Corrections to Steinbach's Posets of Graphs (Orders 5, 6, 7)

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Abstract. Steinbach's useful tabulations of the posets of graphs of orders 5, 6 and 7 (in his *Field Guide to Simple Graphs*) are marred by a sparse scattering of errors. We list all corrections needed, and for convenience provide the full, corrected data at

http://www.maths.uq.edu.au/~pa/research/steinbach.html.

1 Introduction

How many unlabelled simple graphs have degree sequence 1222333, and what do they all look like? How many unlabelled simple graphs with 7 vertices and 10 edges (*order* 7, *size* 10) are connected, and which among them are hamiltonian?

Peter Steinbach's Field Guide to Simple Graphs [2,3] is a very handy tool that enables the practitioner of graph theory to answer such questions quickly and conveniently. However, in the course of recent work we became aware of a number of errors in Steinbach's subgraph tabulations. Subsequently we independently recalculated the corresponding tables, identified all the discrepancies, and verified that each discrepancy was a genuine correction. Our purpose in the present note is to report these corrections so that all who wish to make full use of Steinbach's tables can confidently do so. In a private communication, Peter Steinbach has indicated to us that the corrections will be incorporated in future printings of the Field Guide.

We note that Read and Wilson's *Atlas* [1] is also handy for answering questions like those in our opening paragraph. However, Steinbach's organisation and numbering system make [2,3] more convenient for some applications, especially those in which subgraphs and complementation are relevant.

2 Posets of Graphs (Orders 5, 6, 7)

To introduce the corrections in their proper context, we need some notation and terminology. Let G and H be any unlabelled simple graphs of order n. If adding a suitable finite set E of edges to G produces a graph G + Ewhich is isomorphic to H, then H is an *extension* (spanning supergraph) of G, or equally, G is a *reduction* (spanning subgraph) of H, and we write $G \leq H$. If |E| = 1, then H is a 1-*extension* of G, and G is a 1-*reduction* of H. If $G \leq H$, the complements satisfy $H^c \leq G^c$. Let $\mathcal{G}(n)$ be the partially ordered set of all unlabelled simple graphs of order n, with this partial ordering. The poset $\mathcal{G}(n)$ has the complete graph K_n as maximum element, and its complement the empty graph K_n^c as minimum element. The *m*th level set $\mathcal{G}(n, m)$, comprising all unlabelled simple graphs of order n and size m, is a maximal independent subset in $\mathcal{G}(n)$. Every maximal ascending chain in $\mathcal{G}(n)$ begins with K_n^c and ends with K_n and contains exactly one graph from each level set.

Steinbach specifies the posets $\mathcal{G}(n)$, $n \leq 7$ on pp. 90–107 of [2,3]. Below we

report corrections for $\mathcal{G}(5)$, $\mathcal{G}(6)$ and $\mathcal{G}(7)$. Steinbach assigns numbers to the graphs in each of these posets so that the 1-reductions of any graph Ghave smaller numbers than G, and the 1-extensions have larger numbers. Moreover, in $\mathcal{G}(6)$ any graph and its complement have numbers x and x^c satisfying $x + x^c = 157$ (since $|\mathcal{G}(6)| = 156$); in $\mathcal{G}(7)$ the corresponding identity is $x + x^c = 1045$. In $\mathcal{G}(5)$ most complementary pairs satisfy $x + x^c = 35$, but here the situation is complicated by the presence of two selfcomplementary graphs (numbered 17 and 19); the graphs numbered 16, 17 and 18 satisfy $x + x^c = 34$. Steinbach specifies $\mathcal{G}(5)$ and $\mathcal{G}(6)$ by listing all 1-reductions and 1-extensions of each graph. For $\mathcal{G}(7)$, the corresponding lists are given explicitly only for graphs with numbers $x \leq 522$, thereby saving 11 pages; the lists for $x \geq 523$ can be readily deduced by using complementation.

The errors in Steinbach's tables occur in the lists of 1-reductions and/or 1extensions of certain graphs. For each such graph we specify the corrections needed simply by giving the correct list of all 1-reductions and 1-extensions. The reader will easily be able to apply these corrections to any copy of [2,3].

A few errors present in [2] are corrected in [3]. For example, graph 6 has graph 10 as a 1-extension in $\mathcal{G}(6)$. This fact is omitted from the lists of 1-reductions and 1-extensions of both graph 6 and graph 10 on p. 94 of [2], but is corrected in [3]. Again, the graphs with numbers 513–532 had their numbers omitted from p. 89 of [2], but this is corrected in [3].

3 Corrections

The following corrections all apply to pp. 93–107 of [2]. With the exception of the lines for graphs 6 and 10 of $\mathcal{G}(6)$, every correction also applies to [3]. Table 1 gives corrections to $\mathcal{G}(5)$, Table 2 gives corrections to $\mathcal{G}(6)$ and Table 3 (at the end of this note) gives corrections to $\mathcal{G}(7)$.

Table 1: Corrections to $\mathcal{G}(5)$

18	22	27 30
$15 \ 16 \ 18 \ 19$	23	$27 \ 28 \ 29$
16 20	25	28
$15\ 18\ 19\ 20$	26	$28 \ 29 \ 30$

Table 2: Corrections to $\mathcal{G}(6)$

3	6	$10 \ 12 \ 13 \ 16$
567	10	$19 \ 20 \ 21 \ 22 \ 28$
$35 \ 40 \ 41 \ 44$	59	99 100 101 102
$36 \ 46 \ 49$	64	79 89 90 97
$36 \ 45 \ 46 \ 50 \ 51$	70	$79 \ 83 \ 84 \ 85 \ 88 \ 89$
$38 \ 42 \ 46 \ 51 \ 52$	71	80 85 89 91
$38 \ 46 \ 47 \ 48 \ 49 \ 50 \ 52$	72	80 81 83 86 87 89 90 96
$72\ 75\ 77$	81	103 106 109
$55\ 60\ 61\ 64$	97	108 116 122
$56 \ 59 \ 60 \ 69$	102	121 122 123
$129\ 135\ 136\ 137\ 138$	147	$150\ 151\ 152$
$141 \ 144 \ 145 \ 147$	151	154

4 Website Availability

As a public service, we have placed correct tables for $\mathcal{G}(5)$, $\mathcal{G}(6)$ and $\mathcal{G}(7)$ on the website

http://www.maths.uq.edu.au/~pa/research/steinbach.html.

These tables retain the numbering scheme used by Steinbach. They list the 1-reductions and 1-extensions of each graph of order 5, 6 or 7. To make the website relatively self-contained, we have also specified the Steinbach reference number, the degree sequence and the edge set of each graph of order 5 or 6, and of each graph of order 7 and size at most 10. (Complementation and the identity $x + x^c = 1045$ readily yield the corresponding information for any order 7 graph of size greater than 10.)

References

[1] Ronald C. Read and Robin J. Wilson, *An Atlas of Graphs*, Oxford University Press (1998).

[2] Peter Steinbach, *Field Guide to Simple Graphs*, second edition (1995), published by Design Lab, Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute, Albuquerque, NM.

 $[\mathbf{3}]$ — *ibid.*, second *revised* edition (1999).

 $153 \ 155 \ 157 \ 159 \ 165 \ 166 \ 167 \ 169 \ 198 \ 200 \ 201 \ 208 \ 209 \ 227$ $304 \ 310 \ 311 \ 313 \ 326 \ 330 \ 333 \ 334 \ 356$ $290 \ 301 \ 303 \ 308 \ 311 \ 313 \ 322 \ 324 \ 328 \ 359$ $294 \ 304 \ 307 \ 308 \ 309 \ 310 \ 320 \ 323 \ 337 \ 359$ 203 212 216 219 220 221 223 235 113 117 121 127 131 133 136 137 139 141 144 $308 \ 311 \ 318 \ 329 \ 336 \ 354$ 297 298 300 303 304 344 188 198 200 202 203 218 220 $76\ 179\ 192\ 196\ 198\ 201\ 207\ 208\ 224\ 231$ $296\ 300\ 301\ 302\ 305\ 345$ 95 98 99 104 105 127 138 139 143 222 231 233 234 240 223 231 232 234 243 88 95 99 100 103 117 122 135 $176 \ 181 \ 186 \ 196 \ 200 \ 213 \ 218 \\ 173 \ 176 \ 183 \ 188 \ 198 \ 200 \ 202 \\$ 311 312 315 348 $161 \ 166 \ 169 \ 170 \ 223 \ 233 \ 234$ 77 182 185 187 190 194 215 195 204 206 225 $107 \ 111 \ 113 \ 116 \ 118 \ 124 \ 127$ 87 90 96 99 105 118 122 136 222 223 236 336 337 342 215 225 237 91 94 97 112 119 128 295 302 $288 \\ 288$ 77 190 193 82 195 199 83 197 198 188 201 208 259 260 262 272 286 298282 284 285 276 283 285 28696 205 207 99 200 209 272 276 295 273 276 277 282 293282277 2765659 $\mathbf{66}$ 112 115 119 126128 138 139170 182188 194195 199 12 105 193 $52 \\ 55$ 66 117 121 127 181 27 30 35 37 30 32 36 37 40 3 54 55 56 57 59 $\begin{array}{c} 55 \ 55 \ 58 \ 59 \\ 42 \ 52 \ 65 \ 68 \ 74 \\ 50 \ 54 \ 64 \ 70 \ 72 \\ 1 \ 56 \ 64 \ 67 \ 70 \ 75 \\ 43 \ 52 \ 68 \ 71 \ 74 \end{array}$ 59 66 67 75 52 72 79 59 70 76 81 59 69 75 76 $90 \ 97 \ 104 \ 105$ 92 93 107 110 114 115 124 $86 \ 94 \ 110 \ 112 \ 114 \ 126$ $95 \ 108 \ 114 \ 117 \ 139$ $88 \ 94 \ 114 \ 119 \ 120 \ 125 \ 132 \ 135$ 88 97 112 113 120 124 131 135 $95 \ 98 \ 109 \ 114 \ 120 \ 126 \ 135 \ 138$ 89 97 114 119 126 134 $\begin{array}{c} 20 \ 29 \\ 24 \end{array}$ 45 53

Table 3: Corrections to $\mathcal{G}(7)$

95 99 113 118 121 122 124 139	201 272 283 287 294 306 312 314 316 323 325 327 334 361
$96\ 100\ 117\ 122\ 126\ 136$	203 273 286 293 306 315 316 317 331 332 358
$94\ 112\ 124\ 128\ 131\ 142$	215 300 309 314 320 321 323 344 349 351 359
$134 \ 137 \ 141 \ 142 \ 145$	239 351 352 354 357 365 366 368
$157 \ 159 \ 163 \ 165 \ 166 \ 167 \ 170$	260 381 383 387 388 434 441 442 443 455
152 153 172 173 175 176 181 188 201	272 391 393 398 405 406 408 409 412 413 414 421 467
153 155 178 179 187 192 194 201 208	283 393 401 403 413 415 420 424 425 428 438 454 498
162 184 189	299 404 423 461 470
$164\ 173\ 182\ 183\ 194\ 199\ 212\ 220\ 222$	304 410 412 419 420 422 436 437 466 467 476 477 480
162 203 221	317 407 431 449 470 491
165 191 192 199 208 219 227 230 231	326 425 429 432 442 444 454 455 477 484 496 509 517
166 200 203 209 210 218 219 227 233	331 416 429 442 445 449 451 456 481 490 492 506 510
$199\ 219\ 226\ 235\ 240$	356 476 483 487 488 510 515 517
193 194 215 222 225 230 236 240 241	359 476 477 483 484 493 495 498 499 503 512 514 518
$216\ 217\ 222\ 223\ 232\ 234\ 242$	362 468 473 480 494 497 508 511 512 513
$207\ 224\ 225\ 237\ 238\ 239$	365 482 501 502 503 505 522
$255 \ 257 \ 260 \ 261 \ 262 \ 264$	388 568 569 581 582 613 635
245 246 266 267 272 273 274 276 283 286	393 617 624 632 636 637 639 652 653 654 666
248 283 287 294	545
$257 \ 272 \ 276 \ 278 \ 286 \ 298 \ 305 \ 310 \ 315 \ 334$	421 603 607 613 618 621 628 629 632 644 652 664
$260\ 279\ 293\ 302\ 305\ 306\ 325\ 336$	$434 589 \ 597 \ 599 \ 601 \ 610 \ 613 \ 629 \ 663$
299	461 646 670
$300 \ 301 \ 304 \ 305 \ 324 \ 326 \ 345 \ 355 \ 359 \ 360$	477 588 589 590 591 592 593 601 603 616 621 657
334 341 356 361 363 370	515 524 527 533 534 547 607
$290\ 320\ 359\ 360\ 372\ 373$	518 530 535 537 548 555 588

Table 3: Corrections to $\mathcal{G}(7)$ (continued)