

text?

Bandy & Murty

Grady scale:

A: really understood everything

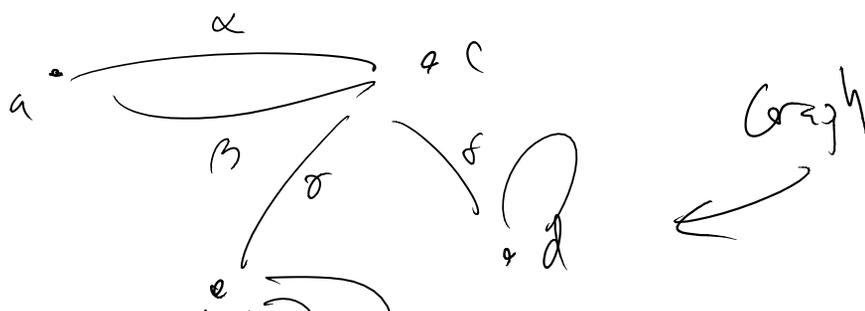
B: shown good competence

C: good evidence that you are learning something.

D: weaker evidence

F: no evidence.

Highly recommended reading: Pearls in Graph Theory
(Dowd)



cbaacb

b twice
c twice

$$(\{a, b, c\}, m)$$

$$m(a) = 2 = m(b) = m(c)$$

if T a set, $\mathcal{S} = (S, m)$ is a multiset, we say
 $\mathcal{S} \subset T$ if $S \subset T$.

$$\#\mathcal{S} = \sum_{s \in S} m(s) \quad \text{"cardinality of } \mathcal{S}\text{"}$$

Def an unordered pair of element of a set S is
a multi subset of S of cardinality 2.

Notation: if $G = (E, V, \gamma)$

$$\text{write } E_G = E \quad V_G = V \quad \gamma_G = \gamma$$

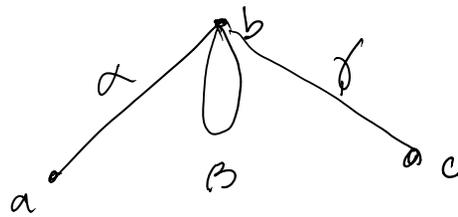
exi given graphs G, H, K

$$V_H = \text{vertices of } H$$

$\gamma_k =$ incidence fun for k .

$$\text{exi } G, \quad V_G = \{a, b, c\}, \quad E_G = \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma\}$$

$$\gamma_G(\alpha) = ab \quad \gamma_G(\beta) = bh \quad \gamma_G(\gamma) = bc$$

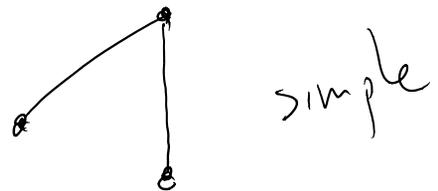
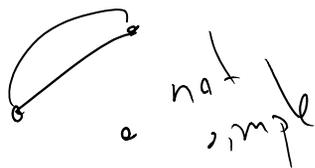


Def: A loop is an edge incident to only one vertex

Def we say that an edge $e \in E_G$ & vertex $v \in V_G$ are incident if $v \in \gamma(e)$

Def A graph G is called simple if

- it has no loops
- every pair of vertices are incident to at most one edge.



Examples

Scheduling Problems:

if 1 is the machine

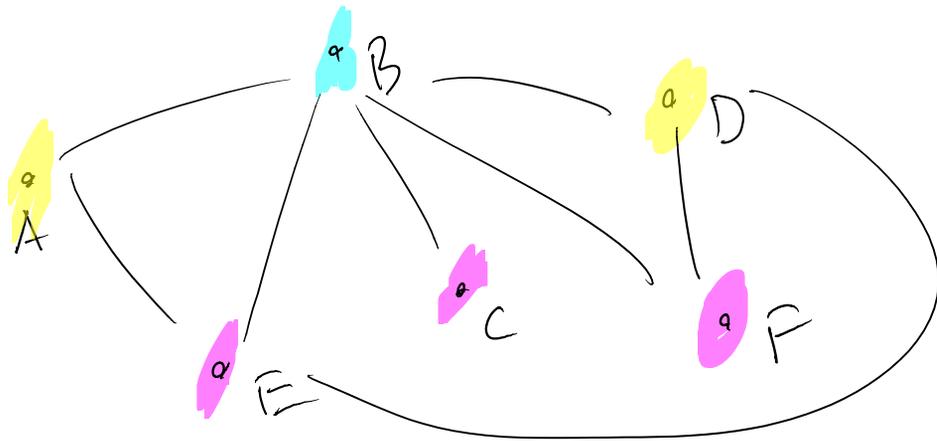
Scheduling Problems

jobs, resources that jobs require

vertices = jobs

edges = conflicts

(simple graph)



"proper vertex coloring"

Weddy table planning

some guests, some people don't get along.

want to assign people to tables w/ people they get along with

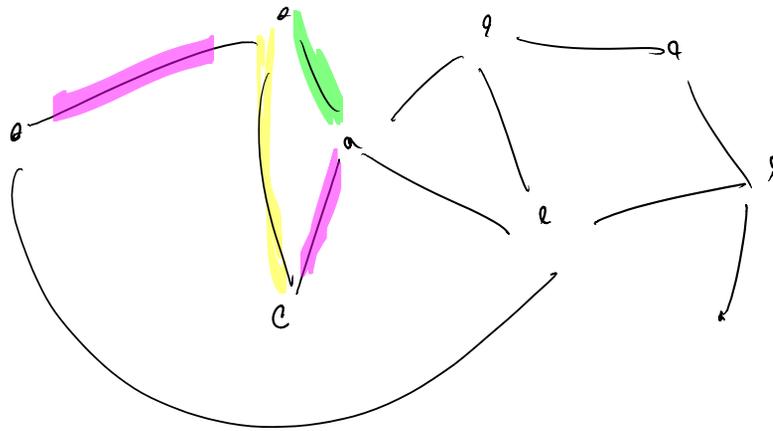
- vertices = people

- edges = dislikes

Tournaments

teams in competition, disjoint pairings can
play simultaneously
how many rounds to make everyone
play w/ each other?

- vertices: teams
- edges: games which need to be played



"proper edge coloring"
