

Qw: 2.2

let  $X_1, X_2, X_3$ , and  $X_4$  be  $\varnothing$  disjoint set  
with cardinality  $n$ .

So,

$$G = V(G) = S_4$$

$$i = 1 \text{ to } 4$$

$$[n = 4 + 10]$$

$E(G)$  consist of edges in the two complete graphs with vertex set  $X_1$  and  $X_4$

respectively and the edges in 3 ~~bipartite~~ complete graphs with bipartition

$$(X_1, X_2), (X_2, X_3) \text{ and } (X_3, X_4)$$

respectively. Then  $G'$  has the edge set comprising the edges in the two complete graphs with vertex set  $X_2$  &  $X_3$  respectively.

The complete graphs with  $\emptyset$  bipartition

$$(X_2, X_4), (X_2, X_1) \text{ and } (X_1, X_3)$$

respectively.

It is almost immediate that

$$G \cup G'$$

$$[n = 4t + 1].$$

for a new graph  $4t$ .

add a new vertex  $v \in V(G)$  and  
edge between  $v$  and every member  
of  $X_1 \cup X_4$ . So,  $G_0$  i.e. resulting  
graph is again complementary.

~~for  $[n = 4t + 2 \text{ or } 4t + 3]$~~

~~for a graph with  $4t$  vertices.~~

~~It add  $v \in V(G)$  and the  
edge between  $v$  and every member  
of  $X_1 \cup X_4$ . The resulting  
graph is also complementary.~~

~~$[n = 4t + 2 \text{ or } 4t + 3]$~~

total no. of edges in  $K_n$  is odd  
in this case so it cannot decompose.



into a graphs.

Hence;

it's a component  $G'$  with

$$\underline{G \cup G'}$$

Hence proved