

Complete Graph: a graph with N vertices in which every pair of distinct vertices is joined by an edge

Number of Edges in K_N :

$$\frac{N(N-1)}{2}$$

Number of Hamilton Circuits in K_N :

$$(N-1)!$$

Evaluate.

1. Given $9! = 362,880$, find $8!$.

$$9! = 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 362,880$$

$$8! = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \frac{362,880}{9} = 40,320$$

2. Find $15!/13!$.

$$\frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot \cancel{13} \cdot \cancel{12} \cdot \dots}{\cancel{13} \cdot \cancel{12} \cdot \dots} = 15 \cdot 14 = 210$$

Find the value of each of the following.

3. $(19! + 21!)/20!$

$$\frac{19!}{20!} + \frac{21!}{20!} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{21}{1} = 21.05$$

4. $(101! + 99!)/100!$

$$\frac{101!}{100!} + \frac{99!}{100!} = 101 + \frac{1}{100} = 101.01$$

Compute.

5. $4!$ $4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 24$

6. $6!$ $6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 720$

7. The number of Hamilton circuits in K_5 .

$$(5-1)! = 4! = 24$$

Suppose you have a supercomputer that can generate one billion circuits per second.

8. Estimate in years how long it would take the supercomputer to generate all the Hamilton circuits in K_{20} .

$$(20-1)! = 6,402,373,705,728,000$$

$$\div 1,000,000,000 = 6,402,373.7 \text{ sec}$$

$$\div 86400 \text{ sec/day} = 74.1 \text{ days}$$

$$= 0.2 \text{ years } \left(\frac{1}{5} \text{ of a yr.}\right)$$

9. Estimate in years how long it would take the supercomputer to generate all the Hamilton circuits in K_{21} .

$$(21-1)! = 2432902008176640000$$

$$\div 1,000,000,000 = 2432902008 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\div 86400 = 28158.6 \text{ days}$$

$$\div 365 = 77.1 \text{ years}$$

10. How many edges are there in K_6 ?

$$\frac{6(6-1)}{2} = 15$$

11. How many edges are there in K_8 ?

$$\frac{8(8-1)}{2} = 28$$

12. If the number of edges in K_{50} is x , and the number of edges in K_{51} is y , what is the value of $y - x$?

$$\frac{51(50)}{2} - \frac{50(49)}{2} = 25(51-49) = 50$$

In each case, find the value of N .

13. K_N has 2 distinct Hamilton circuits.

$$N=3$$

14. K_N has 28 edges.

$$\frac{N(N-1)}{2} = 28$$

$$N(N-1) = 56$$
$$N=8$$

15. K_N has 16,653 edges.

$$\frac{N(N-1)}{2} = 16,653$$

$$N(N-1) = 33306$$

$$N=183$$