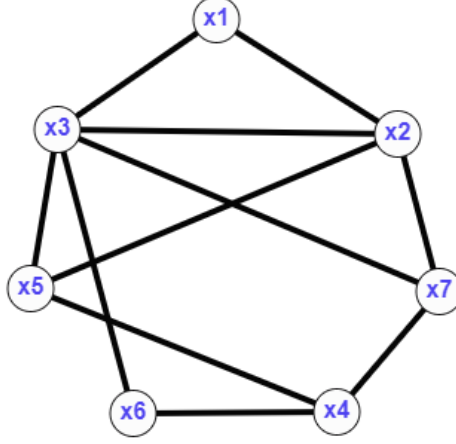


The Computation of All Maximal Independent Sets

Bron-Kerbosch Algorithm. Example

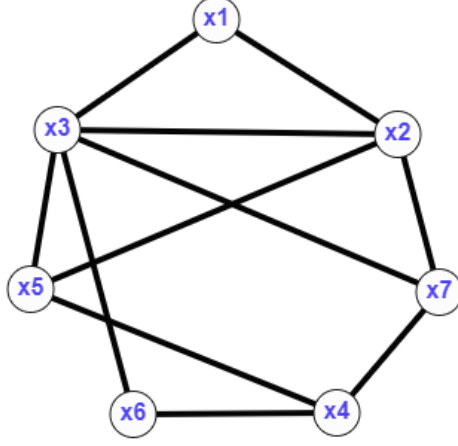


1. $S_0 = Q_0^- = \emptyset$, $Q_0^+ = X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$.
2. $S_1 = \{x_1\}$, $Q_1^- = \emptyset$, $Q_1^+ = \{x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$.
3. $S_2 = \{x_1, x_4\}$, $Q_2^- = \emptyset$, $Q_2^+ = \emptyset$. $\{x_1, x_4\}$ – maximal independent set.
4. (a backtracking step) $S_1 = \{x_1\}$, $Q_1^- = \{x_4\}$, $Q_1^+ = \{x_5, x_6, x_7\}$ (we retrieve Q_1^- and Q_1^+ from the step 2 and change them).
5. $S_2 = \{x_1, x_5\}$, $Q_2^- = \emptyset$, $Q_2^+ = \{x_6, x_7\}$.
6. $S_3 = \{x_1, x_5, x_6\}$, $Q_3^- = \emptyset$, $Q_3^+ = \{x_7\}$.
7. $S_4 = \{x_1, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$, $Q_4^- = \emptyset$, $Q_4^+ = \emptyset$. $\{x_1, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$ – maximal independent set.
8. $S_3 = \{x_1, x_5, x_6\}$, $Q_3^- = \{x_7\}$, $Q_3^+ = \emptyset$ (we retrieve Q_3^- and Q_3^+ from the step 6 and change them) (the condition (8) is satisfied \Rightarrow a backtracking step).
9. $S_2 = \{x_1, x_5\}$, $Q_2^- = \{x_6\}$, $Q_2^+ = \{x_7\}$ (the condition (8) is satisfied \Rightarrow a backtracking step).
10. $S_1 = \{x_1\}$, $Q_1^- = \{x_4, x_5\}$, $Q_1^+ = \{x_6, x_7\}$ (we retrieve Q_1^- and Q_1^+ from the step 4 and change them; we will do so at all backtracking steps) (the condition (3.8) is satisfied \Rightarrow a backtracking step).

- 11.
12. $S_0 = \emptyset$, $Q_0^- = \{x_1\}$ (this means that we have already considered all maximal independent sets with x_1 and prohibit its use), $Q_0^+ = \{x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$.
13. $S_1 = \{x_2\}$, $Q_1^- = \emptyset$, $Q_1^+ = \{x_4, x_6\}$.
14. $S_2 = \{x_2, x_4\}$, $Q_2^- = \emptyset$, $Q_2^+ = \emptyset$ $\{x_2, x_4\}$ – maximal independent set.
15. $S_1 = \{x_2\}$, $Q_1^- = \{x_4\}$, $Q_1^+ = \{x_6\}$.
16. $S_2 = \{x_2, x_6\}$, $Q_2^- = \emptyset$, $Q_2^+ = \emptyset$ $\{x_2, x_6\}$ – maximal independent set.
17. $S_1 = \{x_2\}$, $Q_1^- = \{x_4, x_6\}$, $Q_1^+ = \emptyset$ (the condition (8) is satisfied \Rightarrow a backtracking step).
18. $S_0 = \emptyset$, $Q_0^- = \{x_1, x_2\}$ (this means that we have already considered all maximal independent sets with x_1, x_2 and prohibit their use), $Q_0^+ = \{x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$.
19. $S_1 = \{x_3\}$, $Q_1^- = \emptyset$, $Q_1^+ = \{x_4\}$
20. $S_2 = \{x_3, x_4\}$, $Q_2^- = \emptyset$, $Q_2^+ = \emptyset$ $\{x_3, x_4\}$ – maximal independent set.
21. $S_1 = \{x_3\}$, $Q_1^- = x_4$, $Q_1^+ = \emptyset$ (the condition (8) is satisfied \Rightarrow a backtracking step)
22. $S_0 = \emptyset$, $Q_0^- = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$, $Q_0^+ = \{x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$. The condition (8) is satisfied, but we could not do a backtracking step \Rightarrow Stop (all maximal independent sets have been found)
 $\{x_1, x_4\}$, $\{x_1, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$, $\{x_3, x_4\}$, $\{x_2, x_6\}$, $\{x_2, x_4\}$ – maximal independent sets
 $\{x_1, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$, – maximum independent set, $\alpha[G] = 4$ – the independence number of the graph G .

Boolean arithmetic. Example

Consider the same example.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \varphi' &= (x'_1 + x'_2)(x'_1 + x'_3)(x'_2 + x'_3)(x'_2 + x'_5)(x'_2 + x'_7)(x'_3 + x'_5)* \\
 &\quad *(x'_3 + x'_6)(x'_3 + x'_7)(x'_4 + x'_5)(x'_4 + x'_6)(x'_4 + x'_7) = \\
 &= (x'_1 + x'_2x'_3)(x'_2 + x'_3x'_7)(x'_5 + x'_2x'_3)(x'_3 + x'_6x'_7)(x'_4 + x'_5x'_6x'_7) = \\
 &= (x'_1x'_2 + x'_1x'_3x'_7 + x'_2x'_3)(x'_5 + x'_2x'_3)(x'_3x'_4 + x'_6x'_7x'_4 + x'_5x'_6x'_7) = \\
 &= (x'_1x'_2x'_5 + x'_1x'_3x'_7x'_5 + x'_2x'_3)(x'_3x'_4 + x'_6x'_7x'_4 + x'_5x'_6x'_7) = \\
 &= (x'_1x'_2x'_5x'_6x'_7 + x'_1x'_3x'_7x'_5x'_4 + x'_1x'_3x'_7x'_5x'_6 + x'_2x'_3x'_4 + x'_2x'_3x'_5x'_6x'_7).
 \end{aligned}$$

So, we have 5 maximal independent sets:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{x_3, x_4\} &= X \setminus \{x_1, x_2, x_5, x_6, x_7\} \\
 \{x_2, x_6\} &= X \setminus \{x_1, x_3, x_7, x_5, x_4\} \\
 \{x_2, x_4\} &= X \setminus \{x_1, x_3, x_7, x_5, x_6\} \\
 \{x_1, x_5, x_6, x_7\} &= X \setminus \{x_2, x_3, x_4\} \\
 \{x_1, x_4\} &= X \setminus \{x_2, x_3, x_5, x_6, x_7\}
 \end{aligned}$$