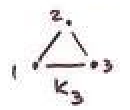
HW 7.3: 14, 16, 40, 42, 58, 62   LEC. 31   11/12/99

ADJACENCY MATRIX $G = (V, E)$ - SIMPLE GRAPH

$A_G = [a_{ij}]$ $1 \le i,j \le |V|$

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \{v_i v_j\} \in E \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

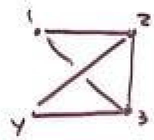
EXAMPLE



K_3

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

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

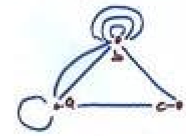


$a_{ii} = 0$ SINCE G HAS NO LOOPS

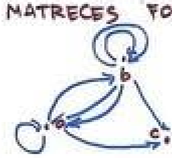
$a_{ij} = a_{ji}$ Since $\{v_i v_j\} = \{v_j v_i\}$

MATRICES FOR MULTI-(PSEUDO-) GRAPHS

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



MATRECES FOR DIRECTED GRAPHS



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

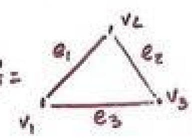
NOT NECESSARILY SYMMETRIC MATRIX

INCIDENCE MATRICES $G = (V, E)$

$$M_G = \begin{array}{c} \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{array} \begin{array}{c} e_1 \; e_2 \; \cdots \; e_m \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ & m_{ij} & \\ & & \\ & & \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$m_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{IF } e_j \text{ IS INCIDENT WITH } v_i \\ 0, & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$

$G =$

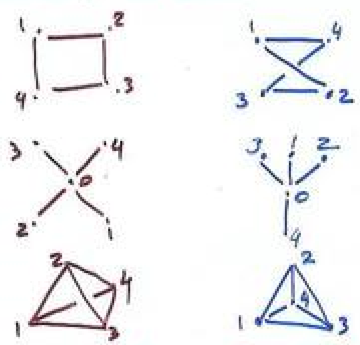


$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = M$$

TWO ONES IN EACH COLUMN

ALSO WORKS FOR ALL OTHER SORTS OF GRAPHS

ISOMORPHISM OF GRAPHS



IDENTICAL (ISOMORPHIC) GRAPHS

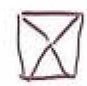
def. $G_1 = (V_1, E_1)$; $G_2 = (V_2, E_2)$ SIMPLE GRAPHS ARE ISOMORPHIC IF THERE IS a bijection $f: V_1 \to V_2$ such that $\{a, b\} \in E_1 \iff \{f(a), f(b)\} \in E_2$.

INVARIANTS OF ISOMORPHISMS

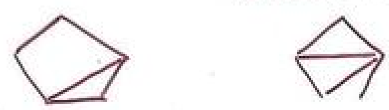
- # OF VERTICES
- # OF EDGES
- DEGREES OF VERTICES
- CONNECTIVITY
- etc.

EXAMPLE. K_5

W_4



NOT ISOMORPHIC: 10 EDGES IN K_5 vs. 8 EDGES IN W_4

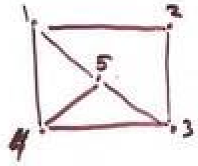


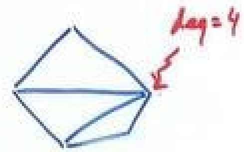
NOT ISOMOPRHIC: ONE HAS A VERTEX OF DEGREE 1...

Th. A BIJECTION $f: V_1 \to V_2$ IS AN ISOMPRPHSM OF (V_1, E_1) AND (V_2, E_2) IFF THE ADJACENCY MATRIX OF (V_1, E_1) COINCIDES WITH THE ADJACENCY MATRIX OF $(f(V_1), E_2)$

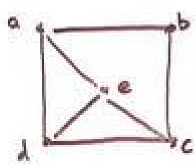
EXAMPLE.

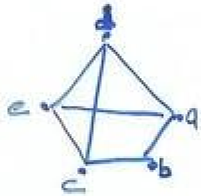
DETERMINE WHETHER THE GIVEN PAIR OF GRAPHS IS ISOMORPHIC.





NO!





$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$