

CSI 35 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topic 10: More Introductory Graph Theory

OUTLINE

(References: Wells: 152 - 156, Rosen: 10.2, 10.3, 10.4)

1. Representing Graphs on Computer
 2. Subgraphs, Isomorphism, Connectivity
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1. Computer Graph Representation

- (a) Draw basic example on board for both below.
- (b) Vertex list representation

PROBLEM 1. *Enter a graph into Python using list representation and plot it. Also list and count the number of edges.*

- (c) Matrix Representation (of simple graphs) by adjacency matrix.

One of the problems in Good Will Hunting!

PROBLEM 2. *Get the adjacency matrix of the last graph using Python.*

PROBLEM 3. *Enter a graph into Python using adjacency matrix and plot it.*

2. Subgraphs

- (a) In general in math: Consider subobjects of an object (ex: subset of set)
- (b) Subgraphs and Induced Subgraphs

3. Isomorphism

- (a) Definition
- (b) Invariants: Number of vertices and edges, degree sequence, etc.

PROBLEM 4. *What are other invariants?*

- (c)

PROBLEM 5. *Wells Exercise 155.1.4.
And try some graphs in Sage.*

4. Connectivity Issues

How reliable is the network?

- (a) Connected or not?
- (b) If disconnected: What are the connected components?
- (c) Define vertex connectivity (κ). Another graph invariant.
 - i. Examples: Cycles, Trees, Complete Graphs

5. An application and a simulation

Small world phenomena (6 degrees of separation ...).

PROBLEM 6. *Create a random graph that simulates the world and its connections, and see what the degree of separation is.*

6. Exercises

- (a) Section 10.2. Subgraphs. 35a, 36, 50 - 53
- (b) Section 10.2. Degree Sequences. 38, 39 (not e), 40 - 43.
- (c) Section 10.3. Adjacency list and matrix. 1 - 15, 29, 50
- (d) Section 10.3. Isomorphism. 38 - 48, 49, 58 - 63