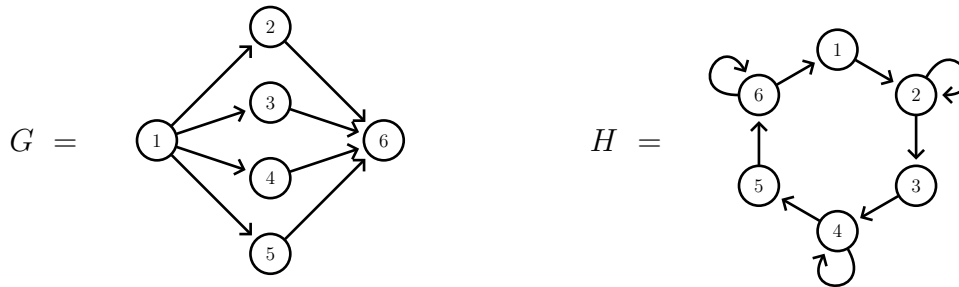


1. Consider the directed graphs G and H :



- Construct the adjacency matrices M_G and M_H for the graphs.
- Compute the matrices $M_G \cdot M_H$, $M_H \cdot M_G$ and $M_H^T \cdot M_G$. You may use a computer.
- Construct the directed graphs from the matrix products of part (b). What is the relationship between it and G, H ?

2. This question is about *isomorphisms*.

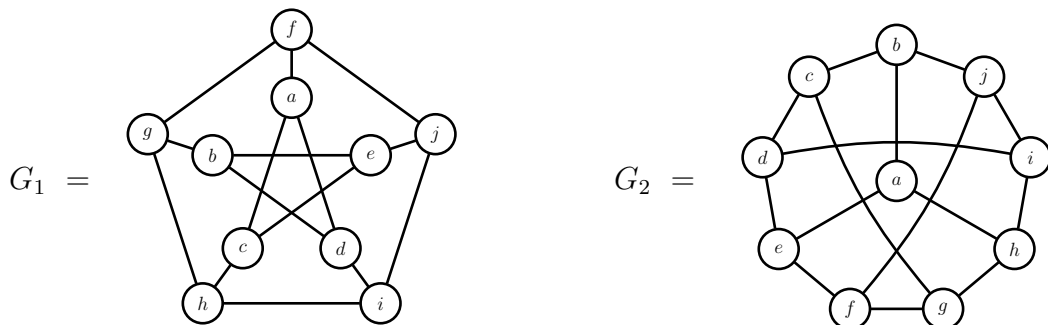
- Using an argument about edges, explain why the following graphs are not isomorphic.



- Using an argument about degrees, explain why the following graphs are not isomorphic.



- Describe explicitly an isomorphism between the following two graphs.



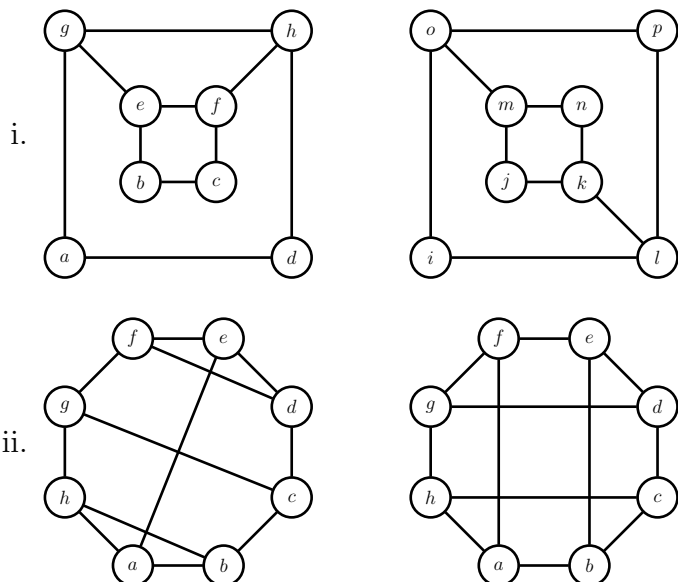
3. This question is about *bipartite* graphs. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a bipartite graph.

- (a) Compute the density of G if $G = K_{n,n/2}$ for $n \in \mathbf{N}$ even.
- (b) Show by construction that Q_n is bipartite.
- (c) Prove that $|E| \leq \frac{|V|^2}{4}$.

4. This question is about the *handshaking theorem*. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a k -regular graph, where k is an odd number. Prove that the number of edges in G is a multiple of k .

5. Complete the following tasks for next lab (Friday). They will be presented at the beginning of the lab.

- (a) For each pair of graphs below, use paths or cycles to show they are not isomorphic, or describe an explicit isomorphism between the two.



- (b) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph with $v \in V$ having odd degree. Explain why there is a path in G from v to another vertex of odd degree.

Hint: Use the Handshake theorem.

- (c) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph with $|V| = 5$ and $|E| = 7$. Show that for any two vertices in V , there is always a path of length 1 or 2 between them.