Concepts & Notation

- Sec. 1.1: vertices, $\nu$, edges, $\epsilon$, graph, adjacent, incident, neighbors.
- Sec. 1.2: identical graphs, isomorphic graphs, $G \cong H$, complete graphs $K_n$, empty graphs $E_n$, bipartite graph, complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$.
- Sec. 1.3: incidence matrix $M$, adjacency matrix $A$, subgraph ($H \subseteq G$), spanning subgraph, induced subgraph $G[V']$, edge-induced subgraph $G[E']$.

Organizational Notes

- Daily Homework
- Solutions
- Daily Worksheet

Review

1. What is a planar graph?
2. What are identical graphs?
3. What are isomorphic graphs?
4. What are complete graphs?
5. What is an empty graph?
6. What is a bipartite graph?
Notes

7. What is a complete bipartite graph?

8. What is an incidence matrix $M$ of a graph? (these are not unique!)

9. What is an adjacency matrix $A$ of a graph? (these are not unique!)

10. What is a subgraph of a graph $G$?

11. What is an induced subgraph of a graph $G$?

12. What is an edge-induced subgraph of a graph $G$?