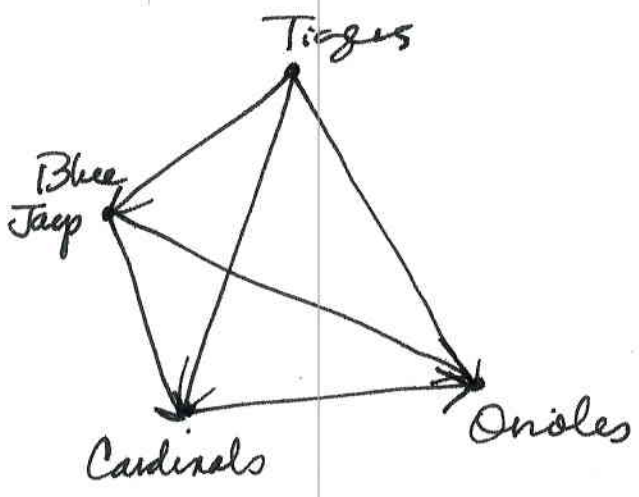
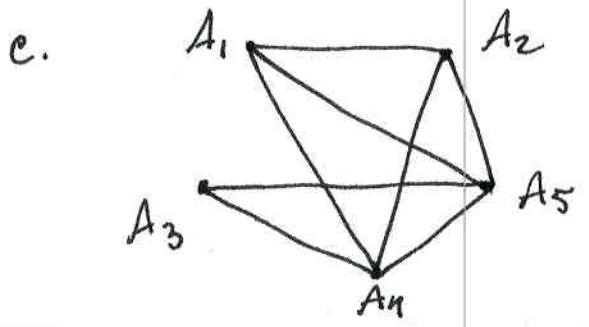
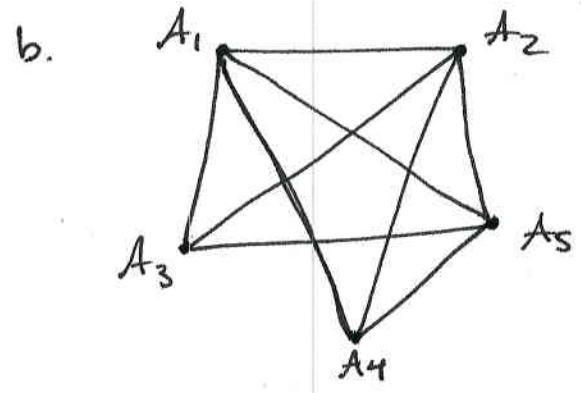
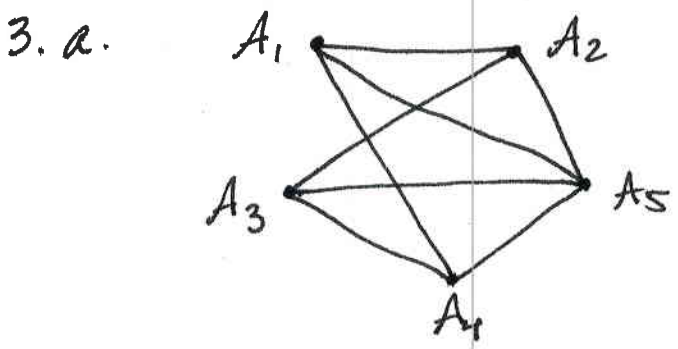


1.



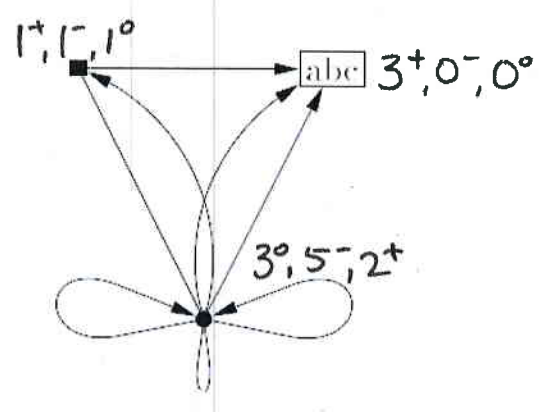
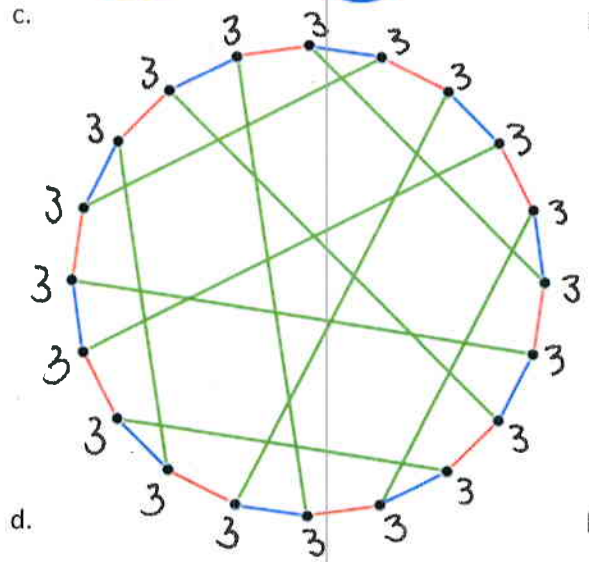
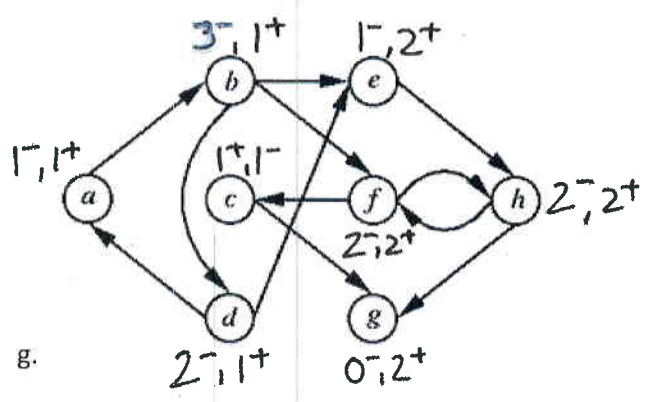
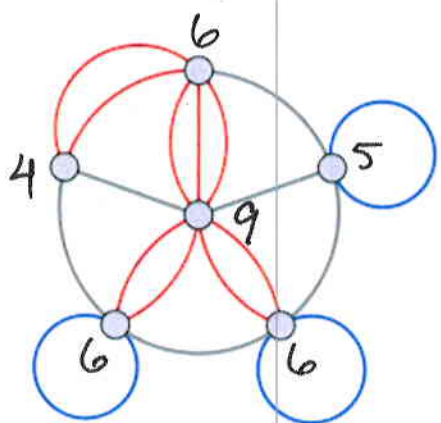
Key:  
 $A \rightarrow B$  A defeats B

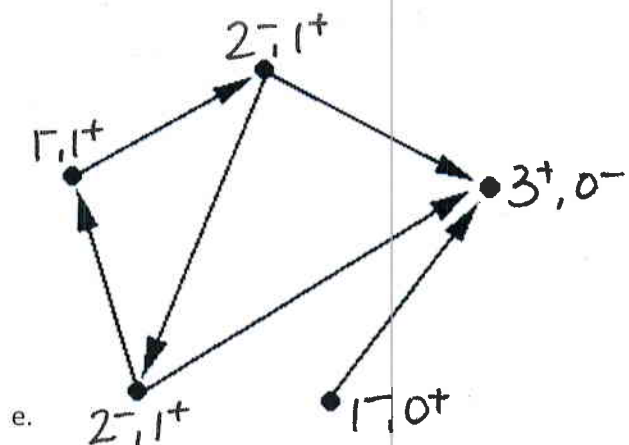
- 2a. directed, simple, connected (weakly)
- b. undirected, simple, connected
- c. undirected, pseudograph, multiple edges, connected
- d. connected, undirected, simple
- e. directed, simple, connected (weakly)
- f. simple (weighted), undirected disconnected
- g. directed, multigraph, connected (weakly)
- h. mixed, pseudograph, connected (weakly)



4. Graph should be directed. For instance, a famous person is more likely to have their name be remembered than to remember names of non-famous people. And people have varying degrees of being good at remembering names. Multiple edges should only be allowed if directionality differs. No loops. One should assume everyone knows their own name, so this information would be unnecessary unless you were modeling amnesia.

5. a. #1  $1^-, 0^+$       - out, + in  
 #2  $2^-, 1^+$   
 #3  $0^-, 2^+$       #4  $2^-, 1^+$       #5  $1^-, 1^+$       #6  $1^-, 2^+$
- b. A. 3, B. 3, C. 1, D. 1, E. 2





6.a.  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

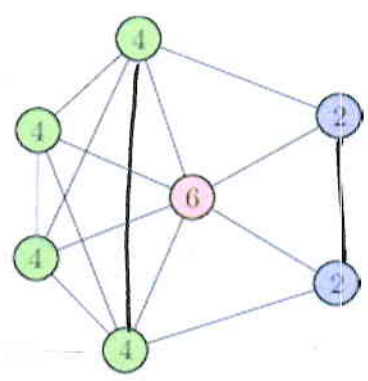
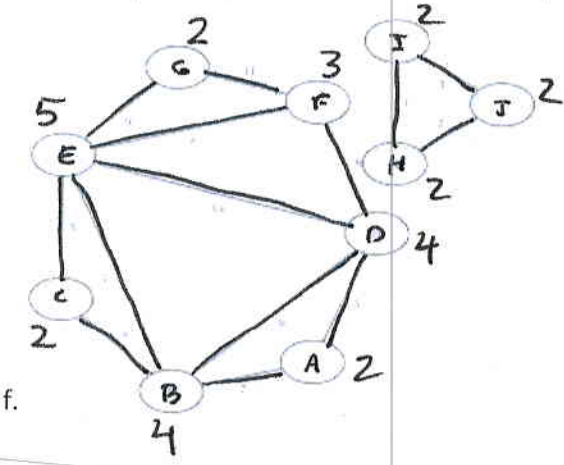
c.  $n$

e.  $2n$

b.  $mn$

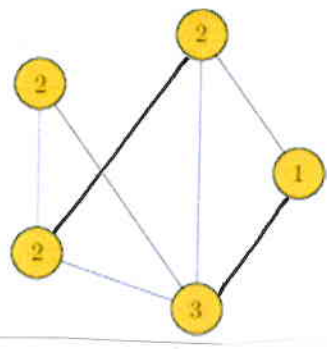
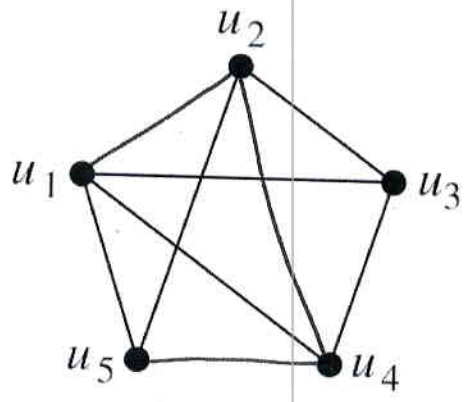
d.  $2^n$

7a.



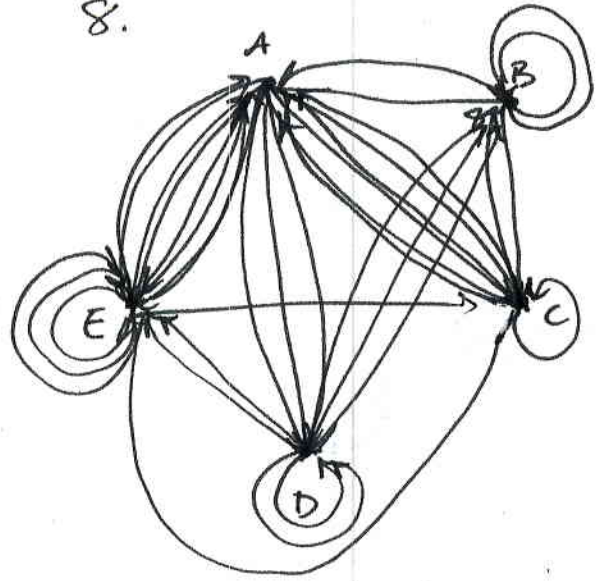
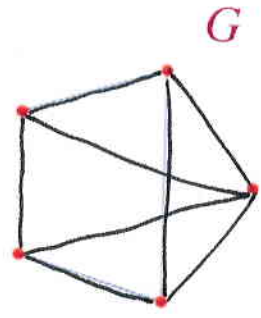
b.

7e.



8.

d.



Matrix is not symmetric  
So it must be directed

9. a.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

b.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

d.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

10a.  $\begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} & a & h & d & i & g & b & j & c \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$

They are isomorphic

$a \Rightarrow 1, h \Rightarrow 2, d \Rightarrow 3, i \Rightarrow 4, g \Rightarrow 5, b \Rightarrow 6, j \Rightarrow 7, c \Rightarrow 8$

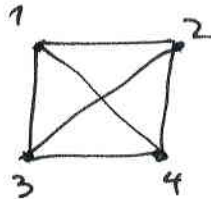
b. not isomorphic first graph has vertices w/ degrees  $\{2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2\}$  & second has  $\{2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4\}$ .

c. not isomorphic. in first graph, there is no 5-circuit from  $v_i$  to  $v_i$ , but there is in second graph.

d. not isomorphic 4-circuit in 1<sup>st</sup> graph & 3-circuit in 2<sup>nd</sup>

e. not isomorphic since degrees of vertices in 1<sup>st</sup> are  $\{1, 1, 1, 3\}$  but second is  $\{1, 2, 2, 1\}$ .

11.  $K_4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A$



$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

therefore There are 2 paths of length 2 between any pair of non-identical vertices

11 cont'd

$$A^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 6 & 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 7 & 6 & 7 \\ 7 & 7 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

7 different paths of length 3

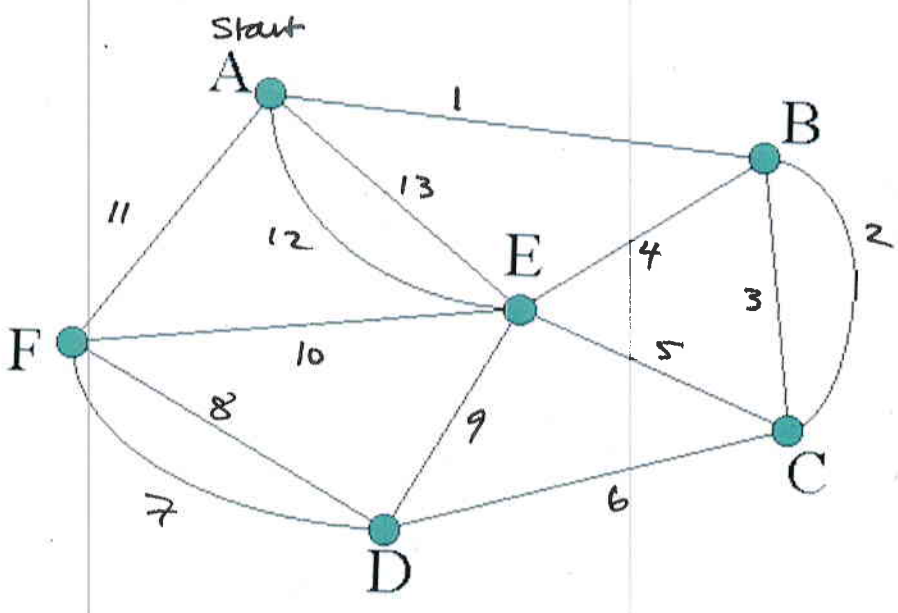
$$A^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 21 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 21 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$

21 different paths of length 4

$$A^5 = \begin{bmatrix} 60 & 61 & 61 & 61 \\ 61 & 60 & 61 & 61 \\ 61 & 61 & 60 & 61 \\ 61 & 61 & 61 & 60 \end{bmatrix}$$

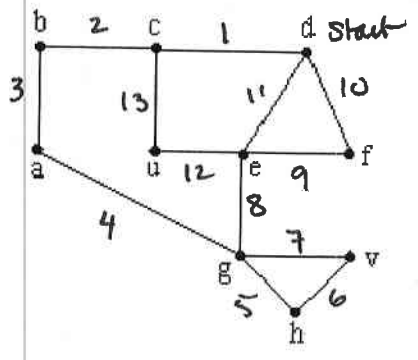
61 different paths of length 5

12. a. no Euler circuit or path; too many odd vertices  
 b. answers will vary



b.

- c. Euler path, answers will vary



c.

12 cont'd

d. Euler path, answers will vary.

(6)

13a. no Hamiltonian path or circuit

each path misses one vertex.

b. there is a Hamiltonian path

D A E B F C

no circuit

c. is a Hamiltonian circuit

1, 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 1

d. is a Hamiltonian circuit

