

$$G = (V, E), \quad E \subseteq \mathcal{Z}^{\binom{V}{2}}$$

$$K_n = (V, \mathcal{Z}^{\binom{V}{2}}) \quad - \text{úplný graf}$$

$\hookrightarrow n$ -prvková množina

$G = (V, E)$ bipartitní graf

$$V = V_1 \cup V_2 \quad \text{disjunktní}$$

$$e \in E, \quad e \not\subseteq V_1$$

$$e \not\subseteq V_2$$

$K_{m,n}$ úplný bipartitní graf

$$m = |V_1|, \quad n = |V_2|$$

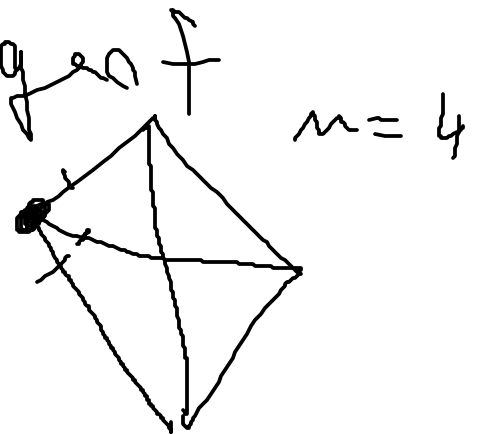
10.1: K_n - úplný graf

• n vrcholi

• $\binom{n}{2}$ - hran

• $\deg v = n-1$

střední vrcholu v



• skoro

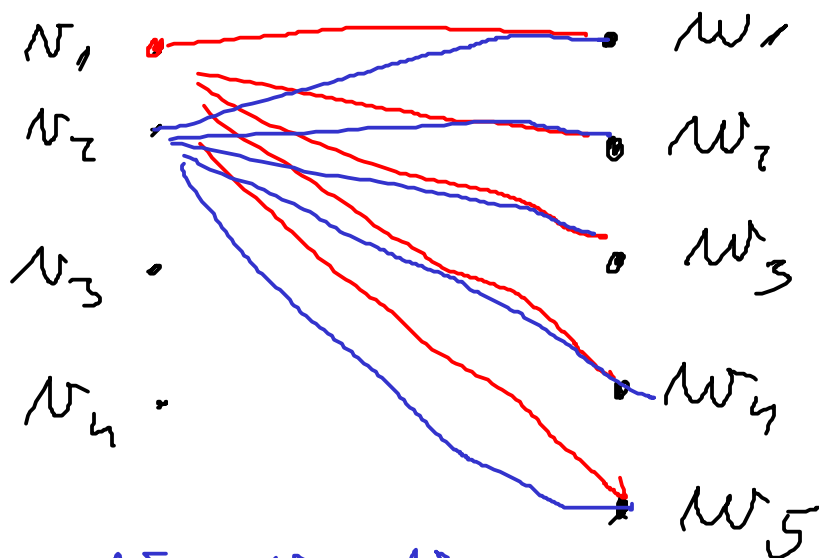
$(n-1, \dots, n-1)$
 n

• matice souzlednosti P_{10}

K_6 } 0 \rightarrow K_6 6×6

	v_1	v_2	v_3	v_4	v_5	v_6
v_1	0	1	1	1	1	1
v_2	1	0	1	1	1	1
v_3	1	1	0	1	1	1
v_4	1	1	1	0	1	1
v_5	1	1	1	1	0	1
v_6	1	1	1	1	1	0

Upluv
Bipartitní graf $K_{4,5}$:



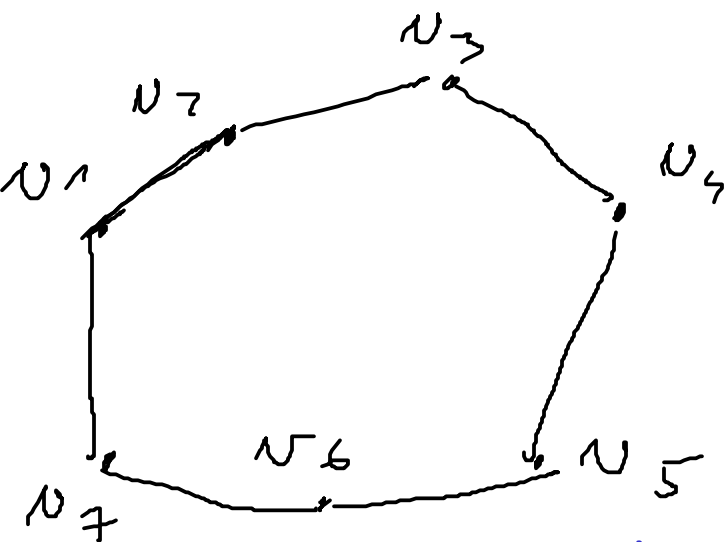
- 9 vrcholů
- $4 \cdot 5 = 20$ hran
- $\deg v_i = 5$
- $\deg w_i = 4$
- skóre

(4,4,4,4,4,5,5,5)

	v_1	v_2	v_3	v_4	w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4	w_5
v_1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
v_2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
v_3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
v_4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

w_1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
w_2	1	1	1	1	0				
w_3	1	1	1	1	0				
w_4	1	1	1	1	0				
w_5	1	1	1	1	0				

Cyklus C_7 :

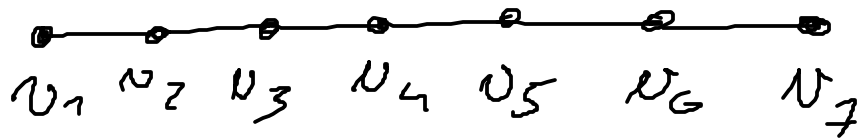


- 7 walczy
- 7 wierz
- $\deg v_i = 2$
- skicno

$(2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2)$

	v_1	v_2	v_3	v_4	v_5	v_6	v_7
v_1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
v_2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
v_3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
v_4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
v_5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
v_6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
v_7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Lista P6:



• 7 vértice

• 6 hár

• $\text{deg } v_1 = \text{deg } v_7 = 1$

$\text{deg } v_2 = \dots = \text{deg } v_6 = 2$

• skóra $(1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2)$

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

10.2
(a)

v_1

v_7

v_4

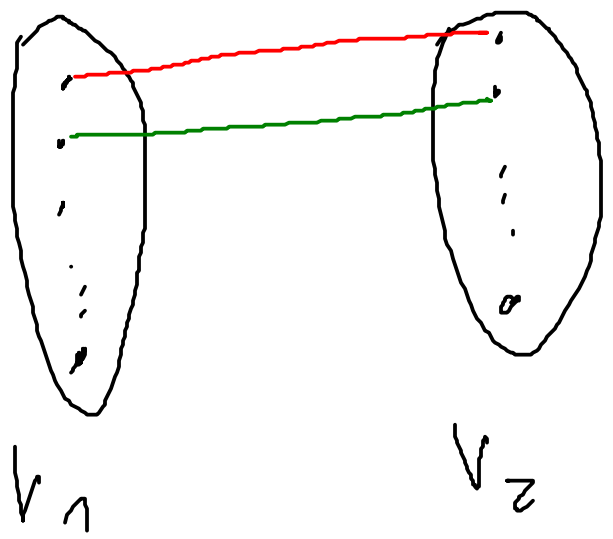
v_3

Kolik ex grafu ma vértice
 v_1, \dots, v_m $\sum \binom{m}{2}$

počet pod-
 množin na $\binom{n}{2}$ - prvohorbe
 množině
 počet hran
 úplného grafu

(b)

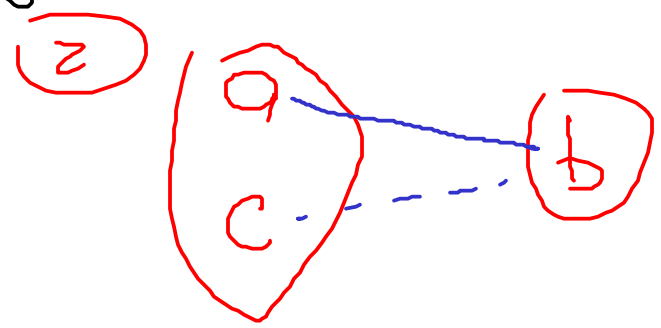
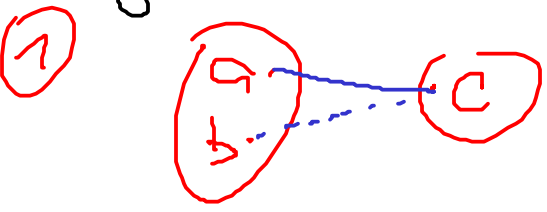
$V = V_1 \cup V_2$ disjunktmi sjození



Výsledek: $2^{m \cdot n}$
 $m \cdot n$ je počet
 hran úplného
 bipartitního grafu

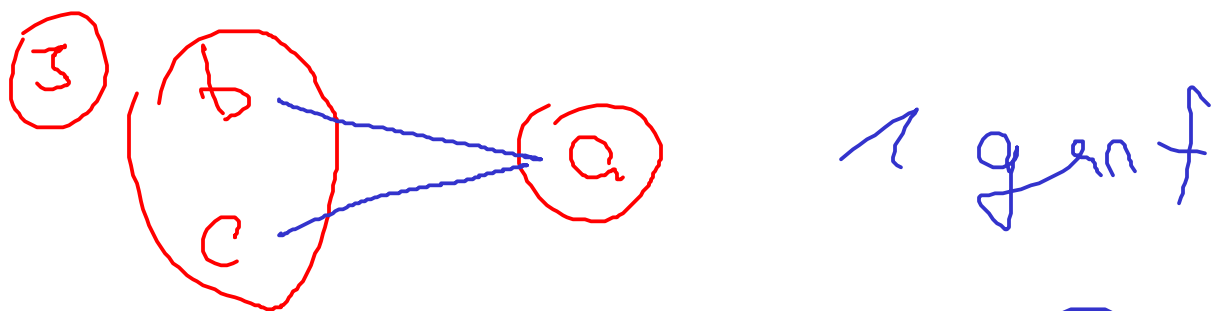
10.3^{od} $V = \{a, b, c\}$

Kolik ex. různých bipartitních
 grafů?



$2 \cdot 1 = 2$ hrany
 $2^2 = 4$ grafy

2 grafy



Colten: $4 + 2 + 1 = 7$ grafů

(b) který bipartitní graf
na n -průchové množině má
nejvíce hran?

$$G = (V, E) \quad n = |V|$$

$$V = V_1 \cup V_2 \quad \text{disjunktní}$$

$$p = |V_1|$$

$$n - p = |V_2|$$

\Rightarrow počet hran bude $p(n-p)$

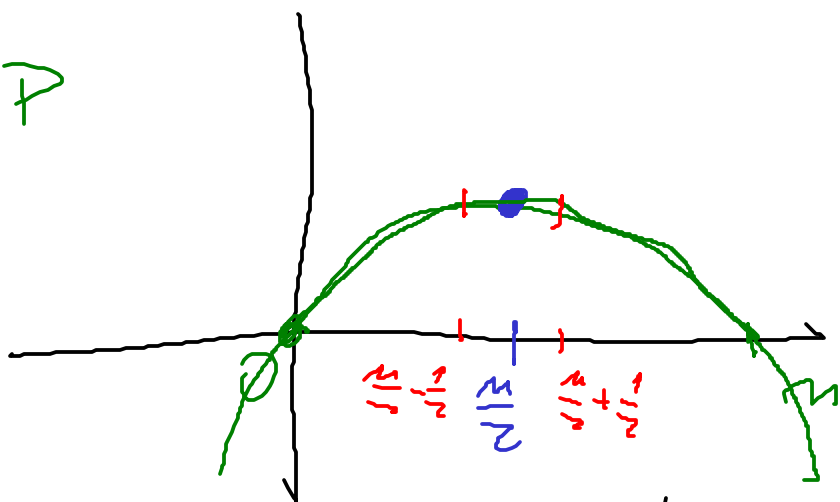
Tedy hledáme maximum

$$f(p) = p(n-p)$$

$$p \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$$

$$f(p) = -p^2 + np$$

$$f(0) = f(n) = 0$$



on side \rightarrow maximum nastano

$$\text{pro } p = \frac{n}{2}, \quad n - p = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{pocet hran } \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2$$

• n lich \rightarrow max nastano pro

$$p = \frac{n+1}{2} \quad \text{no } p = \frac{n-1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{pocet hran } \frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{4}$$

70.4 Uvedete pocet podgra fi

u plniha grafu K_5 .

• K_5 ma 5 vrcholi

Podgra fy rozdeline podle poctu vrcholi:

• 0 wrodli: 1 podgruf

• 1 wrodli: 5 podgruf.

• 2 wrodly: $\binom{5}{2} \cdot 2 = 10 \cdot 2 = \underline{20}$

• 3 wrodly: $\binom{5}{3} \cdot 8 = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}{6} \cdot 8 = 10 \cdot 8$
 $2^3 = 2^{\binom{3}{2}} = \underline{80}$

• 4 wrodly: $\binom{5}{4} \cdot 2^{\binom{4}{2}} = 5 \cdot 2^6 = 5 \cdot 64$
 $= \underline{320}$

• 5 wrodli: $\binom{5}{5} \cdot 2^{\binom{5}{2}} = 2^{10} = \underline{1024}$
 $\binom{5}{5} = 1$

Calce: $1024 + \underbrace{320 + 80 + 20 + 5 + 1}_{400}$

$= 1050 + 400 = 1450$

Speed, time, cost



k_2 operations
procedures
vertices,
all having
same number
operations

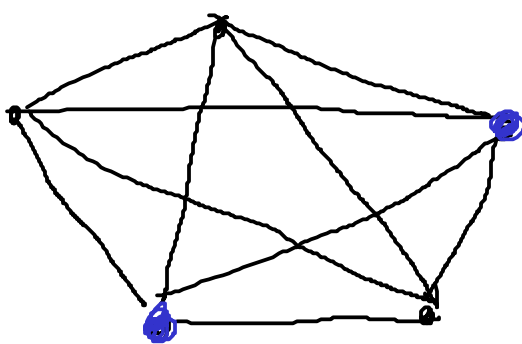
litovčiny "prickled"
grafem (mohouse
operations vertices
i hrany)

netze operations
and hrany and
vertices

10.5

Určete, kdyli existuje
cost mezi permi $\geq k_2$ ujn
vertices u grafu K_7 .

Costy rozdělino podl jzice
cliky:



k_7

+ dva
delci,
vertices

Costy cykli 1: 1

Costy cykli 2: 5

Costy cykli 3: $\binom{5}{2} \cdot 2! = 5 \cdot 4 = 20$

Costy cykli 4: $\binom{5}{3} \cdot 3! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = 60$

Costy cykli 5: $\binom{5}{4} \cdot 4! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 120$

Costy cykli 6: $\binom{5}{5} \cdot 5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 120$

Wszystkie: $120 + 120 + 60 + 20 + 5 + 1 =$
 $= 440 + 86 = \underline{\underline{526}}$

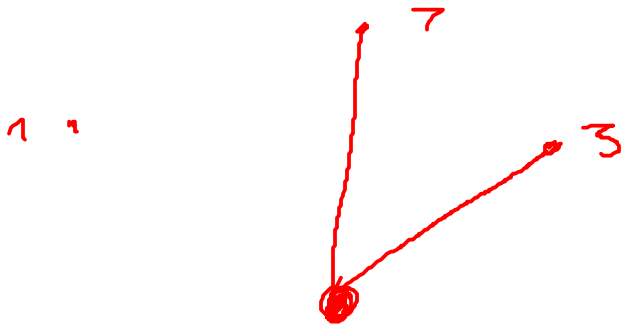
10.6 Urdate počet minimálnych kružnic (cykli) v úplnom grafe K_5 .

Našli všetky cykle i so 3, 4, 5.

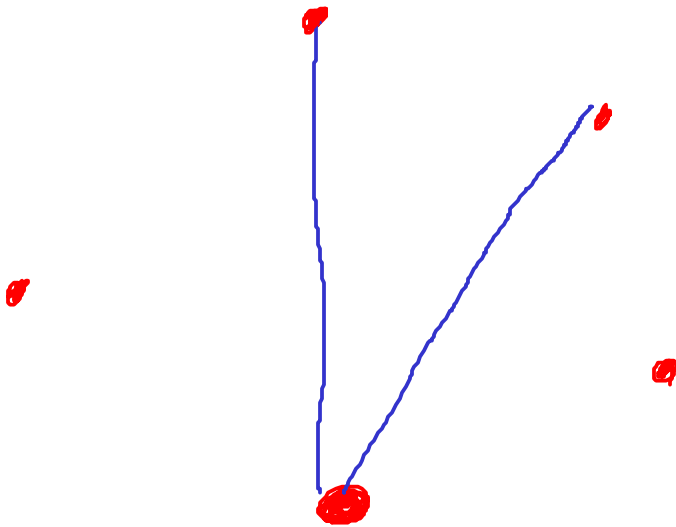
Cykly dicitly 3 : $\binom{5}{3} = 10$

Cykly dicitly 4 : $\binom{5}{4} \cdot \binom{3}{2} = 5 \cdot 3 = 15$

uzdeviņam 4 uzdeviņi



Cykly dicitly 5 : $\binom{5}{5} \cdot \binom{4}{2} \cdot 2 =$
 $= 6 \cdot 2 = 12$

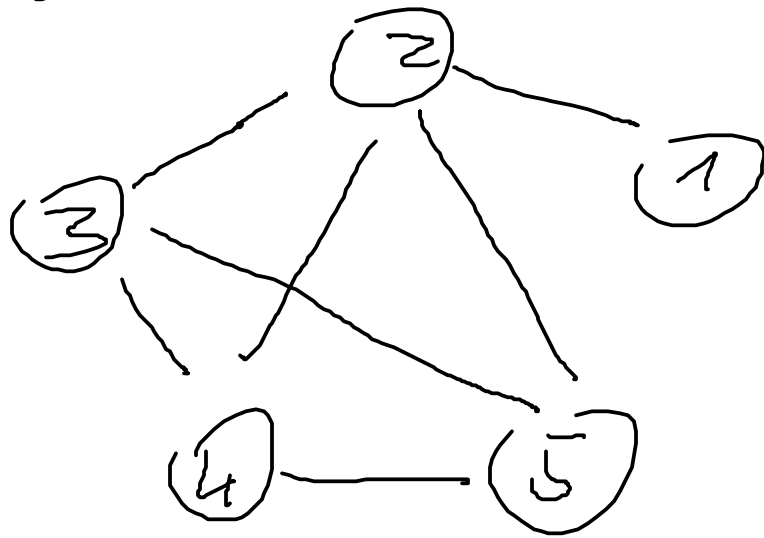


kopā : $12 + 15 + 10 = \underline{\underline{37}}$

10.7 Vypočíte počet slabi

ditky 4 z vrcholů \rightarrow do

vrcholů \geq v následující
grafu



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

počet slabi
ditky jedn
z i-tého
do j-tého
vrcholů

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

slaby
ditky ≥ 2

$$A^4 = \begin{pmatrix} * & 17 & * & * & * \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{slodgy} \\ \text{dilky } 4 \end{array}$$

Výsledek je 17