

## Lecture 5 Counting in Graphs

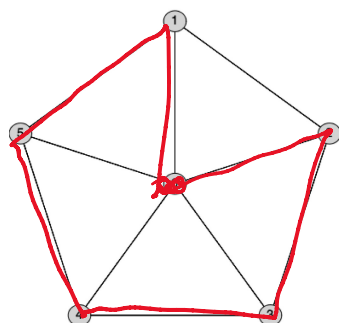
January 22, 2021 10:30 AM

### Lecture 5: Counting in Graphs

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Grimaldi 11.1, 11.4 (bipartite)

Assignment #1 due Mon Jan 25.  
Assignment #2 due Mon Feb 1.  
Midterm #1 Mon Feb 8.



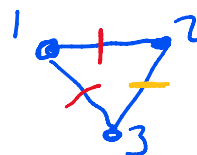
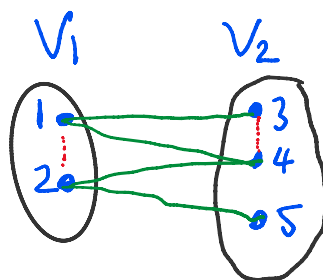
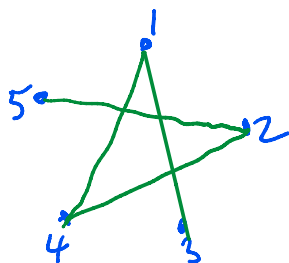
The Wheel graph  $W_5$ .

Problem: How many cycles does  $W_5$  have?

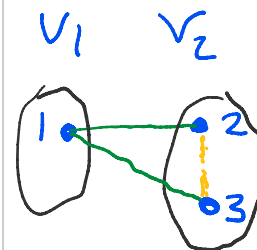
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Draw the graph  $G = (V, E)$  where  $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $E = \{\{1, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{2, 4\}, \{2, 5\}\}$ .



The triangle graph  
is not bipartite.



#### Definition ( Bipartite graph )

A graph  $G = (V, E)$  is **bipartite** if we can partition the vertices into two sets  $V_1 \neq \emptyset$  and  $V_2 \neq \emptyset$  such that

- (1)  $V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset$
- (2)  $V_1 \cup V_2 = V$  *touches*
- (3) every edge in  $E$  is incident with one vertex in  $V_1$  and one vertex in  $V_2$ .

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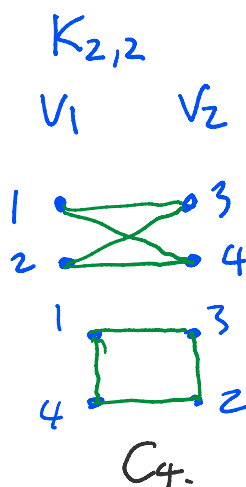
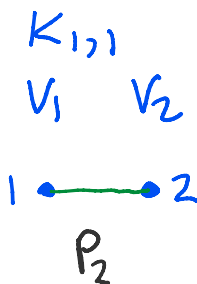
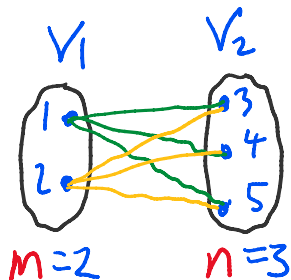
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## Definition ( $K_{m,n}$ )

For integers  $n \geq 1$  and  $m \geq 1$  we define the **complete bipartite graph**  $K_{n,m}$  to be the bipartite graph with  $|V_1| = n$ ,  $|V_2| = m$  and

$$E = \{\{v_1, v_2\} \mid v_1 \in V_1 \text{ and } v_2 \in V_2\}.$$

Example  $K_{2,3}$

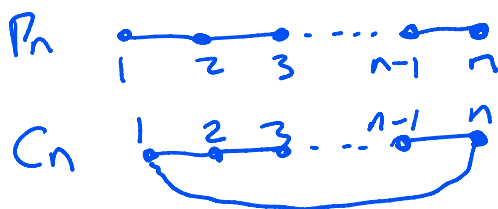


Question 1: How many edges are in a path on  $n$  vertices?

$n-1$

Question 2: How many edges are in a cycle on  $n$  vertices?

$n$

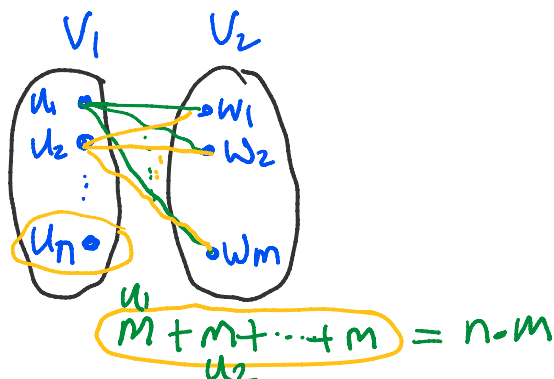


Question 3: How many edges are in  $K_n$ ?

$$\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

Question 4: How many edges are in  $K_{n,m}$ ?

$$n \cdot m$$



Question 5: How many graphs are there with  $n$  vertices?  
 Question 6: How many graphs have  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges?



Max # edges =  $\binom{n}{2}$ .

Each edge may be present or not  
 $\binom{5}{2} = 10$   
 $e_1 \quad e_2 \quad e_3 \quad e_4 \dots e_{10}$   
 $\checkmark \quad \times \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \dots \quad \times$

$$2^{\binom{n}{2}}$$

Q6.

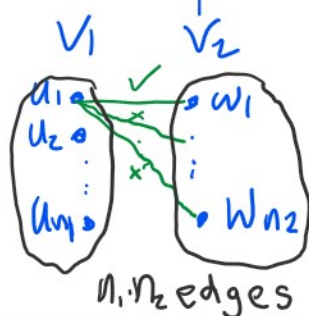
Choose  $m$  edges  
 from  $\binom{n}{2}$  edges.

Let  $V_1, V_2$  be disjoint sets with  $|V_1| = n_1$  and  $|V_2| = n_2$ .

Question 7: How many graphs have bipartition  $(V_1, V_2)$ ?

Question 8: How many graphs have bipartition  $(V_1, V_2)$  with  $m$  edges?

$$2^{n_1 \cdot n_2} \quad \binom{n_1 \cdot n_2}{m}$$



Q7. At most  $n_1 \cdot n_2$  edges ( $K_{n_1, n_2}$ )  
 and each edge may be there or not.

Q8. Choose  $m$  edges from  $n_1 \cdot n_2$ .

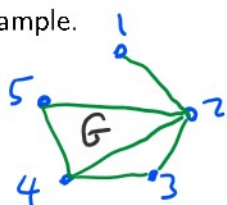
### Definition ( Subgraph )

Let  $G = (V, E)$  and  $G' = (V', E')$  be two graphs.

$G'$  is a **subgraph** of  $G$  if  $V' \subseteq V$  and  $E' \subseteq E$ .

If  $V' = V$  then we call  $G'$  a **spanning** subgraph of  $G$ .

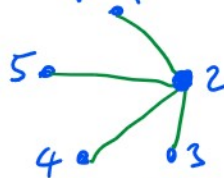
Example.



Subgraph



Spanning Subgraph.

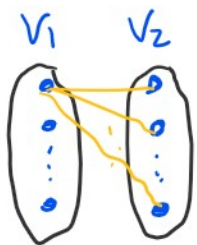


This is also a tree.  
 This is a spanning tree.

Question 9: How many **spanning** subgraphs does  $K_{n_1, n_2}$  have?

Question 10: How many spanning subgraphs of  $K_{n_1, n_2}$  have exactly  $m$  edges?

$$2^{n_1 \cdot n_2} \quad \binom{n_1 \cdot n_2}{m}$$



Q9. A spanning subgraph must include all  $n_1 + n_2$  vertices.  
 We can include any of the  $n_1 \cdot n_2$  edges.

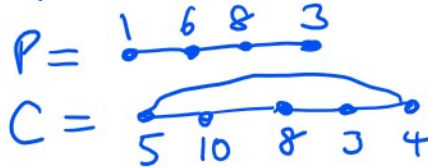
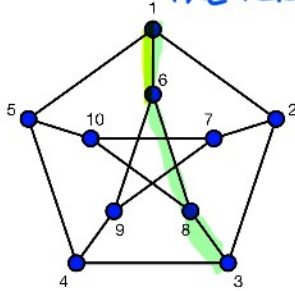
## Definition ( Paths and Cycles )

If  $P$  is a subgraph of  $G$  that is a path we call  $P$  a **path** of  $G$ .

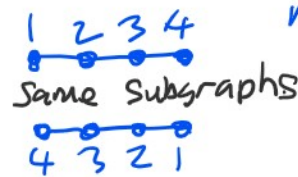
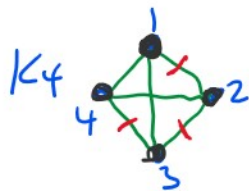
If  $C$  is a subgraph of  $G$  that is a cycle we call  $C$  a **cycle** of  $G$ .

Example.

*The Petersen Graph.*



Question 11: How many 4-vertex paths does the graph  $K_n$  have?



$n$  choices  $\downarrow$   $n-1$  choices  $\downarrow$   $n-2$  choices  $\downarrow$   $n-3$  choices

$\frac{n}{1} \cdot \frac{n-1}{2} \cdot \frac{n-2}{3} \cdot \frac{n-3}{4}$

$= \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{24}$  paths

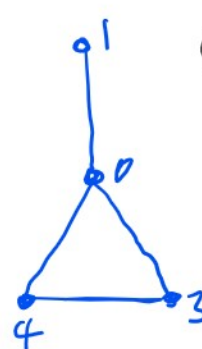
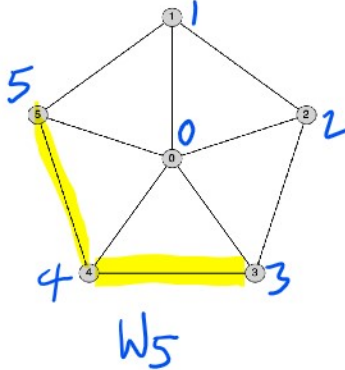
*This overcounts by a factor of 2.*

## Definition ( induced subgraph )

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph and let  $V' \subseteq V$ . The subgraph of  $G$  **induced** by  $V'$  is the graph  $G' = (V', E')$  where

$$E' = \{ \{x, y\} \mid x \in V, y \in V' \text{ and } \{x, y\} \in E \}.$$

For the graph below determine the induced subgraph for the vertex sets  $\{1, 3, 4\}$  and  $\{1, 0, 3, 4\}$ .



$V' = \{3, 4, 5\}$

