

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

**LARSON—MATH 356—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 01**  
**Introduction.**

**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 graph, bipartite graph, complete bipartite graph  $K_{m,n}$ .
- Sec. 1.3: incidence matrix  $\mathbb{M}$ , adjacency matrix  $\mathbb{A}$ .

**Daily Notes**

- Syllabus
- Book
- Daily Plan
- CoCalc
- Daily Homework
- Daily Worksheet
- No Coding or Proving experience assumed
- Algorithms

**Some Background**

1. What are graphs, and what can they be used for?
2. What is the history of graph theory, what are its origins?

## Notes

3. What is the definition of a *graph*?
4. What is a *drawing* of a graph? (The drawing is not unique!)
5. What are *incident*? What are *adjacent*?
6. What is our vocabulary and notation for the number of vertices? What is our vocabulary and notation for the number of edges?
7. What is a *planar graph*?
8. What are *identical graphs*?
9. What are *isomorphic graphs*?
10. What are *complete graphs*?
11. What is an *empty graph*?
12. What is a *bipartite graph*?
13. What is a *complete bipartite graph*?