# MCS-236 Non-textbook Homework Exercise 9 

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Fall 2011

If two or more graphs belong to an isomorphism class, you can show a correspondence between their vertices using a table with one column per graph. In each row of the table you show a vertex from the first graph together with the corresponding vertices in the other graphs. For example, the isomorphisms illustrated in the textbook's Figures 3.2 and 3.3 on pages 55 and 56 can be shown using the following table:

| $H_{1}$ | $H_{2}$ | $H_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $u_{1}$ | $u_{2}$ | $u_{3}$ |
| $v_{1}$ | $w_{2}$ | $v_{3}$ |
| $w_{1}$ | $y_{2}$ | $x_{3}$ |
| $x_{1}$ | $v_{2}$ | $w_{3}$ |
| $y_{1}$ | $x_{2}$ | $y_{3}$ |

There are six graph drawings on the next page, each of which has the degree sequence $3,3,2,2,1,1$. You are to do the following tasks:

1. Partition the set of graphs $\{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$ into isomorphism classes.
2. For each isomorphism class that contains more than one graph, give a table showing corresponding vertices.
3. For each isomorphism class, state one property that all the graphs in that class share and none of the graphs in the other classes do.
4. Draw another graph with the same degree sequence that is not isomorphic to any of the given graphs.

A :

$B$ :

$C$ :


