

Exercises for the Lecture

Graph Theory

Winter 2014/15

Blatt 1 (10 points)

Task 1:

5 points

Consider the following adjacency matrices of two digraphs.

$$G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad G_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1. Draw graphs G_1 and G_2 .
2. Which of the following features can be observed?
 - (a) loop-free
 - (b) parallel edges
 - (c) anti-parallel edges
 - (d) simple
3. Represent these graphs as
 - (a) incidence matrix,
 - (b) adjacency list,
 - (c) on a tape of a Turing machine.

Task 2:

5 points

Line graphs and graph isomorphism. A **d -regular undirected graph** H consists only of nodes $u \in V$ with $d_H(u) = d$.

Prove or disprove:

1. For every 2-regular simple undirected graph H we have $H \stackrel{1}{\cong} L(H)$.
2. For every 3-regular simple undirected graph H we have $H \stackrel{1}{\cong} L(H)$.

¹ \cong means: *is isomorphic to*