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Theorem (Mantel 1907)

The maximum number of edges in a triangle-free simple graph with n vertices is $\lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor$.

Degree sequences

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The **degree sequence** of a graph is the list of its vertex degrees written in weakly decreasing order, namely (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n) where $d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \dots \geq d_n$.

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Proposition

A weakly decreasing sequence (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) of non-negative integers is the degree sequence of some graph if and only if $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$ is even.

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Theorem (Havel'55, Hakimi'62)

A weakly decreasing sequence (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n) is graphic if and only if the sequence

$$(d_2 - 1, d_3 - 1, \dots, d_{d_1} - 1, d_{d_1+1} - 1, d_{d_1+2}, \dots, d_n)$$

is graphic.

Note that this sequence is obtained by deleting the largest element d_1 and subtracting 1 from the next d_1 largest elements.

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The underlying graph of a digraph D is the graph obtained by treating the edges of D as unordered pairs.