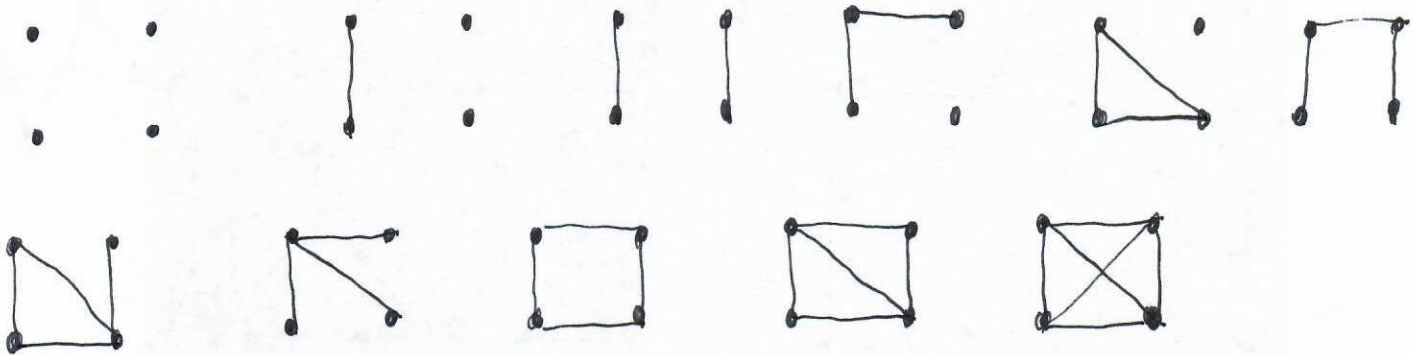
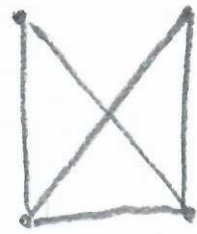
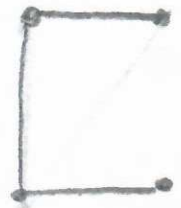


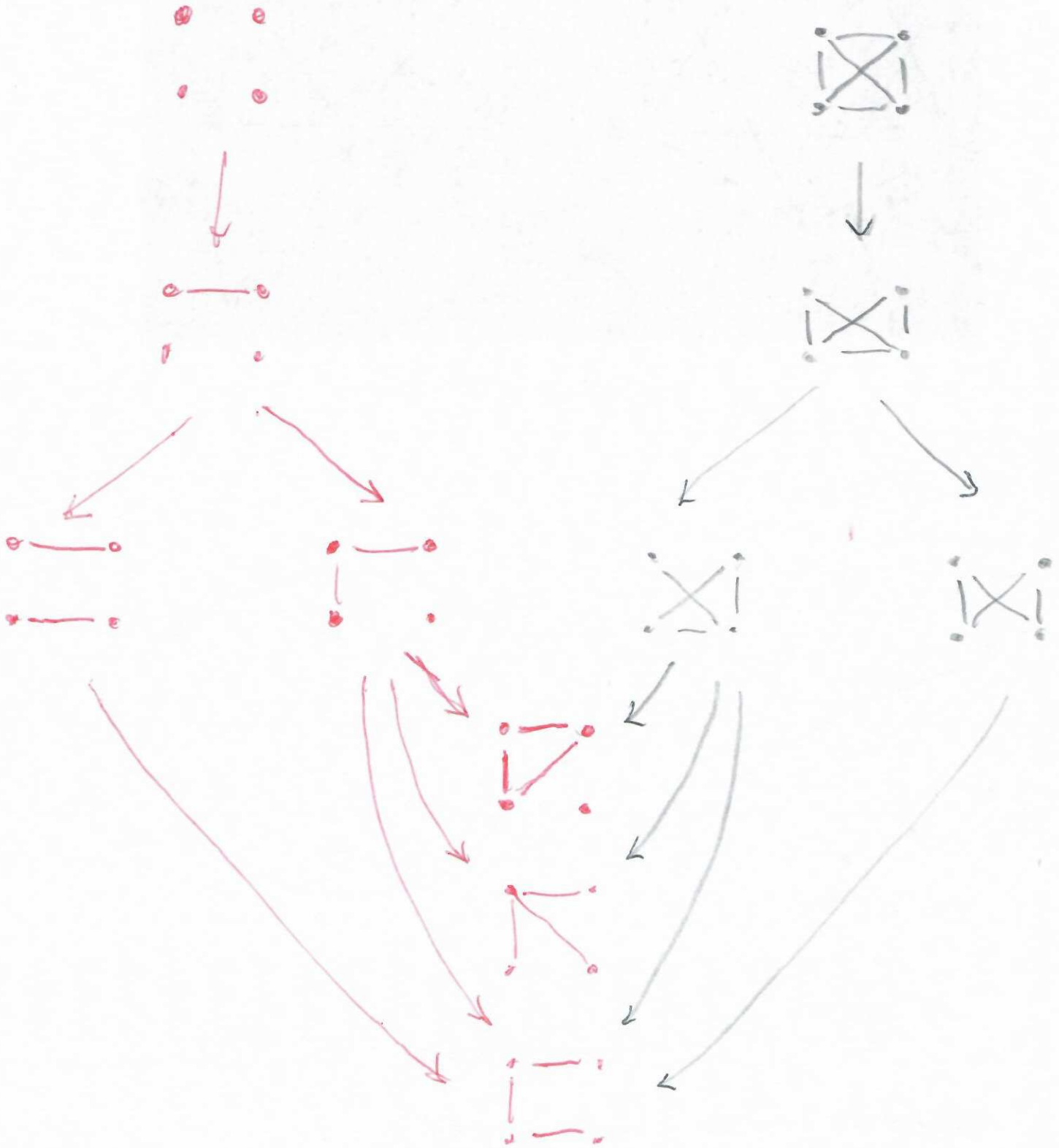
1. (6 pts) Draw all the nonisomorphic simple graphs with four nodes.



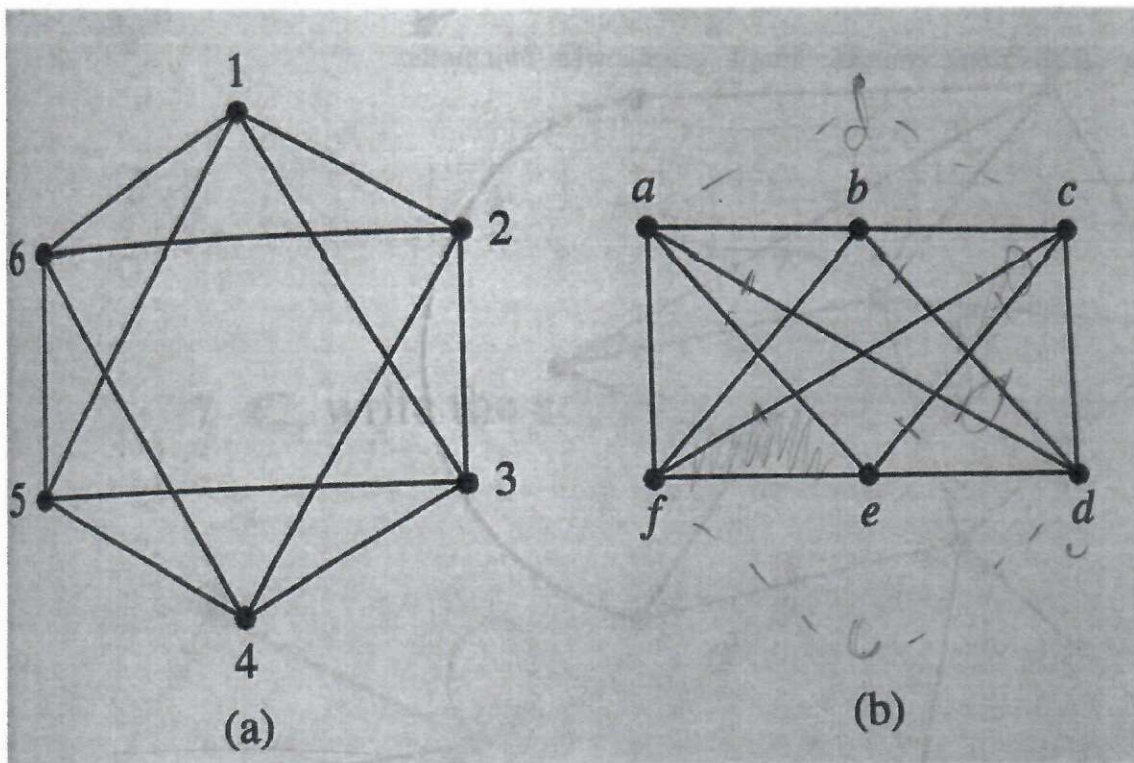


Name:

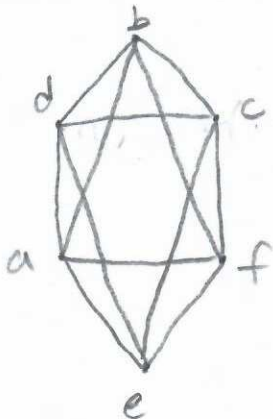
1. (6 pts) Draw all the nonisomorphic simple graphs with four nodes.



2. (4 pts) Decide if the two graphs are isomorphic. If so, give the function or functions that establish the isomorphism; if not, explain why.



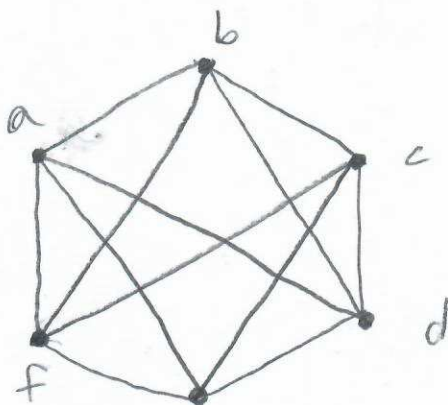
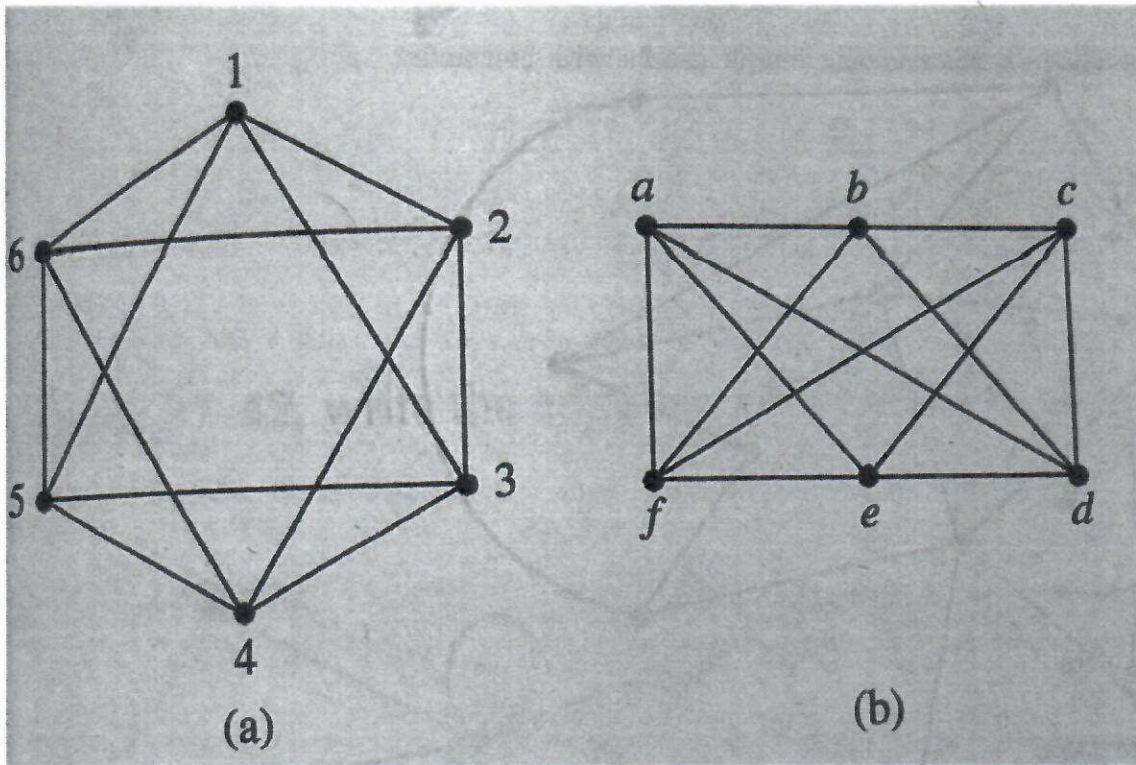
The two graphs are isomorphic,
we can redraw b and make it to
have the shape (to be similar) to
graph A



Nice!

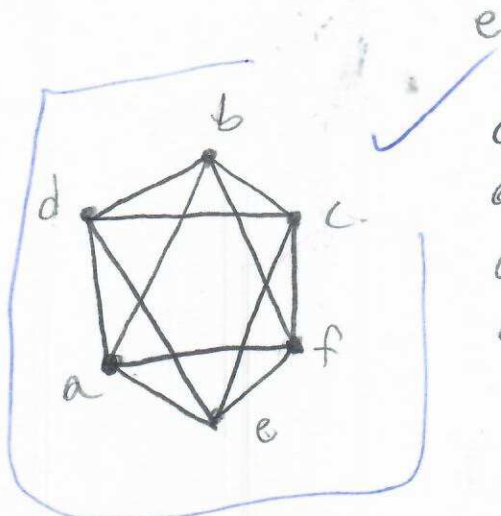
$$f1: 1 \rightarrow b, 6 \rightarrow d, 2 \rightarrow c, 5 \rightarrow a, 4 \rightarrow e, 3 \rightarrow f$$

2. (4 pts) Decide if the two graphs are isomorphic. If so, give the function or functions that establish the isomorphism; if not, explain why.



The two graphs are isomorphic.

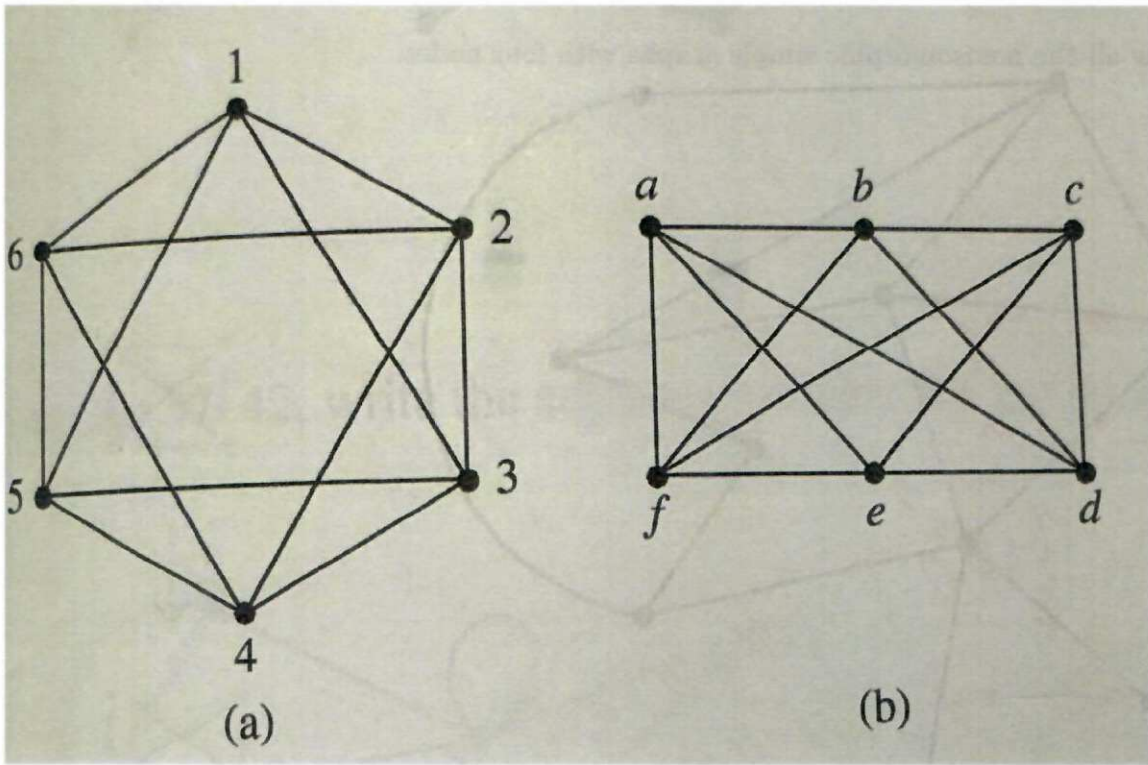
This because Graph B can be redrawn to match Graph A accurately.



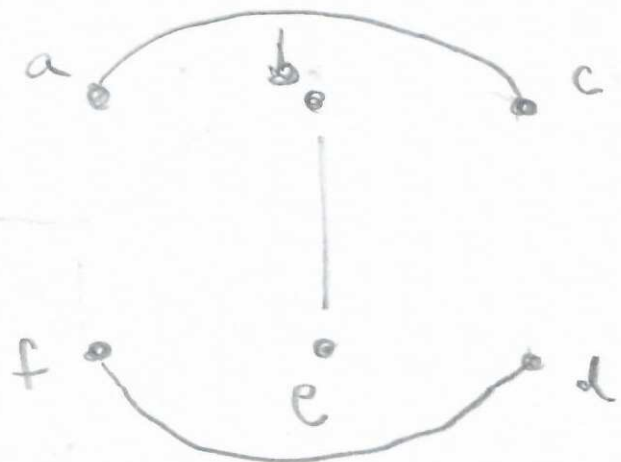
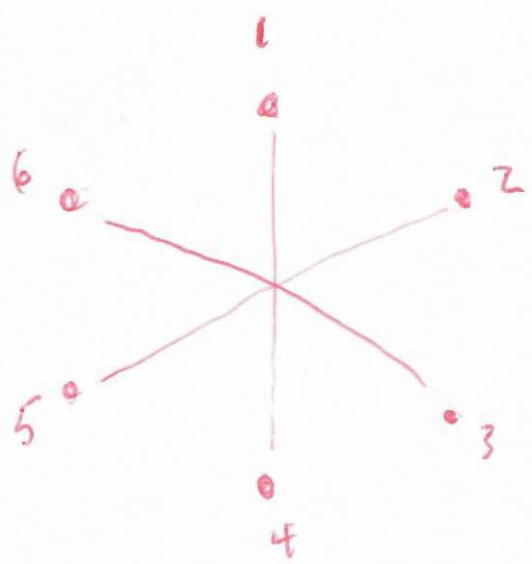
$a_1(a,b)$ $a_2(a,d)$ $a_3(a,e)$ $a_4(a,f)$
 $a_5(b,c)$ $a_6(b,d)$ $a_7(b,f)$
 $a_8(c,d)$ $a_9(c,e)$ $a_{10}(c,f)$ $a_{11}(d,e)$
 $a_{12}(e,f)$

Each node is connected to 4 other nodes, but not the one across from them.

2. (4 pts) Decide if the two graphs are isomorphic. If so, give the function or functions that establish the isomorphism; if not, explain why.



Look at the duals:



They're isomorphic; so their duals are isomorphic.