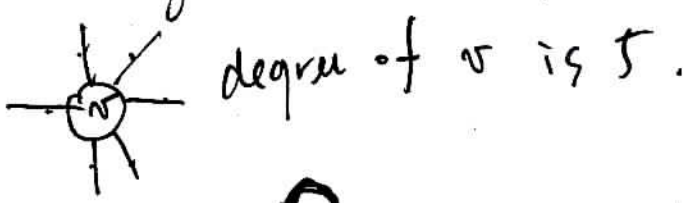
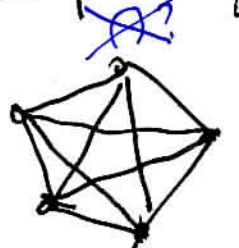


5/3 (Mon) Graph.

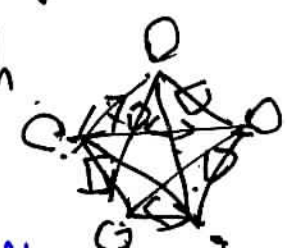
9.2 Terminologies & Special graphs.



K_n : Complete graph - $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ edges

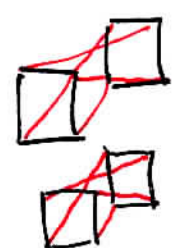
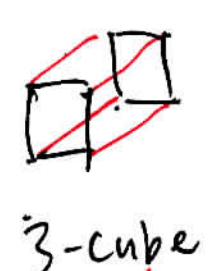
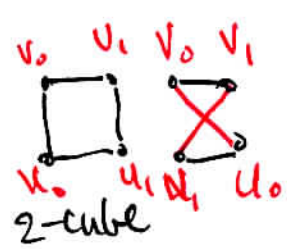
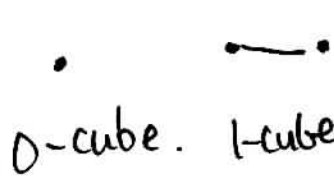


↳ in digraph



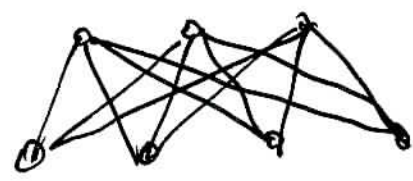
$(\{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{1, 2, 3, 4\})$, $(\{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{1, 2, 3\})$

n-cube

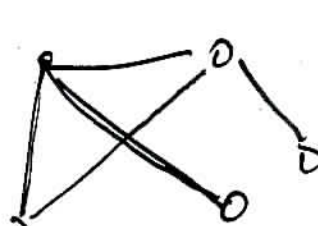


n-cube is not a bipartite graph
but new edges are bipartite.

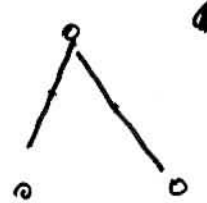
K_{3+4}



$(K_{3+4} \subseteq K_7)$



G



G'



G'' = G1

$G \not\subseteq G' \cup G''$

$G_1 \subseteq G_2 = (V_2, E_2)$
if $V_1 \subseteq V_2$
and $E_1 \subseteq E_2$
G1 is a subgraph of
proper G_2

$$f: V \rightarrow V'$$

$$f = f': V \times V \rightarrow V' \times V'$$

($E \rightarrow E'$)

We may write f instead of f' .

~~$$f'(u, v) = f(u, v)$$~~

$$f'(u, v) = (f(u), f(v))$$

$$f(u, v) = (f(u), f(v))$$

Graph: connection between vertices.

Tree: Cycle-free (acyclic) & connected

Is it a tree, if a graph is acyclic
No! (disconnected)

A tree (is) acyclic → properties of tree.
(is) connected →

Tree is acyclic connected graph.

the simplest connection of tree! def. of tree
characteristic

↔ Acyclic connected graph is a tree.

at least properties ⊃ characteristic

n vertices - $(n-1)$ edges. A connected definition ↔ unique path