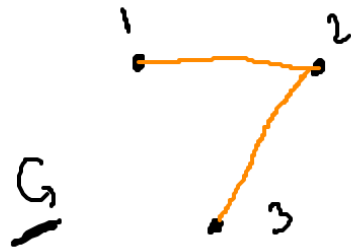


kap 2.1 : Graftheori

noder :



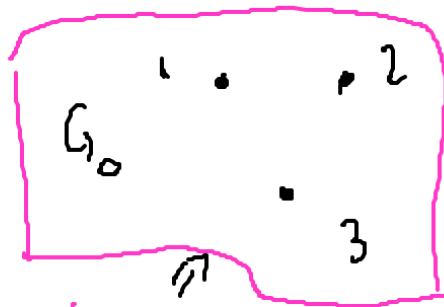
$\Rightarrow V = \{1, 2, 3\}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  eudelig  $\Rightarrow \neq \emptyset$

$\Rightarrow G_1 : \Rightarrow V = \{1\}$


kanter :

$E = \{ \{1, 2\}, \{2, 3\} \}$

$\downarrow$  eudelig  $\downarrow = \emptyset$




$G_0 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E = \emptyset \\ V = \{1, 2, 3\} \end{array} \right.$

  $\Rightarrow$   $\{1, 1\}$   $\Leftarrow$  pseudograf


Eukel multigraf  $\Rightarrow$  multigraf  
 $\Downarrow$  uten parallelle kantar

$G_3$    $\Rightarrow$  multigraf  $\rightarrow$


graf som kan  
 ha parallelle kantar

$G_1$    $\Rightarrow$  parallelle kantar

multigraf med parallelle kantar

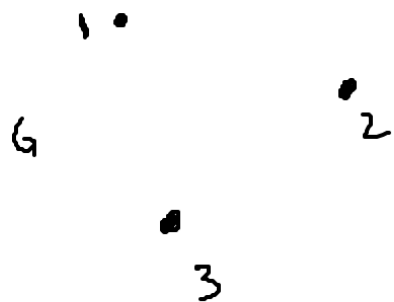
R   $\Rightarrow$   $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$   $\Rightarrow$  ordnet par

Urettet graf  
 $\Downarrow$   
 kantene  $\rightarrow$  mengden

$\Leftarrow$   $G_2$    $\Rightarrow$   $\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle$   
 $\Downarrow$   
 $\{1, 2\}$

Rettet graf  
 $\Downarrow$   
 kantene  
 $\hookrightarrow$  ordnet par

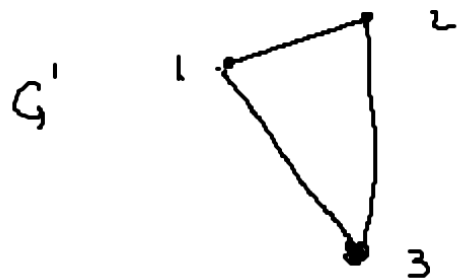




$\Rightarrow$  tom graf



komplementer



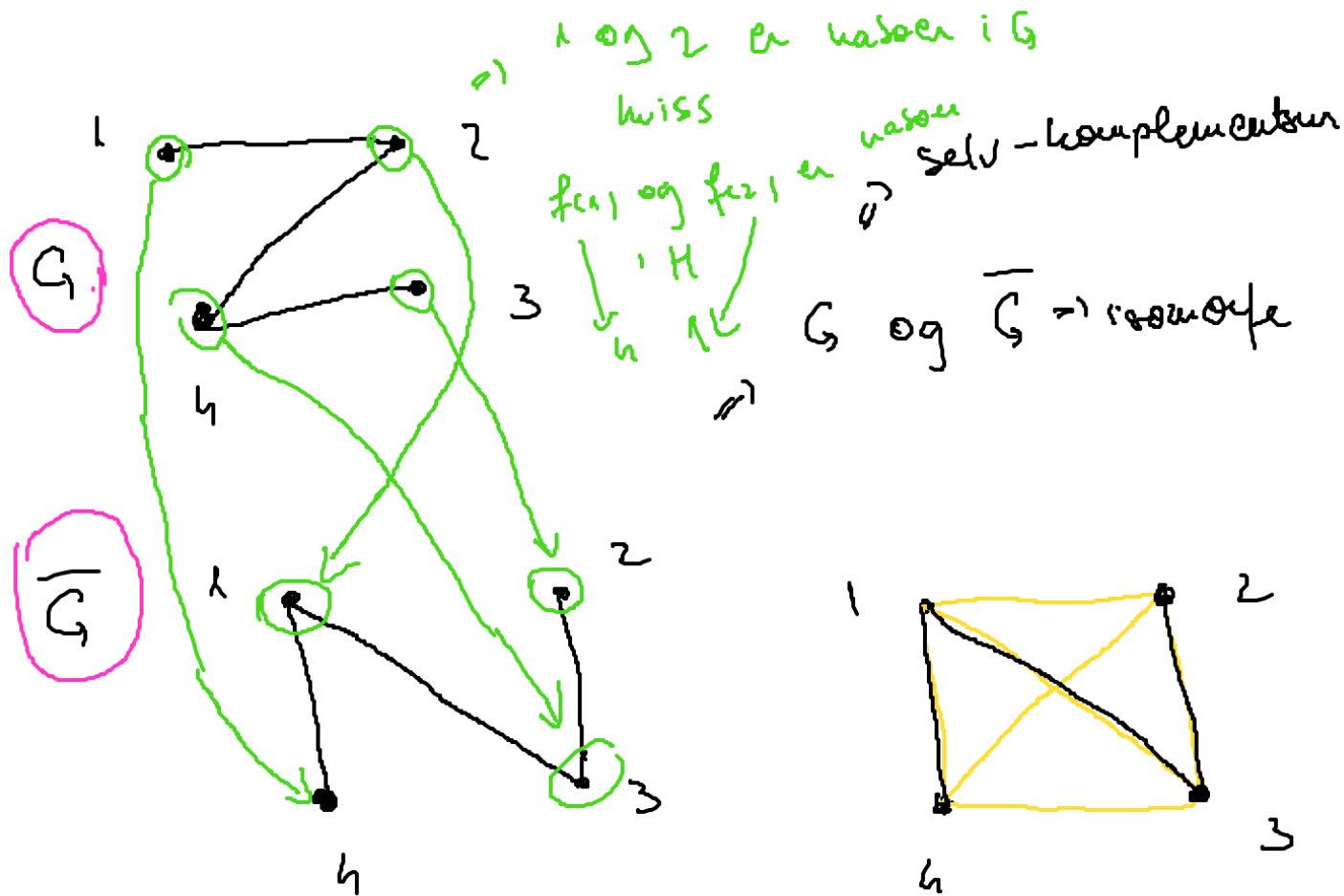
$\Rightarrow$  komplet graf



komplement:  $G \rightarrow \overline{G}$

$u$  og  $v$   
ikke  
nabo

$u$  og  $v$   
er  
nabo

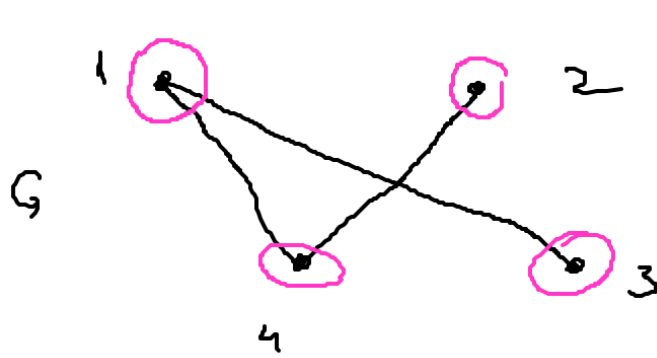


1 og 2 er naboer i  $G$   
 hvis  $f(1)$  og  $f(2)$  er naboer  $\Rightarrow$  selv-komplementær  
 $G$  og  $\overline{G} \Rightarrow$  isomorfe

isomorfi  $\Rightarrow$  bijektiv funksjon fra  $V(G) \rightarrow V(H)$   
 $G$  og  $H$

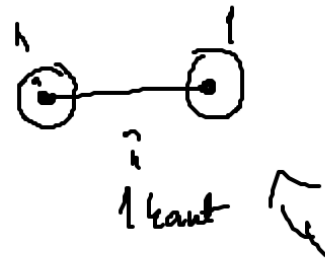
$f: V(G) \rightarrow V(\overline{G})$   
 $f(1) = 3$      $f(2) = 4$   
 $f(3) = 1$      $f(4) = 2$

$u$  og  $v$  er naboer i  $G$   
 hvis  $f(u)$  og  $f(v)$  er naboer i  $H$



$$\begin{aligned} \deg(1) &= 2 \\ \deg(2) &= 1 \\ \deg(3) &= 1 \\ \deg(4) &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

6  
4  
2,3



$$\Rightarrow 1) \sum_{v \in G} \deg(v) = 2 |E|$$

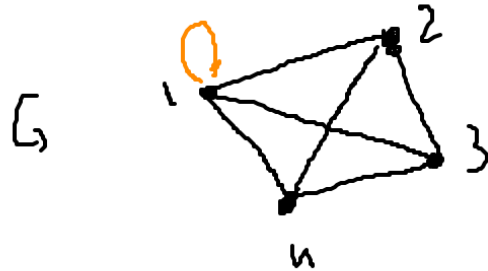
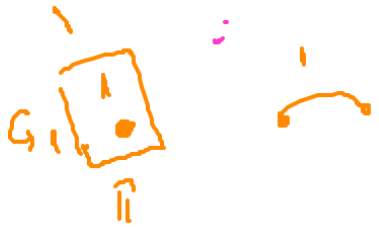
2)  $\Rightarrow$  partall antall noder med odde grad.

$\rightarrow$  h ndviteema

21.7

$\binom{n}{2}$

kanter i en komplet graf med  $n$  noder



$n=4$

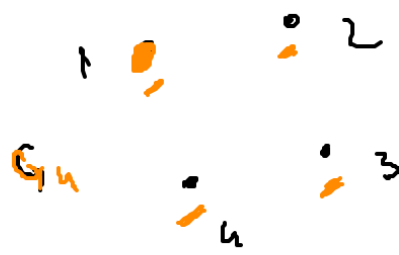
$\frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} = 6$

$\binom{1}{2} = 0$

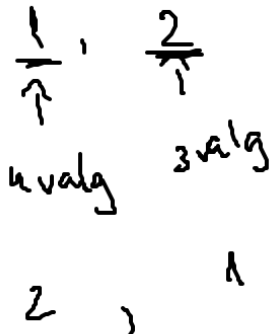
2 vilkårlige noder  $\Rightarrow$  u og v

$\Downarrow$   
det finnes en kant mellom dem

$\Rightarrow 4 \cdot 3$



utan repetisjon



$\Rightarrow$   $n \cdot (n-1)$

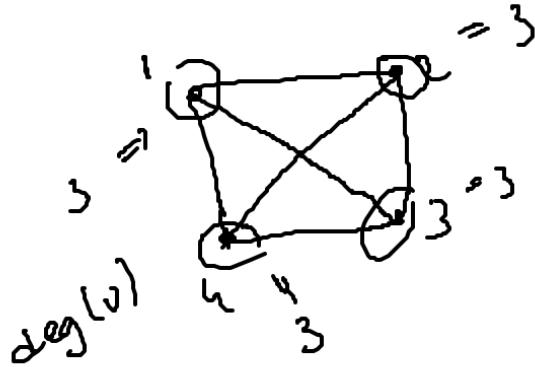
$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \binom{n}{2}$

21.8  $\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$\sum_{v \in G} \deg(v) = 2|E|$

$n(n-1) = 2|E|$   
 $|E| = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$n(n-1)$

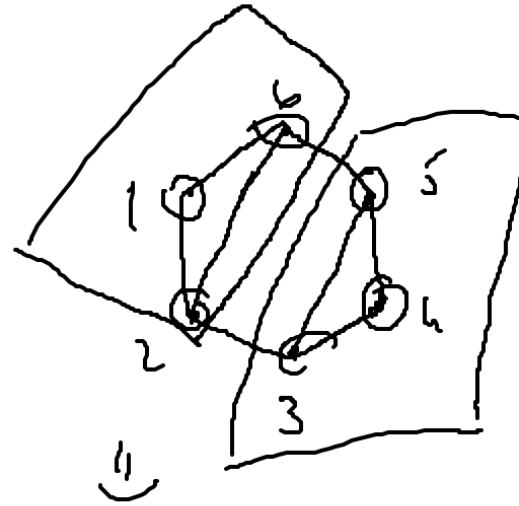
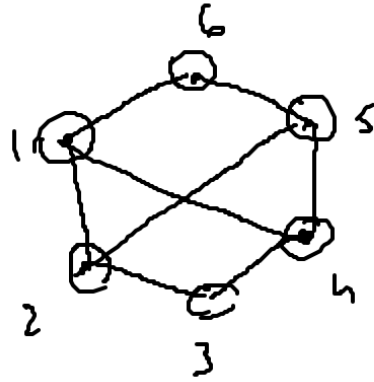


$= n$  nodes  
 $\deg(v) = \underline{\underline{n-1}}$

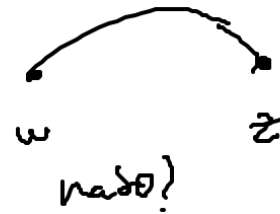
$\sum_{v \in G} \deg(v) = \underbrace{(n-1) + (n-1) + \dots + (n-1)}_n$

21.11

i)



mer nabo?



nabo?