Семінар 15. Ізоморфізм графів

19 червня 2023

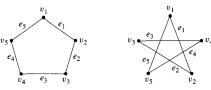


Figure 11.4.1

Call this graph G. Now consider the graph G' represented in Figure 11.4.2.

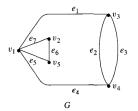


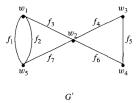
Figure 11.4.2

Definition

Let G and G' be graphs with vertex sets V(G) and V(G') and edge sets E(G) and E(G'), respectively. G is isomorphic to G' if, and only if, there exist one-to-one correspondences $g\colon V(G)\to V(G')$ and $h\colon E(G)\to E(G')$ that preserve the edge-endpoint functions of G and G' in the sense that for all $v\in V(G)$ and $e\in E(G)$,

v is an endpoint of $e \Leftrightarrow g(v)$ is an endpoint of h(e).

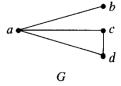


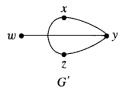


Definition

If G and G' are simple graphs, then G is isomorphic to G' if, and only if, there exists a one-to-one correspondence g from the vertex set V(G) of G to the vertex set V(G') of G' that preserves the edge-endpoint functions of G and G' in the sense that for all vertices u and v of G,

 $\{u, v\}$ is an edge in $G \Leftrightarrow \{g(u), g(v)\}$ is an edge in G'.





Show that the following pairs of graphs are not isomorphic by finding an isomorphic invariant that they do not share.

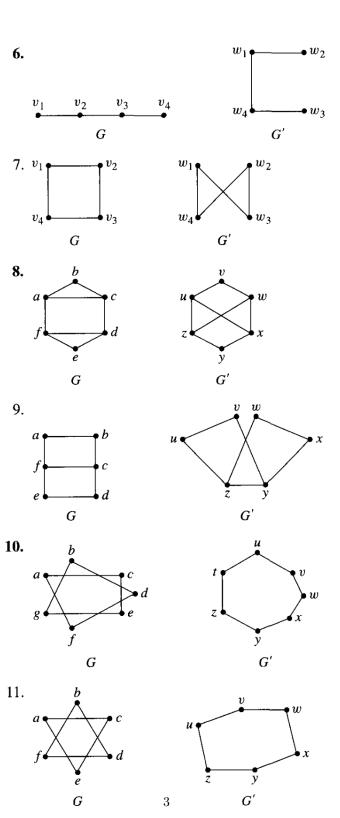
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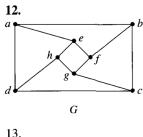


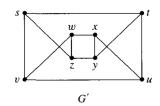
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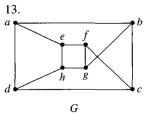


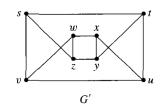












14. Draw all nonisomorphic simple graphs with three vertices.