MIXED TREES A335362

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ABSTRACT. We illustrate the layout of mixed trees (trees where a subset of edges is directed/oriented and another subset is undirected) for up to 5 nodes.

1. Nomenclature

Trees are unlabeled simple graphs without cycles. Mixed graphs are graphs where a (possibly empty) subset of the edges is undirected and all others are directed. We count mixed trees by an algorithm that starts from the simple undirected trees, selects a subset of the edges to be oriented, partitions that subset of oriented edges into the two possible orientations, and runs a check on each graph to reduce all these mixed graphs to unique representatives.



2010 Mathematics Subject Classification. Primary 05A17, 05C05; Seconary 05C22, 05E20.



6. Summary

The number of mixed trees on n nodes with d arcs and n - d - 1 undirected edges is summarized as follows:

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n^{\setminus}	$\backslash d$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	\sum
	1	1								1
	2	1	1							2
	3	1	2	3						6
	4	2	5	10	8					25
	5	3	12	32	40	27				114
	6	6	30	99	178	187	91			591
	7	11	74	298	692	1019	854	350		3298
	8	23	188	890	2538	4751	5692	4074	1376	19532

In the column d = 0 we find the number of simple trees [1, A55], and in the diagonal the number of oriented trees [1, A238]. Column d = 1 counts the graphs where removing the unique directed edge would split a graph of n nodes into two rooted trees, so this represents [1, A106]. Row sums (as a check) are [1, A6956].

References

1. O. E. I. S. Foundation Inc., The On-Line Encyclopedia Of Integer Sequences, (2020), https://oeis.org/. MR 3822822

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