge y \notin S) \wedge \underbrace{\forall u \forall v}_{3} (E(u, v) \Rightarrow u \in S \Leftrightarrow v \in S)]$$

1 There exists an element in S, we ensure that S is not empty

2 There exists an element in V-S, we ensure that S has less element rather than V

3 This ensure that there aren't a paths, which goes from an element of S to an element of V-S

8)

Let f an injective function, which identifies a number of vertices of the graph s.t. the first k vertices form a k-clique.

$$\exists f. \forall x \forall y (x \neq y \wedge f(x) < c_k \wedge f(y) < c_k) \rightarrow E(x, y)]$$