DM587/AI511 – Scientific Programming / Linear Algebra and Applications

Exercise Sheet 4, Autumn 2024

Exercise 1

Let P_1 and P_2 be two permutation matrices. Is $P_1 \times P_2$ also a permutation matrix? Argue for or against your answer.

Exercise 2

1. Draw the graphs G_A and G_B for which the following 2 adjacency matrices A and B are given.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 2. Are the two graphs isomorphic?
- 3. How many different representations (in terms of adjacency matrices) of C_A are there?
- 4. How many different representations (in terms of adjacency matrices) of G_B are there?
- 5. Is there a permutation matrix P such that $A = P(PB)^T$ holds?
- 6. If so, give all matrices P, such that $A = P(PB)^T$ holds.

Exercise 3

Given the following graph:



- 1. Give an adjacency matrix A for the graph. (How many different are there?)
- 2. For your chosen adjacency matrix, how many permutation matrices P are there, such that $A = P(PA)^T$ holds? (Remark: this number corresponds to the size of the so-called "automorphism group" of the graph).

Exercise 4 Given the following graph:



- 1. Give an adjacency matrix A for the graph.
- 2. For your chosen adjacency matrix, how many permutation matrices P are there, such that $A = P (PA)^T$ holds?

Exercise 5^*

Given the following two graphs G_A (left) and G_B (right):



- 1. Give adjacency matrices for G_A and G_B .
- 2. Is G_B a subgraph of G_A ?
- 3. How many different ways are there to find G_B as a subgraph in G_A ? (i.e., assuming as adjacency matrix A and B for graphs G_A and G_B , how many leaf-nodes would the search the of the Ullmann algorithm have?)
- 4. How many different ways are there to find C_B as an induced subgraph in C_A ?

Exercise 6

The following is from the unit-testing of the graph theory assignment. Explain the expected result 10.

```
>>> A = np.array([[ 0,
                        1,
                            0,
                                Ο,
                                     1], \
                                0,
                  [ 1,
                        0,
                                     0], \
                            1,
                  [0,
                        1,
                            0,
                                1,
                                     0], \
                  [0, 0,
                            1,
                                0,
                                     1], \
                  [ 1,
                        0,
                                    0]])
                            0,
                                1,
>>> numIsomorphisms(A, A)
10
```

Exercise 7^*

Use sigma aldrich https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/DK/en/structure-search to look for chemical structures. How many structures can you find which have the following as a substructure?



Can you find the price for the compound(s) you found? Do you know the compound with the highest similarity?