

عنوان مقاله:

Majorization and the number of bipartite graphs for given vertex degrees

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خلاصه مقاله:

The **bipartite realisation problem** asks for a pair of non-negative, non-increasing integer lists $a:=(a_1,\ldots,a_n)$ and $b:=(b_1,\ldots,b_{n'})$ if there is a labeled bipartite graph $G(U,V,E)$ (no loops or multiple edges) such that each vertex $u_i \in U$ has degree a_i and each vertex $v_i \in V$ degree b_i . The Gale-Ryser theorem provides characterisations for the existence of a 'realisation' $G(U,V,E)$ that are strongly related to the concept of **majorisation**. We prove a generalisation; list pair (a,b) has more realisations than (a',b) , if a' majorises a . Furthermore, we give explicitly list pairs which possess the largest number of realisations under all (a,b) with fixed n, n' and $m:=\sum_{i=1}^n a_i$. We introduce the notion **minconvex list pairs** for them. If n and n' divide m , minconvex list pairs turn in the special case of two constant lists $a=(\frac{m}{n},\ldots,\frac{m}{n})$ and $b=(\frac{m}{n'},\ldots,\frac{m}{n'})$.

کلمات کلیدی:

bigraphic sequence, matrices with fixed row and column sums, contingency tables with fixed margins, bipartite realisation problem, Gale-Ryser theorem

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