

SOLUTION 5

Exercise Session: 7.6.2024

Question 1

- a) It is $1/n + 1$.
- b) ER graphs do not have scale-free node distributions.
- c) See Slide 19.
- d) It is in **NP**, but not known to be **NP**-complete. We also do not know of any polynomial algorithm. Since we are focusing on “small” graphs of fixed size, the problem is essentially solvable in constant time.

Question 2

The three resulting node sets are $\{1, 2, 3\}$, $\{1, 3, 4\}$, $\{2, 3, 4\}$. The subgraphs induced by the first and the last set are isomorphic, i.e. in the same equivalence class.