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## Solving n-queens on non-squares

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*Author:*

Jan Anthonie de Groot

*Supervisor:*

prof. dr. Hans L. Bodlaender

*Student Number:*

6268188

*Second reader:*

drs. Jeroen D. Fokker

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# Abstract

Jan Anthonie de Groot

*Solving n-queens on non-squares*

Chess is a hugely popular game, and has been for ages. But it is not just the game itself, it has also give rise to many related games, problems and puzzles. One of the most famous is the n-queens problem. This classic puzzle tries to find the number of different arrangement of  $n$  queens on an  $n \times n$  board, such that no queen attacks any other queen. On an  $8 \times 8$  board, 8 queens can be placed in 12 different ways, extended to 92 different placings when counting each rotation and reflection separately.

This thesis has a similar goal, but without the restriction of having a square board. Guided by a hexagonal board and a three-player board, the n-queens problem is tackled by reducing it to the maximum independent set problem. This, in turn, is solved by computing the number of maximum cliques in the complement graph. The algorithm at the core of the accompanying computer program is the Bron–Kerbosch algorithm.

**Keywords:** N-queens problem, maximal clique problem, optimisation

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## Chapter 1

# Introduction

Chess is an incredibly popular game that people have enjoyed playing for hundreds of years. Not only has a plethora of game variants emerged, the game is also used as the basis of numerous mathematical puzzles. One such puzzle is the eight queens puzzle, an instance of what would later be generalised to the  $n$  queens problem. This classic puzzle was first published in 1848 by the German chess composer Max Bezzel,<sup>[1]</sup> and then it has since become has been researched so extensively that it has become a teaching tool for various aspects of algorithmics, such as (linear) constraint programming.

Usually this problem is presented on a standard, square,  $n \times n$  chessboard. The goal is easy: place as many queens as possible on a chessboard, such that no queen attacks any other queen. On an  $8 \times 8$  board, 8 queens can be placed in 12 different ways, which can be extended to 92 different placings when counting each rotation and reflection separately.

A total amount of  $(\text{size}nCr_{\text{queens}})$  possible placements means that the  $n$ -queens problem could potentially be computationally expensive. Reducing the  $n$ -queens problem to the maximum independent set problem by extension of the maximum clique problem means it is NP-hard, so probably no polynomial time algorithm will be possible.

The relevance of this thesis can be found in multiple locations. The first and most obvious place is in recreational mathematics, which concerns itself with mathematical games and puzzles, amongst other things. Another area where the implications could be found is in games. Strategy games in particular are set on a hexagonal grid—Civilization VI, Settlers of Catan, to name just two—because they provide 50% more movement options than square-based grids. In games like X-COM, where line-of-sight is an important game mechanic, one could see the similarity with the non-attacking queens. Combining these two ideas could prove useful in future games.

The aim of this research is similar to that of the classic problem, but applied to boards with sides  $\neq 4$ . Throughout the thesis, two shapes will serve as examples, or *guides* if you will, to aid in the general understanding. In an attempt to solve the puzzle, the  $n$ -queens problem will be reduced to the maximum independent set problem, which in turn will be solved by computing the maximum clique problem on the complement graph of the target board. How this works will be made clear in chapter 3.

### Structure

In chapter 2 of this thesis, the  $n$ -queens problem and different types of boards are introduced, along with some theoretical background concerning graph theory. After that, chapter 3 presents the methodology and the core algorithm which we will use to solve the problem. The results are presented and discussed in chapter 4. The concluding chapter discusses the pros and cons of the method used, and the applications of the results.

## Chapter 2

# Theoretical background

This chapter introduces some definitions of the two main concepts. First, section 2.1 briefly goes into a selection of valid chess moves on different types of boards and formally defines the n-queens problem. Section 2.2 provides the necessary concepts and terminology of graph theory, which is the foundation of the method used to answer the research question.

### 2.1 N-queens problem

Standard chess is played on a square grid of size  $8 \times 8$ . We will call each of these 64 squares *fields*. In standard chess, the *queen* is the most powerful piece, as out of all chess pieces, she can reach the highest number of fields. From anywhere on the board, she can move either horizontally (2), vertically (2) or diagonally (4), so 8 directions in total. She may move as far as possible within the limits of the board, without changing direction during a move.

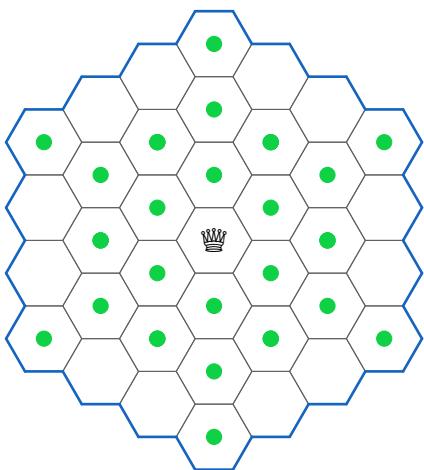


FIGURE 2.1: Hexagonal board with all possible moves from the centre. ( $n = 4, h = 27$ )

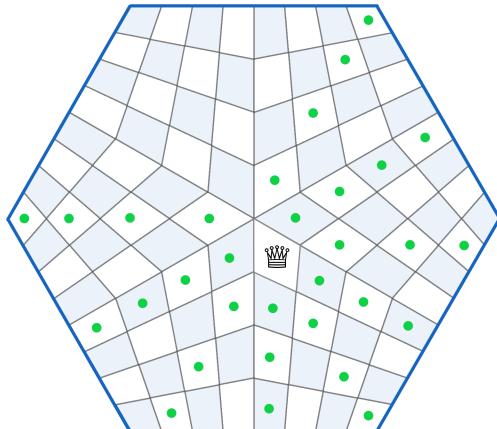


FIGURE 2.2: Three-player board with all possible move from one of the central fields.

A *hexagonal chessboard* is a regular hexagonal grid consisting of smaller hexagons, arranged in a regular tiling (honeycomb structure). We get the size  $h$  of such a board by the centered hexagonal number. This is calculated by the formula  $h = 3n(n - 1) + 1$ ,<sup>[14]</sup> with  $n$  being the number of hexagons/fields at one side, as shown in 2.1. Using the rules of Gliński's hexagonal chess,<sup>[2]</sup> the queen can move in the direction of any side (orthogonally), as well as in the direction of any corner (diagonally). In the latter case, the resulting field is not directly adjacent to whence she came, but one field beyond that. Summing

the directions gives  $6 + 6 = 12$  possible directions. As in standard chess, the distance is unrestricted within the limits of the board and changing course mid-move is not allowed.

The *three-player chessboard*, shown in Figure 2.2, is also a regular hexagonal grid, but the fields are quadrilateral polygons of varying shape and size. The common version is effectively three square chessboard halves fused together, and has 96 fields. It is not surprising, then, that the queen's movement is rather similar to the standard game.<sup>[4, 10]</sup> The only part where it differs is the centre: diagonal lines split in two. This means that the queen can move in a different number of directions depending on the position—apart from the edges of course, but that also applies to the other boards. On a non-centre field the queen can move in the regular 8 directions, whereas a central field facilitates 9 directions of movement.

Having described the boards and legal moves, we can now formally define the n-queens problem.

**Definition 2.1.1** (N-queens problem). Given a board of any size and shape, determine how to position the maximum number of queens on said board, such that no two queens attack each other.

We can, however, add another constraint.

**Definition 2.1.2** (Optimal n-queens). A solution to the n-queens problem is optimal iff every row and every column contains exactly one (1) queen.

Said differently, in the case of the hexagon: in an optimal solution, the number of queens is equal to the width of the board ( $2n + 1$ ).

## 2.2 Graph terminology

In this section we review the fundamentals of graph theory, including some higher-level graph terminology. A *graph*  $G$  consists of a finite nonempty set of *vertices*  $V$  and a set of *edges*  $E$ . Note:  $\forall(u, v) \in E, u \neq v$ . The edges are *unordered*, meaning they are bidirectional. Vertices  $u$  and  $v$  are *adjacent/neighbours* iff  $u, v \in V$  and  $(u, v) \in E$ . The *degree* of a vertex is the number of neighbours it has. Let  $N(u) = \{v \mid (u, v) \in E\}$  be the *neighbourhood* of a vertex  $u$ .

The *complement graph*  $\overline{G}$  of a graph  $G$  is a graph with the same  $V$  as  $G$ , with edges between vertices that are not adjacent in  $G$ , and no edge if they are. A *clique* is a subset  $V' \subseteq V$  of vertices of  $G$ , such that the induced subgraph is *complete*, i.e. every vertex is adjacent to every other vertex. A clique is *maximal* iff it ceases to be a clique when another vertex is added. A *maximum clique* is a maximal clique with the highest number of vertices, indicated by the *clique number*  $\omega(G)$ . Every clique in  $G$  constitutes an independent set in  $\overline{G}$  and vice versa.<sup>[5]</sup> An *independent set* is a subset  $V' \subseteq V$  of  $G$ , such that no vertex is adjacent to any other vertex.

## Chapter 3

# Methodology

### 3.1 Maximum cliques

We will attempt to solve the n-queens problem by translating it to the maximum clique problem, as follows. Consider an arbitrary  $n \times n$  chessboard. Each field on the board is represented by a vertex in a graph  $G$ . The edges in  $G$  represent all possible moves from any field/vertex. The goal of the n-queens problem (see 2.1.1) is to find the maximum number of *non-attacking queens*, in other words: to find the maximum number of *non-adjacent vertices*. The number of queens then corresponds to the clique number  $\omega(G)$ . The problem is now reduced to finding the maximum independent set in  $G$ . This is complementary to finding the maximum clique in  $\overline{G}$ .<sup>[5]</sup>

As the physical shape of the board has disappeared in the more abstract graph structure, we are not restricted to any shape, as demonstrated by the irregularly shaped three-player board.

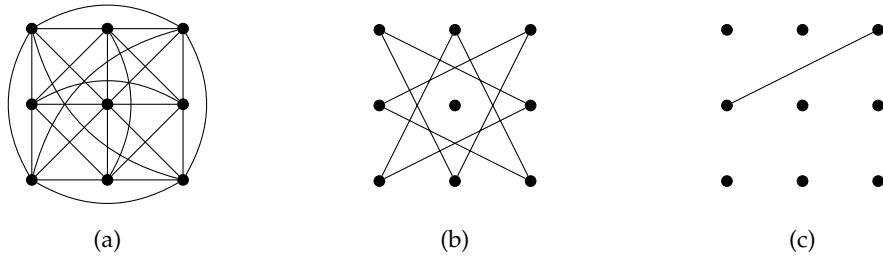


FIGURE 3.1: (a): Graph containing all possible moves on a  $3 \times 3$  board; (b): The complement graph of (a); (c): One maximal clique.<sup>[9]</sup>

#### 3.1.1 Bron–Kerbosch

Because we want to find all possible solutions, not just one, the obvious algorithm to use is the Bron–Kerbosch algorithm<sup>[3, 17, 7, 8]</sup>. The pseudocode can be found in Algorithm 1. This backtracking algorithm is a two-parter, with an initialisation method and an execution method. The initialisation method creates three empty sets  $R$ ,  $X$ ,  $S$  and  $G$ 's vertex set  $P$ .  $R$  is a potential clique and the vertices in  $P$  are candidates for clique  $R$ . Vertices in  $X$  must not be added to the clique, as that would result in a clique that has already been found. Maximal cliques will be collected in  $S$ .

$R$ ,  $X$ , and  $P$  are passed to the recursive execution method, where the algorithm chooses a *pivot*  $u$  from  $P \cup X$ , such that  $u$  is the vertex with the highest degree. The idea behind this heuristic is that for every  $u$  in  $P \cup X$ , because  $P \cup X = N(R)$ , any maximal clique must include  $u$  or one of  $u$ 's non-neighbours.<sup>[17]</sup> The algorithm then selects a vertex  $v$

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**Algorithm 1:** Listing all maximal cliques

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**Data:**  $G = (V, E)$ **Result:** All maximal cliques in  $G$ 

```

BRONKERBOSCH()
1   set  $R = \emptyset$ 
2   set  $P = G.V$ 
3   set  $X = \emptyset$ 
4   set  $S = \emptyset$ 
5   BRONKERBOSCH( $R, P, X$ )
BRONKERBOSCH( $R, P, X$ )
1   if  $P == \emptyset$  and  $X == \emptyset$ 
2        $S = S \cup R // R$  is a maximal clique
3       return
4   vertex  $u = \text{MAXDEGREE}(P \cup X)$ 
5   for each vertex  $v$  in  $P \setminus N(u)$ 
6       BRONKERBOSCH( $R \cup \{v\}, P \cap N(v), X \cap N(v)$ )
7        $P = P \setminus \{v\}$ 
8        $X = X \cup \{v\}$ 

```

---

from  $P$  minus the neighbours of  $u$  to add to  $R$  (line 5). Since non-adjacent vertices have no influence on whether or not  $R$  is maximal, only the neighbours of  $v$  are included in  $P$  and  $X$  in the recursive call in line 6. In line 7 and 8,  $v$  is moved from  $P$  to  $X$  to reduce the number of recursive calls. Once  $P$  and  $X$  are both empty, we know that  $R$  is a maximal clique and it will be added to  $S$  (lines 1–3).<sup>[7]</sup>

Since we are only interested in finding the *maximum* cliques—the Bron–Kerbosch algorithm enlists all *maximal* cliques—the C# implementation adds an extra condition so cliques smaller than the (currently) largest clique are not added to  $S$ . The code of the C# implementation is included in C.<sup>[13]</sup>

### 3.1.2 GfG

To verify that my implementation of the Bron–Kerbosch algorithm outputs the correct data, I deployed a second algorithm. Originally I wanted to use an algorithm such as the one proposed by Östergård<sup>[15]</sup> or MaxCliqueDyn<sup>[11]</sup>, but I couldn’t get it to work in time, so I settled for a less academically appropriate one.<sup>[12]</sup> This recursive backtracking algorithm returns the size of the maximum clique, but unlike Bron–Kerbosch, does not enumerate all vertices that make up that clique.

## 3.2 Graph generation

Manually working out all the possible moves for all fields and representing those as edges in an edge list format gets impossibly time-consuming very quickly as  $n$  increases. For  $n = 3$ , there are already 123 edges. So in order to solve n-queens for larger boards, I needed a graph generator.

The generator roughly takes three steps: 1) represent a hexagonal grid as an array, 2) determine the possible moves, and 3) add those moves as edges to a graph.

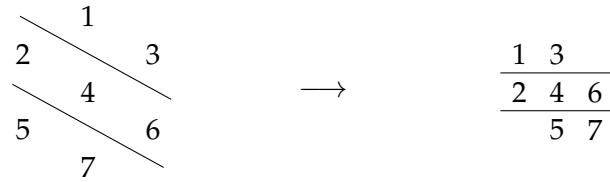


FIGURE 3.2: Hexagon representation in multidimensional array

To represent the hexagonal grid as a multidimensional array, we rotate the hex grid  $-60^\circ$  as in 3.2. The empty spaces are null.<sup>[16]</sup> Now we can use a coordinate structure to simulate movement. Orthogonal movement on the hexagon simply corresponds to an in-/decrease of the row or column in the array. For diagonal movement, it in-/decrements both the row and the column. Since the edges are unordered, it is only necessary to 'look' for vertices that have a higher number. See the method `GenerateHexGraph` in Appendix C for the complete set of operations.

The three-player board is a bit of a strange beast. Since it is effectively three halves of regular chessboards put together, direction and orientation change depending on the location. For instance, horizontal at the top row is vertical at the bottom ... 'row'. Casting it to an array similar to the hexagonal board above doesn't quite work, so a different solution was required.

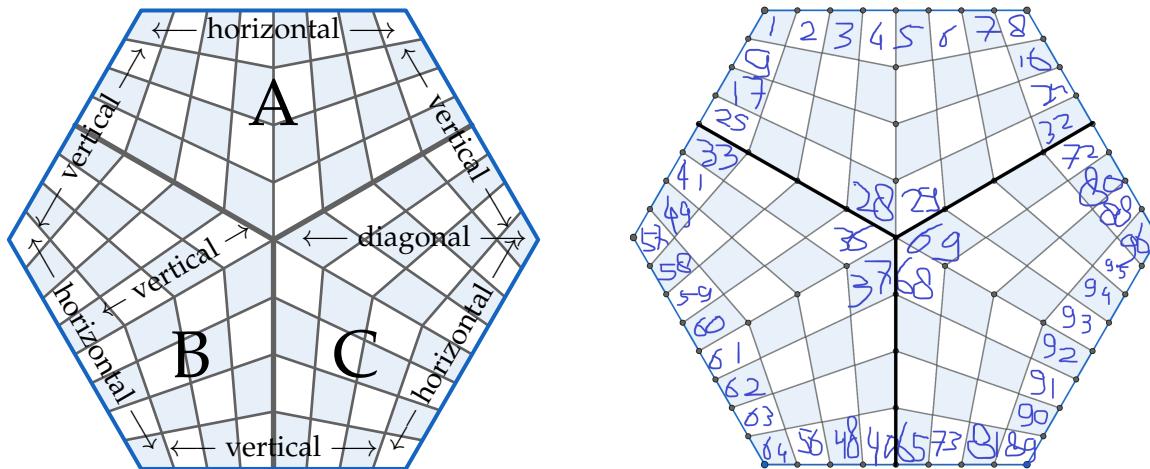


FIGURE 3.3: Left: different directions in different places; Right: numbering of the fields

I divided the board into three sectors, and assigned each of the fields a number 1–96 along the horizontal plane. This makes determining horizontal moves very easy, as you just iterate over all fields and add the other fields in that row. For vertical movement, the field that is 1 below has value +8. Because of the way the fields are numbered, there is a jump from sector A to C, and from B to C. These are all implemented as special cases, making it not the most elegant solution.

## Chapter 4

# Results

### 4.1 Counting solutions

In this section, we will explore the results as produced by the program. The complete set of solutions is listed in Appendix B. While the number of queens slowly increases as the board grows, the number of solutions does not. Its irregularity for different  $n$  immediately draws attention. This can be explained by looking at the number of queens compared to the width of the board. Boards with  $n = 1$ ,  $n = 4$  and  $n = 8$  have optimal solutions—the number of queens is equal to the width. For  $n = 5$  and  $n = 6$ , the number of queens is 2 less than the width, allowing a greater number of combinations. Looking further,  $n = 7$  and  $n = 9$ , where the queens-to-width deficit is 1, have fewer solutions even though the board is bigger. As for why some boards yield an optimal solution and others do not, I cannot tell.

If two solutions are identical when rotated or mirrored, then they have the same fundamental solution. On the hexboard, a fundamental solution usually has 12 variants (including itself). These are created by rotating  $60^\circ$ ,  $120^\circ$ ,  $180^\circ$ ,  $240^\circ$  or  $300^\circ$  and mirror each of those. However, if a solution is equivalent to its  $60^\circ$  rotation, it will have just two variants: the original and its reflection. This is the case for  $n = 4$ , for example.

n	width	size	fundamental	solutions	queens	optimal
1	1	1	1	1	1	yes
2	3	7	2	7	1	no
3	5	19	1	12	3	no
4	7	37	1	2	7	yes
5	9	61	16	172	7	no
6	11	91	35	390	9	no
7	13	127	2	24	12	no
8	15	169	1	6	15	yes
9	17	217		120	16	no

TABLE 4.1: Number of solutions and queens on an n-sized hexagonal board

The C# program has no method to calculate the number of fundamental solutions. For a small enough  $n$ , however, it is immediately visible from the total number of solutions. For  $\text{nr\_of\_solutions} > 12$ , consider that most solutions are divisible by 12. Explaining this calculation in words is slightly cumbersome, so I will give an example.

For  $n = 5$ :

1.  $\gcd(172, 12) = 4$
2.  $172 - 4 = 168$
3.  $168/12 = 14$
4.  $4/2 = 2$
5.  $14 + 2 = 16$

Figure 4.2 shows the results for the three-player board. I had only ‘programmed’ the three-player board with  $n = 8$ , but for sizes smaller than that it’s not hard to work out. In the figure, I only included solutions for  $n = \text{even}$ , because the rules pertaining the central fields need to be changed in order to work for odd widths.

$n$	size	fundamental	solutions	queens	optimal
2	6	1	6	2	yes
4	24	1	12	5	no
6	54	6	60	8	no
8	96	$18 \pm 1$	208	12	yes

TABLE 4.2: Number of solutions and queens on an  $n$ -sized three-player board

## 4.2 Running time

The exponential time is reflected by the real-world running time, shown in 4.1. Using an Intel Core i5-3350P at 3.1GHz, computing maximum cliques took quite some time for  $n > 6$ . The figure on the right shows the same data as the figure on the left, but its y-axis is on a logarithmic scale. Since that line graph is approximately linear, the running time is indeed exponential.

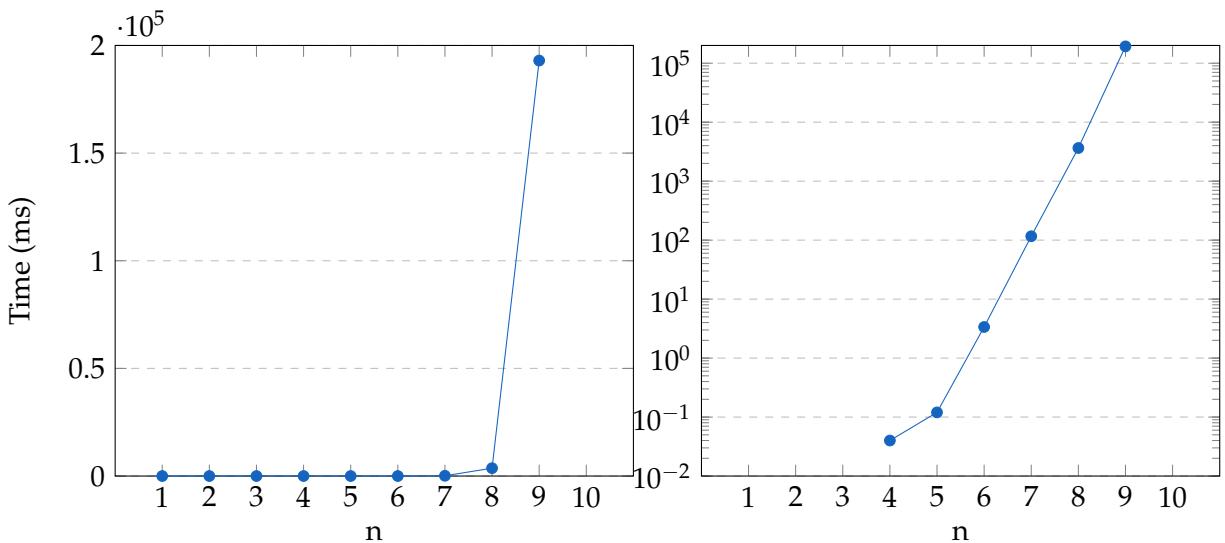


FIGURE 4.1: Running time of finding maximum queens for side  $n$  (left: linear y-axis, right: logarithmic y-axis)

## Chapter 5

# Discussion

In this final chapter, the strengths and weaknesses of solving the n-queens problem by reducing it to maximum cliques are discussed. I will also touch upon some topics that could be examined in further research, as well as the implications for artificial intelligence.

### General discussion: algorithm

A strength of solving n-queens using graph theory is the versatility. The shape of the board becomes irrelevant; one could imagine a ♕-shaped board and the algorithm could find the maximum number of queens and their positions.

Right now, the program can't find fundamental solutions, because of the dissociation between graph and chessboard. An additional method that checks for every maximum clique whether a rotation and/or reflection results in another maximum clique, would have to be implemented. This method would then run after the maximum cliques have been found.

The Bron–Kerbosch algorithm could be improved by first sorting the vertices by degeneracy, a measurement of how sparse a graph is. The degeneracy of a graph  $G$  is the smallest number  $d$  such that every subgraph of  $G$  contains a vertex of degree at most  $d$ .<sup>[7]</sup> However, this supposedly only improves the running time for sparse graphs. Calculating the density of the graphs by applying  $D = \frac{2|E|}{|V|(|V|-1)}$  shows that the density of both  $G$  and  $\overline{G}$  increases with  $n$ . Adding a degeneracy-based heuristic in this situation would only be beneficial for  $n < 5$ . (See Appendix B)

### Future research

One of the big unanswered questions raised by the results is: why are there no optimal solutions for  $n > 1 \wedge n \% 4 \neq 0$ ? Does this even hold true for  $n > 8$ , or is this limited to  $n = 4$  and  $n = 8$ ? Using better computers, further research could be done on the number of queens and solutions for  $n > 9$ .

There are related puzzles that could be applied to the n-queens problem. These include finding the solutions that are symmetrical, or solutions with the property that no three queens are in a straight line (no-three-in-line problem<sup>[6]</sup>).

I believe that this research is a step for AI in the broadest sense, for mathematicians, and for puzzle fanatics. Recreational mathematics has been enriched, for a new problem has appeared. On a different part of the spectrum, a lot of games tend to use hexagonal grids, because they offer an efficient playing-ground. In strategy games, line-of-sight is sometimes an important factor, which can now be exploited in an unprecedented way.

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## Appendix A

# Additional graphs

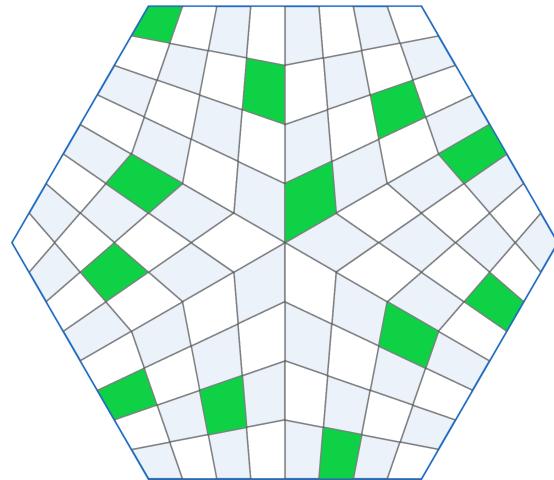


FIGURE A.1: Solution 0 for three-player board

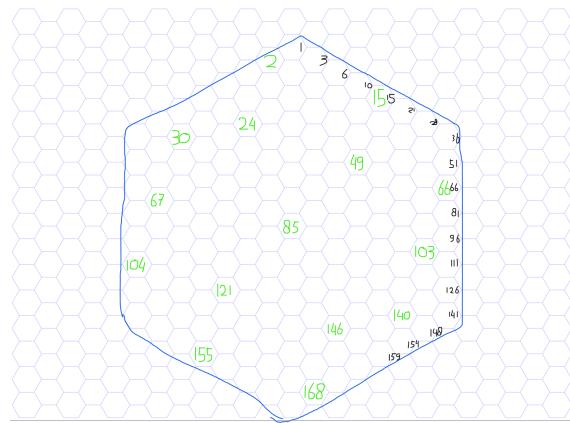


FIGURE A.2: Solution 0 for hexagonal board with  $n = 8$

FIGURE A.3: Analysis of the results

## Appendix B

# All solutions

n = 2 (Vertices: 7, Edges: 21)

Running time: 00:00:00.02

Maximum cliques: 7 solutions

Clique Size Vertices

0	1	1
1	1	2
2	1	3
3	1	4
4	1	5
5	1	6
6	1	7

n = 3 (Vertices: 19, Edges: 123)

Running time: 00:00:00.00

Maximum cliques: 12 solutions

Clique Size Vertices

0	3	1 9 13
1	3	1 11 12
2	3	2 6 15
3	3	2 13 14
4	3	3 4 15
5	3	3 12 16
6	3	4 8 17
7	3	5 14 18
8	3	5 16 17
9	3	6 7 18
10	3	7 11 19
11	3	8 9 19

n = 4 (Vertices: 37, Edges: 372)

Running time: 00:00:00.04

Maximum cliques: 2 solutions

Clique Size Vertices

0	7	2 6 14 24 32 36 19
1	7	3 4 17 21 34 35 19

n = 5 (Vertices: 61, Edges: 834)

Running time: 00:00:00.120

Maximum cliques: 172 solutions

Clique Size Vertices

0	7	1 12 19 29 52 60 41
1	7	1 12 24 29 35 18 41
2	7	1 12 24 29 41 59 18
3	7	1 12 24 29 55 59 18

4	7	1 12 24 43 41 59 18
5	7	1 12 24 43 55 59 18
6	7	1 12 24 43 58 59 18
7	7	1 12 52 29 18 35 41
8	7	1 16 14 33 55 59 39
9	7	1 16 24 38 27 58 59
10	7	1 16 24 38 35 56 54
11	7	1 16 32 38 35 56 54
12	7	1 20 19 42 26 56 60
13	7	1 20 19 42 36 53 58
14	7	1 20 33 36 17 14 39
15	7	1 20 33 39 60 14 17
16	7	1 20 33 52 60 14 17
17	7	1 20 46 39 60 14 17
18	7	1 20 46 52 60 14 17
19	7	1 20 46 56 60 14 17
20	7	1 30 42 36 58 19 53
21	7	1 55 33 17 14 36 39
22	7	2 6 16 22 39 45 28
23	7	2 6 16 22 39 60 28
24	7	2 6 16 22 47 45 28
25	7	2 6 16 22 47 60 28
26	7	2 6 16 42 48 61 45
27	7	2 6 20 28 51 39 57
28	7	2 6 20 42 36 61 43
29	7	2 6 22 39 51 28 45
30	7	2 10 16 33 47 60 40
31	7	2 10 16 42 48 45 61
32	7	2 10 20 31 42 52 60
33	7	2 10 20 32 51 43 54
34	7	2 10 20 32 51 56 54
35	7	2 10 21 33 43 61 50
36	7	2 10 29 42 48 61 45
37	7	2 15 20 52 57 37 18
38	7	2 15 20 52 58 37 18
39	7	2 15 21 40 58 37 18
40	7	2 15 21 52 57 37 18
41	7	2 15 21 52 58 37 18
42	7	2 15 22 29 52 60 46
43	7	2 15 29 52 18 57 37
44	7	2 15 34 56 60 46 40
45	7	2 18 21 37 40 58 43
46	7	2 23 16 42 45 61 48
47	7	2 23 29 42 48 61 45
48	7	2 23 34 40 56 60 46
49	7	3 4 19 22 41 44 25
50	7	3 4 19 22 41 59 25
51	7	3 4 19 22 51 44 25
52	7	3 4 19 22 51 59 25
53	7	3 4 19 38 50 61 44
54	7	3 4 22 47 25 41 44
55	7	3 4 24 25 47 41 57
56	7	3 4 24 38 35 61 46
57	7	3 7 19 29 51 59 40
58	7	3 7 19 38 50 44 61
59	7	3 7 23 29 46 61 48
60	7	3 7 24 30 47 46 53
61	7	3 7 24 30 47 58 53
62	7	3 7 24 31 38 55 59
63	7	3 7 33 38 50 61 44
64	7	3 11 22 33 55 59 43
65	7	3 11 23 40 56 34 17
66	7	3 11 23 55 56 34 17

67 7 3 11 23 55 57 34 17  
68 7 3 11 24 55 56 34 17  
69 7 3 11 24 55 57 34 17  
70 7 3 11 33 55 17 57 34  
71 7 3 11 37 58 59 43 40  
72 7 3 17 23 34 40 56 46  
73 7 3 21 19 38 44 61 50  
74 7 3 21 33 38 50 61 44  
75 7 3 21 37 40 58 59 43  
76 7 4 9 15 20 26 32 49  
77 7 4 9 15 20 52 46 49  
78 7 4 9 15 38 55 49 32  
79 7 4 9 15 38 55 59 32  
80 7 4 9 15 55 26 32 49  
81 7 4 9 42 20 26 49 43  
82 7 4 9 42 20 26 61 43  
83 7 4 9 43 20 49 32 26  
84 7 4 9 43 20 61 32 26  
85 7 4 9 43 55 26 32 49  
86 7 4 10 20 27 51 52 57  
87 7 4 10 20 32 51 43 54  
88 7 4 10 25 41 47 60 44  
89 7 4 10 25 42 47 60 44  
90 7 4 19 22 41 25 44 60  
91 7 4 22 47 25 60 41 44  
92 7 5 7 15 29 45 26 48  
93 7 5 7 15 29 55 26 48  
94 7 5 7 15 38 55 56 36  
95 7 5 7 23 29 45 48 26  
96 7 5 7 23 29 55 48 26  
97 7 5 7 28 29 51 59 45  
98 7 5 7 28 38 51 45 59  
99 7 5 7 28 39 51 59 45  
100 7 5 10 11 33 44 27 50  
101 7 5 10 11 33 52 27 50  
102 7 5 10 11 42 52 58 35  
103 7 5 10 21 33 44 50 27  
104 7 5 10 21 33 52 50 27  
105 7 5 10 25 33 47 60 44  
106 7 5 10 25 41 47 60 44  
107 7 5 10 25 42 47 44 60  
108 7 5 11 23 42 34 56 60  
109 7 5 21 15 38 37 58 59  
110 7 5 21 27 33 38 44 50  
111 7 5 42 29 26 45 48 23  
112 7 6 7 24 26 47 55 57  
113 7 6 7 24 30 47 46 53  
114 7 6 7 28 38 51 59 45  
115 7 6 7 28 39 51 59 45  
116 7 6 8 11 24 27 30 49  
117 7 6 8 11 24 55 43 49  
118 7 6 8 11 42 52 49 30  
119 7 6 8 11 42 52 60 30  
120 7 6 8 11 52 27 30 49  
121 7 6 8 38 24 27 49 46  
122 7 6 8 38 24 27 61 46  
123 7 6 8 46 24 49 30 27  
124 7 6 8 46 24 61 30 27  
125 7 6 8 46 52 27 30 49  
126 7 6 16 22 39 28 59 45  
127 7 6 22 39 51 59 28 45  
128 7 7 13 19 30 36 58 53  
129 7 7 13 19 38 51 56 54

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130    7    7 13 24 30 47 46 53
131    7    7 13 24 30 47 58 53
132    7    7 13 36 30 47 58 53
133    7    7 14 33 39 55 36 57
134    7    7 14 33 47 55 57 36
135    7    7 23 29 45 61 48 26
136    7    8 11 19 42 52 49 30
137    7    8 11 19 42 52 58 30
138    7    8 11 19 42 52 60 30
139    7    8 14 25 31 37 48 54
140    7    9 12 28 31 34 50 53
141    7    9 15 16 38 55 49 32
142    7    9 15 16 38 55 56 32
143    7    9 15 16 38 55 59 32
144    7    10 12 29 41 52 35 57
145    7    10 12 29 51 52 57 35
146    7    10 13 16 32 35 56 54
147    7    10 13 16 42 47 58 53
148    7    10 13 20 32 51 43 54
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151    7    10 21 33 44 61 50 27
152    7    11 23 17 34 40 56 60
153    7    11 37 40 58 59 18 43
154    7    13 16 24 38 56 54 35
155    7    13 16 32 38 56 54 35
156    7    13 20 42 53 58 19 36
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161    7    15 34 40 56 60 17 46
162    7    21 18 37 40 58 59 43
163    7    21 33 38 27 44 61 50
164    7    23 17 34 40 56 60 46
165    7    23 29 42 26 45 61 48
166    7    47 14 33 55 17 57 36
167    7    51 12 29 52 18 57 35
168    7    57 12 24 29 35 18 41
169    7    57 12 52 29 18 41 35
170    7    57 20 33 36 14 17 39
171    7    57 55 33 14 17 39 36
-----
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n = 6 (Vertices: 91, Edges: 1575)

Running time: 00:00:03.368

Maximum cliques: 390 solutions

Clique	Size	Vertices
0	9	1 12 20 33 41 82 88 70 62
1	9	1 12 20 33 43 47 74 70 61
2	9	1 12 20 33 43 47 90 70 61
3	9	1 12 20 38 65 77 58 90 51
4	9	1 12 20 38 65 77 69 90 73
5	9	1 12 26 33 64 19 88 89 72
6	9	1 12 26 38 65 77 69 19 73
7	9	1 12 26 38 65 77 69 90 73
8	9	1 12 26 38 65 77 88 83 19
9	9	1 12 26 40 49 65 77 69 90
10	9	1 12 26 50 65 77 69 19 73
11	9	1 12 26 50 65 77 69 90 73
12	9	1 12 32 38 81 19 61 83 58
13	9	1 12 32 38 81 19 89 66 58
14	9	1 17 14 38 37 73 45 66 64

15 9 1 17 14 38 37 89 66 64 45  
16 9 1 17 14 40 37 85 86 66 63  
17 9 1 17 14 43 60 81 56 89 52  
18 9 1 17 14 43 60 81 67 89 74  
19 9 1 17 26 40 54 44 90 75 67  
20 9 1 17 37 38 88 89 66 64 45  
21 9 1 17 43 60 81 67 89 36 74  
22 9 1 22 14 37 61 18 86 90 75  
23 9 1 22 14 41 54 60 81 67 89  
24 9 1 22 14 43 60 81 67 18 74  
25 9 1 22 14 43 60 81 67 89 74  
26 9 1 22 14 43 60 81 86 84 18  
27 9 1 22 14 53 60 81 67 18 74  
28 9 1 22 14 53 60 81 67 89 74  
29 9 1 22 20 41 49 48 89 72 69  
30 9 1 22 29 43 50 81 86 84 36  
31 9 1 22 29 43 60 81 67 36 74  
32 9 1 22 29 43 60 81 86 84 36  
33 9 1 22 43 49 45 85 89 72 36  
34 9 1 22 43 60 81 67 89 36 74  
35 9 1 27 43 77 18 64 14 84 56  
36 9 1 27 43 77 18 90 70 14 56  
37 9 1 30 38 53 77 88 26 83 34  
38 9 1 30 38 65 77 69 26 34 73  
39 9 1 30 38 65 77 88 26 83 34  
40 9 1 33 43 20 86 90 70 61 47  
41 9 1 38 20 65 77 69 90 34 73  
42 9 1 38 54 47 82 90 26 75 34  
43 9 1 38 65 77 69 90 26 34 73  
44 9 2 6 17 31 70 55 74 24 78  
45 9 2 6 17 31 70 55 74 91 78  
46 9 2 6 22 31 49 45 68 59 72  
47 9 2 6 22 31 49 45 91 59 72  
48 9 2 6 22 42 49 65 86 90 68  
49 9 2 6 27 41 34 55 85 87 48  
50 9 2 6 27 41 34 72 85 48 79  
51 9 2 6 27 41 34 77 85 87 48  
52 9 2 6 27 41 76 77 87 48 50  
53 9 2 6 27 42 65 86 90 50 46  
54 9 2 6 27 43 77 50 90 70 24  
55 9 2 6 27 43 86 50 90 70 24  
56 9 2 10 17 38 36 76 67 87 63  
57 9 2 10 17 38 36 76 77 87 63  
58 9 2 10 17 38 48 76 77 87 69  
59 9 2 10 17 38 54 45 58 91 66  
60 9 2 10 22 37 65 71 88 45 68  
61 9 2 10 22 37 65 71 88 78 50  
62 9 2 10 27 36 23 76 77 84 50  
63 9 2 10 27 36 23 76 77 87 50  
64 9 2 10 27 37 65 82 55 74 46  
65 9 2 10 27 37 65 82 55 90 46  
66 9 2 10 27 48 76 77 35 84 56  
67 9 2 10 27 48 76 77 84 23 50  
68 9 2 10 27 48 76 77 87 23 50  
69 9 2 10 63 36 76 77 23 87 50  
70 9 2 10 69 23 76 77 87 48 50  
71 9 2 15 17 38 54 67 90 75 46  
72 9 2 15 17 38 54 77 75 90 46  
73 9 2 15 17 43 66 52 86 80 24  
74 9 2 15 22 19 42 65 71 69 78  
75 9 2 15 22 19 42 65 71 88 68  
76 9 2 15 22 19 42 65 71 88 78  
77 9 2 15 22 19 65 71 85 78 57

78 9 2 15 22 42 49 65 86 90 68  
79 9 2 15 22 65 49 74 91 78 36  
80 9 2 15 22 65 49 85 57 78 36  
81 9 2 15 27 19 42 23 91 66 80  
82 9 2 15 27 19 54 66 23 91 58  
83 9 2 15 27 19 54 66 23 91 80  
84 9 2 15 27 19 54 72 23 91 58  
85 9 2 15 27 19 54 72 23 91 80  
86 9 2 15 27 19 65 66 85 86 58  
87 9 2 15 27 41 54 72 80 91 34  
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90 9 2 15 27 43 77 85 87 23 36  
91 9 2 15 27 53 76 66 86 80 24  
92 9 2 15 33 19 42 65 71 88 68  
93 9 2 15 33 19 42 65 71 88 78  
94 9 2 15 33 43 61 52 86 80 24  
95 9 2 15 33 53 61 76 86 80 24  
96 9 2 15 33 65 71 52 88 78 24  
97 9 2 15 49 43 77 69 90 23 46  
98 9 2 15 49 43 77 85 87 23 36  
99 9 2 19 22 42 65 71 69 50 78  
100 9 2 19 22 42 65 71 88 45 68  
101 9 2 19 22 42 65 71 88 50 78  
102 9 2 19 27 48 76 77 87 23 50  
103 9 2 19 69 23 76 77 48 87 50  
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105 9 2 21 27 77 85 87 48 25 34  
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107 9 2 25 17 38 48 52 91 66 75  
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109 9 2 25 17 38 54 77 90 75 46  
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124 9 3 7 20 43 34 71 81 87 62  
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128 9 3 7 26 33 60 76 86 80 53  
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132 9 3 7 32 34 25 71 81 87 53  
133 9 3 7 32 44 71 81 35 83 58  
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135 9 3 7 32 44 71 81 87 25 53  
136 9 3 7 62 34 71 81 25 87 53  
137 9 3 7 67 25 71 81 87 44 53  
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139 9 3 11 20 43 49 69 89 72 46  
140 9 3 11 20 43 49 81 72 89 46

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142	9	3 11 26 18 39 60 76 86 68
143	9	3 11 26 18 39 60 76 86 80
144	9	3 11 26 18 60 76 82 80 57
145	9	3 11 26 39 54 60 88 89 68
146	9	3 11 26 60 54 73 91 80 34
147	9	3 11 26 60 54 82 57 80 34
148	9	3 11 32 18 39 25 91 70 78
149	9	3 11 32 18 49 70 25 91 56
150	9	3 11 32 18 49 70 25 91 78
151	9	3 11 32 18 49 75 25 91 56
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153	9	3 11 32 18 60 70 82 88 56
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157	9	3 11 32 40 49 75 78 91 36
158	9	3 11 32 50 71 70 88 78 24
159	9	3 11 37 18 39 60 76 86 68
160	9	3 11 37 18 39 60 76 86 80
161	9	3 11 37 38 64 51 88 78 24
162	9	3 11 37 50 71 88 78 24 64
163	9	3 11 37 60 76 51 86 80 24
164	9	3 11 54 38 81 67 89 25 46
165	9	3 11 54 38 81 82 87 25 34
166	9	3 16 32 75 82 44 23 36 79
167	9	3 16 32 81 82 87 44 23 36
168	9	3 18 26 39 60 76 67 53 80
169	9	3 18 26 39 60 76 86 47 68
170	9	3 18 26 39 60 76 86 53 80
171	9	3 18 32 44 71 81 87 25 53
172	9	3 18 67 25 71 81 44 87 53
173	9	3 23 20 43 44 51 79 70 72
174	9	3 23 20 43 44 51 91 70 72
175	9	3 23 20 43 49 69 89 72 46
176	9	3 23 20 43 49 81 89 72 46
177	9	3 78 26 28 54 47 91 55 75
178	9	4 9 15 22 53 61 80 83 57
179	9	4 9 15 22 53 71 57 80 83
180	9	4 9 15 22 54 71 88 68 29
181	9	4 9 15 27 53 77 88 83 46
182	9	4 9 15 27 54 62 58 91 66
183	9	4 9 15 27 54 66 73 91 80
184	9	4 9 15 27 65 77 88 83 46
185	9	4 9 15 39 53 77 88 83 46
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187	9	4 9 15 39 65 77 88 83 46
188	9	4 9 21 22 50 48 75 79 29
189	9	4 9 21 22 60 48 75 79 29
190	9	4 9 21 22 60 75 82 79 29
191	9	4 9 60 36 75 82 22 79 29
192	9	4 10 22 30 59 51 91 72 80
193	9	4 10 22 32 60 81 82 36 74
194	9	4 10 22 32 60 81 89 36 74
195	9	4 10 27 36 62 76 82 87 55
196	9	4 14 21 22 60 81 68 89 42
197	9	4 14 21 27 42 50 90 70 73
198	9	4 14 21 27 42 82 90 70 55
199	9	4 14 21 27 77 90 40 59 68
200	9	4 14 21 27 77 90 59 50 73
201	9	4 14 21 27 77 90 70 50 73
202	9	4 14 21 28 42 81 89 55 68
203	9	4 14 41 22 54 60 81 68 89

204 9 4 14 41 22 54 72 81 89 68  
205 9 4 14 41 28 54 55 81 89 68  
206 9 4 20 29 38 76 48 66 84 57  
207 9 4 21 27 47 50 90 70 24 73  
208 9 4 21 27 47 82 74 70 55 24  
209 9 4 21 27 47 82 90 70 55 24  
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211 9 4 21 27 77 73 90 70 24 50  
212 9 4 21 38 77 88 70 83 24 63  
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214 9 5 7 15 43 29 71 64 33 84  
215 9 5 7 15 43 49 77 56 90 69  
216 9 5 7 15 58 44 65 51 86 90  
217 9 5 7 15 58 44 65 71 90 67  
218 9 5 7 15 65 49 77 56 90 69  
219 9 5 7 15 78 29 71 64 33 84  
220 9 5 7 21 29 60 33 85 86 58  
221 9 5 7 21 33 60 52 59 73 80  
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230 9 5 10 11 56 48 60 76 89 69  
231 9 5 10 11 60 54 81 58 89 67  
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234 9 5 10 16 37 65 51 55 74 78  
235 9 5 10 23 30 76 37 61 80 83  
236 9 5 10 28 37 65 51 55 78 74  
237 9 5 10 33 48 60 52 88 89 56  
238 9 5 10 33 54 40 71 78 84 47  
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243 9 5 11 21 39 60 74 89 48 67  
244 9 5 11 21 39 60 85 67 89 48  
245 9 5 11 21 39 60 85 67 89 58  
246 9 5 11 21 49 30 85 72 89 58  
247 9 5 11 21 49 48 85 25 89 72  
248 9 5 16 15 42 23 73 90 44 69  
249 9 5 16 15 42 23 82 90 44 69  
250 9 5 16 15 42 29 82 69 90 56  
251 9 5 16 15 42 65 51 86 90 44  
252 9 5 16 15 42 65 73 90 44 69  
253 9 5 16 15 42 65 82 69 90 44  
254 9 5 16 15 42 65 82 69 90 56  
255 9 5 16 15 54 29 82 75 90 56  
256 9 5 16 15 54 44 82 23 90 75  
257 9 5 16 25 54 29 75 82 90 56  
258 9 5 16 31 54 44 81 72 84 23  
259 9 5 23 21 49 72 30 85 89 58  
260 9 5 23 31 44 54 81 58 72 84  
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262 9 5 28 25 49 48 77 56 75 83  
263 9 6 7 27 26 65 77 85 34 73  
264 9 6 7 27 26 65 77 90 34 73  
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267 9 6 8 11 26 49 76 86 68 30  
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269 9 6 8 11 26 50 76 57 78 84  
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271 9 6 8 11 32 49 70 74 91 78  
272 9 6 8 11 32 50 81 86 84 46  
273 9 6 8 11 32 60 81 86 84 46  
274 9 6 8 11 42 49 63 56 91 70  
275 9 6 8 11 42 50 81 86 84 46  
276 9 6 8 11 42 60 81 86 84 46  
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278 9 6 8 16 26 65 44 72 79 30  
279 9 6 8 16 26 65 72 85 79 30  
280 9 6 8 65 34 72 85 26 79 30  
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284 9 6 12 16 32 39 85 89 66 59  
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286 9 6 12 16 32 81 89 55 53 74  
287 9 6 12 16 32 81 89 66 53 74  
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290 9 6 12 40 31 49 77 90 59 68  
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293 9 6 16 32 45 85 89 66 59 24  
294 9 6 16 32 81 55 89 24 53 74  
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299 9 7 13 20 27 62 76 86 66 84  
300 9 7 13 20 44 65 51 86 90 58  
301 9 7 13 20 44 65 71 90 58 67  
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303 9 7 13 26 27 53 76 55 80 83  
304 9 7 14 21 27 77 35 90 70 73  
305 9 7 14 43 27 77 35 64 84 56  
306 9 7 14 43 27 77 35 83 70 56  
307 9 7 14 43 27 77 35 90 70 56  
308 9 7 15 27 19 65 66 85 86 58  
309 9 7 15 27 19 65 77 85 46 73  
310 9 7 26 33 60 76 86 19 47 68  
311 9 7 32 19 60 33 85 59 73 46  
312 9 7 32 19 60 33 85 59 89 46  
313 9 8 11 20 38 34 48 61 69 87  
314 9 8 11 20 38 76 48 87 61 69  
315 9 8 11 26 60 54 82 57 80 34  
316 9 8 14 16 42 81 35 86 66 84  
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318 9 8 14 21 28 77 85 87 59 63  
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322 9 8 14 33 42 60 82 56 70 79  
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324 9 8 15 16 42 65 82 69 90 44  
325 9 8 15 16 42 65 82 69 90 56  
326 9 8 15 28 49 65 57 85 78 36  
327 9 8 15 28 49 65 78 74 91 36  
328 9 8 16 26 54 44 35 88 72 63  
329 9 8 28 21 49 77 85 87 59 63

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330	9	8 28 36 49 59 77 85 87 63
331	9	9 11 21 34 60 48 85 89 57
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333	9	9 11 21 39 60 85 67 89 58
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335	9	9 11 31 34 54 60 80 73 91
336	9	9 12 16 31 55 69 82 87 62
337	9	9 12 16 31 55 81 82 87 62
338	9	9 12 16 37 65 39 85 66 79
339	9	9 12 16 43 47 85 51 87 55
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343	9	9 15 17 43 36 44 64 67 87
344	9	9 15 17 43 71 44 87 64 67
345	9	9 15 22 65 49 85 57 78 36
346	9	9 16 31 54 55 81 82 87 62
347	9	9 22 21 49 48 35 86 75 62
348	9	9 55 31 54 81 82 34 87 62
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350	9	10 11 32 18 60 81 82 46 74
351	9	10 12 16 32 81 35 89 66 74
352	9	10 12 38 32 81 35 61 83 58
353	9	10 12 38 32 81 35 84 66 58
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356	9	10 13 17 32 63 71 88 70 83
357	9	10 13 17 48 60 52 88 89 56
358	9	10 13 17 48 60 76 89 56 69
359	9	10 13 22 32 50 36 78 59 84
360	9	10 13 22 32 50 71 59 78 84
361	9	10 22 37 45 65 71 88 18 68
362	9	10 27 18 65 37 82 55 74 46
363	9	10 27 18 65 37 82 55 90 46
364	9	11 18 32 39 25 91 74 70 78
365	9	11 18 32 49 63 25 91 70 56
366	9	11 18 32 49 70 25 91 74 78
367	9	13 17 26 54 40 90 44 75 67
368	9	13 17 32 44 71 88 70 83 63
369	9	13 17 42 44 71 88 70 83 63
370	9	13 20 22 49 41 89 48 72 69
371	9	13 20 27 48 76 86 66 84 62
372	9	13 20 39 48 76 86 66 84 62
373	9	15 19 27 42 23 91 73 66 80
374	9	15 19 27 54 62 23 91 66 58
375	9	15 19 27 54 66 23 91 73 80
376	9	16 32 39 53 12 25 89 66 74
377	9	16 32 81 53 12 89 25 66 74
378	9	21 27 42 50 23 90 14 70 73
379	9	21 27 77 50 14 90 23 70 73
380	9	24 17 37 38 64 88 89 66 45
381	9	24 33 43 20 61 86 90 70 47
382	9	55 27 37 14 64 82 87 18 41
383	9	55 27 37 14 76 82 87 18 41
384	9	55 28 19 54 26 47 91 75 78
385	9	59 12 32 33 61 85 87 19 40
386	9	59 12 32 33 71 85 87 19 40
387	9	59 22 31 49 45 91 18 72 80
388	9	68 12 26 19 64 33 88 89 72
389	9	68 22 14 18 61 37 86 90 75

---

n = 7 (Vertices: 127, Edges: 2661)

Running time: 00:01:56.367

Maximum cliques: 24 solutions

Clique	Size	Vertices
0	12	1 12 20 36 47 61 79 124 125 94 69 84
1	12	1 12 20 36 54 61 94 112 125 79 104 45
2	12	1 17 14 42 40 67 75 122 126 99 72 83
3	12	1 17 14 48 67 107 126 99 40 75 44 102
4	12	2 6 29 53 61 86 45 127 56 111 114 88
5	12	2 15 35 60 65 106 118 94 111 19 115 24
6	12	2 21 29 26 61 80 84 127 111 114 53 88
7	12	3 4 34 49 67 81 44 127 108 116 92 59
8	12	3 11 41 55 63 100 121 99 108 18 115 26
9	12	3 16 34 24 49 67 74 83 127 108 116 92
10	12	4 14 28 35 107 121 60 123 30 92 62 45
11	12	5 7 21 36 54 100 98 68 114 120 31 65
12	12	5 7 21 36 66 93 100 124 68 114 98 83
13	12	5 10 16 48 40 106 95 73 116 119 32 63
14	12	5 10 16 62 40 87 106 122 73 116 95 84
15	12	6 12 22 41 112 118 55 123 33 88 66 44
16	12	7 13 20 28 29 87 102 117 125 73 110 65
17	12	7 13 20 28 29 87 113 73 105 110 37 83
18	12	8 14 30 28 74 107 92 121 123 60 97 63
19	12	9 12 22 33 80 55 112 88 118 123 96 65
20	12	10 13 17 22 34 93 84 117 68 101 109 39
21	12	10 13 17 22 34 93 113 104 126 68 109 63
22	12	11 19 27 35 44 106 89 118 94 60 111 115
23	12	15 18 23 41 45 100 91 121 99 55 108 115

n = 8 (Vertices: 169, Edges: 4158)

Running time: 01:08:50.509

Maximum cliques: 6 solutions

Clique	Size	Vertices
0	15	2 15 30 24 66 104 67 155 49 168 85 103 140 146 121
1	15	3 11 35 59 111 73 159 46 167 85 97 135 26 144 124
2	15	4 10 23 51 52 119 80 90 160 166 85 118 147 33 137
3	15	6 7 44 58 27 126 75 95 163 164 85 112 143 32 138
4	15	8 14 21 22 31 81 89 148 149 85 156 162 139 72 98
5	15	9 12 16 28 34 74 96 142 154 85 158 161 136 68 102

n = 9 (Vertices: 217, Edges: 6132)

Running time: 53:36:32.476 (2 days, 5 hours)

Maximum cliques: 120 solutions

Clique	Size	Vertices
0	16	1 17 35 55 79 88 102 162 196 132 203 165 210 42 176 49
1	16	1 23 35 55 19 78 147 156 189 197 114 151 206 192 170 65
2	16	1 30 20 71 96 158 99 190 137 207 172 209 61 40 178 50
3	16	1 30 27 18 61 72 139 164 182 202 121 152 204 194 167 68
4	16	1 38 53 18 57 113 34 139 197 216 80 154 94 194 167 124
5	16	1 38 53 18 57 113 34 139 197 216 80 180 194 167 94 124
6	16	1 46 44 19 105 31 147 59 128 202 215 87 149 192 170 90
7	16	1 46 44 19 105 31 147 59 128 202 215 87 174 192 170 90
8	16	2 6 23 61 64 96 105 182 179 50 213 138 140 192 99 119
9	16	2 6 23 61 64 96 105 182 202 213 138 140 192 50 99 119
10	16	2 6 30 52 40 87 122 146 181 182 191 201 205 89 169 99
11	16	2 6 54 70 113 146 197 84 40 213 73 114 157 179 51 167
12	16	2 10 17 55 43 87 90 164 173 196 97 204 166 200 120 76
13	16	2 10 30 24 61 42 107 164 190 207 97 121 200 154 184 126
14	16	2 10 30 63 43 96 58 73 140 196 155 198 210 86 178 159
15	16	2 15 17 55 52 25 122 147 182 161 112 201 204 175 115 101
16	16	2 15 46 19 69 122 164 196 208 104 183 205 39 153 76 142
17	16	2 15 46 19 69 123 164 196 104 208 183 205 39 153 76 142

18	16	2 21 38 24 79 105 94 161 184 51 165 217 138 180 200 124
19	16	2 21 105 79 94 161 64 51 24 165 217 138 180 200 184 124
20	16	2 36 23 55 79 88 110 41 98 207 192 165 180 200 51 120
21	16	3 4 27 55 88 113 189 175 49 69 213 131 146 194 102 116
22	16	3 4 27 55 88 113 189 197 69 213 131 146 194 49 102 116
23	16	3 4 35 47 80 42 130 140 173 189 195 198 205 95 168 102
24	16	3 4 62 63 105 140 175 202 83 42 213 121 163 48 170 77
25	16	3 7 20 39 61 80 94 156 181 190 104 206 171 199 115 74
26	16	3 7 35 39 70 88 58 77 190 148 81 201 209 146 176 161
27	16	3 7 35 55 26 40 111 156 196 203 104 114 199 149 187 126
28	16	3 11 20 47 61 25 130 139 189 159 106 198 206 179 120 100
29	16	3 11 53 18 64 74 129 156 190 97 211 188 205 43 150 144
30	16	3 11 53 18 64 74 130 156 190 211 97 188 205 43 150 144
31	16	3 16 44 71 113 90 159 187 48 26 172 217 131 174 199 128
32	16	3 16 113 71 90 159 69 48 26 172 217 131 174 199 187 128
33	16	3 29 27 71 96 108 41 103 203 194 172 174 61 199 48 115
34	16	4 9 21 38 97 95 130 60 48 189 136 107 177 206 209 166
35	16	4 9 28 38 87 105 76 120 32 208 165 195 205 98 158 153
36	16	4 10 30 62 63 42 140 173 49 207 213 154 95 184 169 107
37	16	4 10 30 62 63 42 140 173 49 207 213 155 95 184 169 107
38	16	4 14 45 71 94 81 66 202 203 213 104 148 163 51 167 186
39	16	4 14 66 38 71 51 104 94 202 203 148 213 163 81 167 186
40	16	4 27 31 149 59 72 105 164 182 202 87 191 205 129 170 100
41	16	4 28 38 87 76 105 120 181 32 208 165 195 153 205 98 158
42	16	5 11 21 63 61 121 139 128 174 212 48 206 33 132 170 151
43	16	5 11 21 63 61 121 139 128 181 212 33 48 206 132 170 151
44	16	5 11 34 45 63 123 156 78 176 49 208 214 155 188 169 111
45	16	5 11 34 45 78 64 156 111 49 208 214 155 188 123 176 169
46	16	5 16 15 55 70 114 147 124 173 214 32 51 204 137 167 152
47	16	5 16 15 55 70 114 147 124 180 214 51 204 32 137 167 152
48	16	5 16 26 36 78 113 122 119 154 212 216 80 195 157 168 99
49	16	5 16 43 55 78 113 97 156 135 214 215 155 48 170 176 141
50	16	5 24 21 29 72 105 130 116 149 214 215 87 191 163 169 102
51	16	5 24 43 29 72 87 105 130 116 149 214 215 191 163 169 102
52	16	5 31 15 37 70 129 164 72 50 178 211 212 148 183 168 107
53	16	5 31 15 37 72 69 164 107 50 211 212 148 183 129 178 168
54	16	5 51 21 39 61 72 105 104 164 134 212 216 148 167 178 145
55	16	5 78 26 36 80 113 122 119 154 212 216 39 195 157 168 99
56	16	6 7 54 70 35 40 146 181 50 203 213 148 89 187 168 111
57	16	6 7 54 70 35 40 146 181 50 203 213 149 89 187 168 111
58	16	6 8 16 44 89 104 122 56 51 182 133 111 177 204 210 171
59	16	6 8 22 44 80 113 74 115 33 150 211 172 191 205 103 162
60	16	6 12 37 79 86 90 67 197 207 213 97 155 157 48 170 185
61	16	6 12 67 44 79 48 97 90 197 207 155 213 157 86 170 185
62	16	6 22 80 74 33 113 115 44 173 211 172 191 150 205 103 162
63	16	6 23 34 154 57 78 113 156 189 197 80 195 205 123 167 101
64	16	7 13 20 36 46 40 77 123 164 196 120 203 209 166 178 135
65	16	7 13 27 45 46 56 105 103 196 115 212 138 174 185 68 144
66	16	7 13 27 68 46 56 105 138 103 196 115 212 210 174 185 144
67	16	7 13 28 30 62 88 165 121 207 215 200 154 175 68 74 144
68	16	7 13 28 30 62 89 68 165 121 207 215 200 154 175 74 144
69	16	7 14 21 46 61 89 67 147 156 189 128 203 201 166 193 151
70	16	7 21 38 62 71 85 26 145 32 180 138 148 115 191 200 159
71	16	8 11 28 62 47 89 84 189 208 165 145 201 205 42 103 176
72	16	8 14 37 28 96 57 189 103 203 165 68 193 47 106 179 150
73	16	8 14 37 28 96 57 189 103 203 165 68 210 47 106 179 150
74	16	8 14 47 36 96 41 107 202 114 212 174 210 129 162 167 85
75	16	8 15 22 53 56 42 130 139 63 116 176 169 183 201 163 86
76	16	8 15 22 53 56 42 130 139 86 116 176 169 217 183 201 163
77	16	8 15 29 53 39 115 122 181 190 161 68 204 210 171 112 150
78	16	8 22 20 132 40 78 59 122 155 208 216 63 188 175 145 160
79	16	9 11 28 46 40 60 122 147 70 119 178 168 188 198 157 81
80	16	9 11 28 46 40 60 122 147 81 119 178 168 217 188 198 157

81 16 9 11 36 46 43 106 130 173 196 159 65 206 209 166 120 153  
82 16 9 12 22 45 88 182 98 207 172 65 193 52 112 175 153 59  
83 16 9 12 22 45 88 182 98 207 172 65 209 52 112 175 153 59  
84 16 9 12 29 52 88 41 111 197 121 214 180 209 123 158 170 82  
85 16 9 15 22 54 52 95 83 182 211 172 141 198 205 40 98 178  
86 16 9 17 28 137 72 42 57 130 148 211 215 70 183 179 141 160  
87 16 10 12 16 53 55 95 66 139 164 182 124 207 198 171 193 152  
88 16 10 13 17 29 53 42 73 129 156 190 115 207 210 171 176 134  
89 16 10 13 22 54 95 65 172 35 203 216 114 199 149 179 76 142  
90 16 10 13 22 54 96 172 35 203 216 65 114 199 149 179 76 142  
91 16 10 13 23 37 53 60 113 190 120 214 131 180 98 186 65 142  
92 16 10 13 23 65 53 60 113 131 190 120 214 209 180 98 186 142  
93 16 10 16 54 79 82 44 24 131 141 33 174 155 120 195 199 161  
94 16 11 18 26 53 38 98 130 139 182 167 216 195 163 120 177 108  
95 16 11 18 28 54 121 34 64 97 111 208 157 216 188 194 176 92  
96 16 11 20 25 36 54 79 94 152 202 192 165 206 47 163 123 66  
97 16 11 20 25 36 54 79 94 152 202 208 165 206 47 163 123 66  
98 16 11 36 46 43 25 106 130 173 196 159 65 206 209 166 120 153  
99 16 13 16 27 36 54 69 113 89 48 159 214 131 191 146 187 118  
100 16 13 17 27 36 37 96 72 119 49 129 212 216 131 188 166 178  
101 16 13 20 23 29 45 88 116 50 123 214 215 138 183 78 171 176  
102 16 13 21 23 29 62 64 105 95 51 212 138 195 140 184 161 117  
103 16 15 17 25 29 62 71 90 151 197 194 172 204 52 157 129 67  
104 16 15 17 25 29 62 71 90 151 197 211 172 204 52 157 129 67  
105 16 15 19 22 62 114 31 69 104 107 211 163 215 183 192 178 92  
106 16 15 19 24 46 44 122 147 189 170 215 191 157 103 115 177 110  
107 16 15 29 53 39 25 122 181 190 161 68 204 210 171 112 115 150  
108 16 16 24 36 54 79 97 146 157 150 191 217 14 188 200 51 66  
109 16 16 26 53 12 55 95 66 139 164 182 124 207 198 171 193 152  
110 16 21 24 46 14 61 89 67 147 156 189 128 203 201 166 193 151  
111 16 21 26 29 62 71 104 140 153 163 195 217 12 183 199 48 67  
112 16 22 45 54 131 18 98 52 128 208 216 121 14 201 163 175 142  
113 16 28 37 62 138 19 47 103 124 211 215 114 12 198 157 179 144  
114 16 29 39 20 79 88 59 98 207 12 215 118 198 157 171 112 193  
115 16 36 43 17 71 96 57 103 203 14 216 117 201 163 166 106 193  
116 16 73 38 27 18 59 147 156 197 211 70 80 180 192 103 186 133  
117 16 77 23 44 19 57 139 164 98 202 208 63 87 174 194 185 136  
118 16 148 30 20 71 96 99 190 137 207 40 172 209 61 158 178 50  
119 16 155 17 35 55 79 88 102 196 132 203 165 210 42 162 176 49

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Three-player chess

n = 8 (Vertices: 96, Edges: 1140)

Running time: 00:02:05.504

Maximum cliques: 208 solutions

Clique	Size	Vertices
0	12	1 12 23 34 47 51 62 72 73 84 94 29
1	12	1 13 23 36 48 26 51 61 80 91 66 86
2	12	1 14 24 38 44 61 65 90 79 85 27 50
3	12	1 14 24 39 50 61 73 93 71 83 27 44
4	12	1 15 30 39 54 42 59 72 81 92 20 77
5	12	1 15 30 40 42 59 72 91 53 74 85 20
6	12	2 12 22 32 38 41 63 65 93 51 76 87
7	12	2 12 22 32 39 41 51 62 73 69 95 84
8	12	2 12 23 25 40 45 62 72 94 51 77 82
9	12	2 13 23 25 35 45 55 60 80 67 86 89
10	12	2 13 23 25 35 48 60 80 54 92 66 86
11	12	2 13 24 25 35 45 55 60 81 94 71 75
12	12	2 13 24 28 33 43 53 63 73 94 71 83
13	12	2 13 24 28 33 47 59 53 81 94 71 75
14	12	2 13 24 28 33 48 59 90 53 71 86 75
15	12	2 14 19 31 39 41 52 62 80 81 68 93
16	12	2 14 19 31 40 41 52 62 80 90 85 68
17	12	2 14 24 25 36 47 51 62 65 93 76 87
18	12	2 14 24 27 33 44 55 61 65 75 95 85
19	12	2 14 24 27 33 44 55 61 71 73 93 83
20	12	2 14 24 27 33 47 62 65 93 52 76 87
21	12	2 14 24 27 33 47 62 71 52 81 93 76
22	12	2 15 19 30 39 41 52 62 72 81 92 77
23	12	2 15 19 30 40 45 49 60 72 91 74 85
24	12	2 15 21 27 33 44 55 61 72 73 94 83
25	12	2 15 21 32 33 44 55 59 65 91 86 76
26	12	2 16 22 25 35 48 60 54 92 66 77 87
27	12	3 13 18 32 33 44 55 61 70 73 95 83
28	12	3 13 18 32 33 44 56 61 66 83 94 79
29	12	3 13 18 32 33 44 56 61 90 70 87 75
30	12	3 13 18 32 33 47 62 65 94 52 79 84
31	12	3 13 18 32 33 47 62 70 52 87 76 89
32	12	3 13 18 32 38 44 49 61 65 82 94 79
33	12	3 13 18 32 38 44 55 57 65 94 79 84
34	12	3 13 18 32 39 49 61 73 95 83 44 70
35	12	3 13 23 25 36 48 58 88 91 53 66 78
36	12	3 13 23 26 36 48 49 61 88 91 66 78
37	12	3 13 24 25 36 42 53 64 66 94 79 83
38	12	3 13 24 25 36 48 58 66 53 95 83 78
39	12	3 13 24 26 36 46 49 61 66 81 94 79
40	12	3 13 24 26 36 48 49 61 66 95 83 78
41	12	3 13 24 26 40 49 60 82 45 67 95 78
42	12	3 14 18 33 44 55 61 72 73 95 83 29
43	12	3 14 18 33 47 62 65 88 93 31 52 76
44	12	3 14 18 38 44 57 65 88 55 93 31 76
45	12	3 14 18 40 41 52 62 31 85 74 96 68
46	12	3 14 20 25 40 50 62 72 74 95 85 45
47	12	3 14 20 25 40 50 62 72 90 77 45 87
48	12	3 14 24 25 38 44 63 65 93 76 50 87
49	12	3 14 24 26 37 41 52 63 65 75 95 85
50	12	3 14 24 26 37 41 54 60 66 79 85 89
51	12	3 15 18 32 33 44 55 61 70 73 93 83
52	12	3 15 18 32 33 47 62 70 52 81 93 76
53	12	3 15 18 32 37 47 49 60 73 93 83 70
54	12	3 15 18 32 38 41 60 81 93 70 76 55
55	12	3 15 18 32 39 44 49 61 73 93 83 70

56 12 3 15 25 40 42 53 63 72 77 94 83 20  
57 12 3 15 25 40 58 72 55 77 45 94 83 20  
58 12 3 16 18 38 44 49 61 65 93 31 82 78  
59 12 3 16 18 39 41 52 62 81 68 93 31 78  
60 12 3 16 26 37 41 52 63 65 91 79 85 22  
61 12 3 16 26 37 41 56 60 91 66 79 85 22  
62 12 3 16 26 40 41 52 63 67 92 77 87 22  
63 12 4 9 21 32 34 47 51 62 65 94 79 84  
64 12 4 9 21 32 34 47 51 62 70 76 89 87  
65 12 4 9 21 32 34 48 59 90 53 70 87 75  
66 12 4 9 21 32 38 43 58 65 55 94 79 84  
67 12 4 9 23 38 48 26 61 80 93 51 70 82  
68 12 4 9 23 40 42 59 80 67 92 86 55 29  
69 12 4 10 21 32 33 43 53 63 73 70 95 83  
70 12 4 10 21 32 38 41 61 65 82 94 51 79  
71 12 4 10 21 32 38 41 63 65 94 51 79 84  
72 12 4 10 21 32 39 41 51 61 73 95 83 70  
73 12 4 10 21 32 40 41 62 76 95 51 70 82  
74 12 4 10 21 32 40 41 63 83 94 51 79 68  
75 12 4 10 23 38 27 48 49 61 80 93 70 82  
76 12 4 14 17 34 48 59 71 29 74 54 84 96  
77 12 4 14 17 38 48 50 61 71 88 74 93 27  
78 12 4 14 24 26 38 41 61 65 90 51 79 85  
79 12 4 14 24 26 38 41 63 65 93 51 76 87  
80 12 4 14 24 26 38 41 64 76 93 51 71 82  
81 12 4 14 24 26 39 41 51 61 73 93 71 83  
82 12 4 14 24 33 46 56 58 76 93 71 27 82  
83 12 4 14 24 33 47 50 62 65 93 27 76 87  
84 12 4 14 24 33 47 50 62 69 79 81 92 27  
85 12 4 14 24 33 47 50 62 71 76 81 93 27  
86 12 4 14 24 33 47 58 53 73 93 71 83 27  
87 12 4 15 17 27 38 42 61 70 80 81 93 55  
88 12 4 15 17 27 39 56 42 61 80 70 93 83  
89 12 4 15 17 30 40 42 59 88 67 92 77 55  
90 12 4 15 19 32 34 47 49 62 70 76 81 93  
91 12 4 15 21 26 38 41 61 65 88 90 51 78  
92 12 4 15 21 26 39 41 51 61 73 70 83 96  
93 12 4 15 21 27 33 47 58 53 73 70 83 96  
94 12 4 15 21 27 33 48 58 88 66 91 53 78  
95 12 4 16 17 34 46 51 63 73 71 29 94 84  
96 12 4 16 17 34 46 56 59 71 29 94 74 84  
97 12 4 16 17 38 48 50 61 93 70 74 27 87  
98 12 4 16 19 34 47 49 62 71 73 29 94 84  
99 12 4 16 21 26 38 41 61 65 94 51 79 82  
100 12 4 16 21 26 38 41 63 65 94 51 79 84  
101 12 4 16 21 33 46 50 61 66 81 94 79 27  
102 12 4 16 21 33 47 50 62 65 94 79 84 27  
103 12 4 16 21 33 47 50 62 70 73 92 27 87  
104 12 5 9 20 35 48 50 61 72 30 91 74 87  
105 12 5 9 20 39 56 42 59 72 75 92 30 87  
106 12 5 9 20 40 42 59 31 80 55 92 86 67  
107 12 5 9 20 40 42 59 31 80 90 53 86 67  
108 12 5 9 20 40 42 59 72 30 91 53 74 87  
109 12 5 9 22 34 48 59 71 88 74 91 53 28  
110 12 5 9 24 34 47 59 53 81 94 71 75 28  
111 12 5 9 24 34 48 59 90 53 71 86 75 28  
112 12 5 9 24 35 47 50 60 73 92 30 67 87  
113 12 5 10 20 30 35 48 54 72 74 95 84 57  
114 12 5 10 20 30 39 49 43 62 72 73 84 95  
115 12 5 10 20 31 35 48 54 80 66 92 86 57  
116 12 5 10 20 31 40 49 43 63 80 92 86 67  
117 12 5 10 22 25 35 45 56 60 71 88 74 91  
118 12 5 10 24 27 38 44 49 61 65 82 94 79

119 12 5 10 24 30 35 41 54 60 66 81 92 79  
120 12 5 10 24 30 35 41 56 60 92 67 79 82  
121 12 5 11 17 34 45 55 60 31 80 67 86 89  
122 12 5 11 17 34 45 55 60 72 81 75 30 95  
123 12 5 11 17 34 45 56 60 72 30 91 74 87  
124 12 5 11 17 34 48 60 31 80 66 92 54 86  
125 12 5 11 17 34 48 60 72 30 54 74 95 84  
126 12 5 11 17 36 42 56 61 72 30 91 74 87  
127 12 5 11 17 40 42 63 31 80 92 52 86 67  
128 12 5 11 17 40 50 60 31 80 90 86 45 67  
129 12 5 11 17 40 50 60 72 30 91 74 45 87  
130 12 5 11 24 34 47 28 53 73 94 71 83 57  
131 12 5 11 24 34 47 49 60 73 92 30 67 87  
132 12 5 15 18 35 41 55 60 67 73 88 92 30  
133 12 5 15 20 25 35 45 55 58 65 80 91 86  
134 12 5 15 20 25 35 48 58 66 80 54 92 86  
135 12 5 15 20 25 35 48 58 72 90 54 84 78  
136 12 5 15 20 25 37 42 54 59 65 80 90 86  
137 12 5 15 20 25 40 42 59 67 80 55 92 86  
138 12 5 15 20 25 40 42 59 67 80 90 53 86  
139 12 5 16 18 35 41 55 60 73 92 31 86 67  
140 12 5 16 18 38 41 28 61 65 94 51 79 82  
141 12 5 16 20 25 35 45 50 64 91 71 74 86  
142 12 5 16 20 25 35 46 50 63 73 71 94 84  
143 12 5 16 20 25 40 42 59 67 53 95 82 78  
144 12 5 16 20 25 40 42 59 91 53 71 74 86  
145 12 6 9 23 37 43 56 60 66 80 91 26 85  
146 12 6 9 23 40 26 43 60 67 77 88 92 55  
147 12 6 9 31 38 44 61 65 80 90 85 50 19  
148 12 6 9 31 39 52 42 62 80 81 68 93 19  
149 12 6 9 31 40 42 19 62 80 90 52 85 68  
150 12 6 10 25 35 45 56 60 67 80 23 93 82  
151 12 6 10 25 35 45 56 60 72 23 91 74 85  
152 12 6 10 25 35 48 60 66 77 88 92 23 54  
153 12 6 10 25 35 48 60 68 74 88 54 93 23  
154 12 6 10 25 35 48 60 72 23 54 92 77 82  
155 12 6 10 32 33 44 54 59 65 76 21 95 82  
156 12 6 10 32 33 44 54 59 65 90 79 84 21  
157 12 6 11 17 31 39 52 42 80 64 68 93 83  
158 12 6 11 17 31 40 58 80 90 52 85 46 68  
159 12 6 11 17 32 40 50 60 90 45 67 77 87  
160 12 6 11 21 32 33 44 50 63 65 91 76 87  
161 12 6 11 21 32 33 47 58 65 91 52 76 87  
162 12 6 11 23 26 37 47 52 65 80 91 85 57  
163 12 6 11 23 26 40 49 60 67 77 45 96 82  
164 12 6 11 23 26 40 49 60 72 91 74 85 45  
165 12 6 11 23 33 48 58 72 54 92 77 82 28  
166 12 6 12 17 31 38 43 58 65 88 55 93 76  
167 12 6 12 17 31 39 54 58 73 88 92 43 69  
168 12 6 12 17 31 39 56 42 59 88 92 75 69  
169 12 6 12 17 32 39 54 42 59 84 79 89 69  
170 12 6 12 17 32 39 54 58 73 69 95 84 43  
171 12 6 12 18 31 39 49 43 62 73 88 92 69  
172 12 6 12 18 32 39 49 43 62 73 69 95 84  
173 12 6 12 23 25 35 45 50 64 72 91 74 85  
174 12 6 12 23 25 35 46 50 63 72 77 81 92  
175 12 6 12 23 25 35 48 58 66 88 54 92 77  
176 12 6 12 23 25 35 48 58 72 54 92 77 82  
177 12 6 12 23 25 39 54 42 59 72 81 92 77  
178 12 6 12 23 25 40 42 59 67 82 53 77 96  
179 12 6 12 23 25 40 42 59 67 88 92 77 55  
180 12 6 12 23 25 40 42 59 72 91 53 74 85  
181 12 7 9 19 32 39 50 61 73 93 83 44 70

182	12	7 10 20 25 40 45 62 72 82 94 51 77
183	12	7 10 20 30 33 48 59 72 54 92 77 82
184	12	7 10 22 27 33 44 56 61 80 66 91 85
185	12	7 10 22 27 33 47 62 65 76 88 93 52
186	12	7 11 17 30 34 45 56 60 72 91 74 85
187	12	7 11 17 30 34 48 60 72 54 92 77 82
188	12	7 11 17 30 40 50 60 72 91 74 85 45
189	12	7 11 17 30 40 58 72 46 92 52 77 82
190	12	7 11 17 32 40 50 60 69 91 74 86 45
191	12	7 11 22 26 37 41 52 63 65 80 91 85
192	12	7 11 22 26 37 41 56 60 80 66 91 85
193	12	7 12 17 29 34 46 51 63 72 73 84 94
194	12	7 12 17 29 34 46 56 59 72 74 94 84
195	12	7 12 17 29 34 48 59 72 90 54 84 78
196	12	7 12 17 32 34 46 56 59 76 93 70 82
197	12	7 12 18 32 38 41 64 76 93 51 70 82
198	12	7 12 18 32 39 41 51 61 73 93 83 70
199	12	7 13 18 32 33 44 55 59 65 91 86 76
200	12	7 13 19 25 36 48 58 80 66 91 53 86
201	12	7 13 19 25 40 50 60 80 90 86 45 67
202	12	8 10 27 33 44 56 61 66 83 94 79 21
203	12	8 10 27 33 47 62 65 21 94 52 79 84
204	12	8 11 17 34 48 60 30 54 92 66 77 87
205	12	8 11 17 40 42 63 67 92 52 30 77 87
206	12	8 12 18 39 41 51 62 73 92 31 86 69
207	12	8 13 18 33 48 59 74 91 53 71 86 28

---

## Appendix C

# C# implementation

---

```

1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using System.Diagnostics;
4  using System.IO;
5  using System.Linq;
6  using System.Text;
7
8  namespace Scriptie
9  {
10     class Program
11     {
12         private static readonly string problem = "";
13         private static readonly string incr = "";
14         private static readonly string location = Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.Desktop);
15         private static readonly string readfile = problem + ".txt";
16         private static readonly string writefile = "solution" + incr + ".txt";
17         private static readonly bool directed = false;
18         private static readonly int index = 1;
19
20         static void Main(string[] args)
21         {
22             List<Graph> graphs = new List<Graph>();
23             GenerateHexGraph(graphs, 2, 6);
24             //GenerateThreeChess(graphs);
25             //ReadGraphs(graphs);
26
27             /*
28             for (int i = 0; i < graphs.Count; i++)
29             {
30                 Graph graph = graphs[i];
31                 // PrintMatrix(graph, i != 0);
32                 graph.Complement(toList: false);
33                 Stopwatch stopwatch = Stopwatch.StartNew();
34                 int clique = graph.GfG();
35                 stopwatch.Stop();
36                 Console.WriteLine("Size: {0} - Runtime: {1}ms", clique, stopwatch.ElapsedMilliseconds);
37             }
38             */
39             MaximumClique(graphs);
40             //*/
41
42             //Console.ReadKey();
43         }
44
45         private static void GenerateHexGraph(List<Graph> graphs, int n) => GenerateHexGraph(graphs, n, n);
46         private static void GenerateHexGraph(List<Graph> graphs, int min, int max)
47         {
48             if (min < 2)

```

```

49         min = 2;
50     for (int n = min; n <= max; n++)
51     {
52         Stopwatch stopwatch = Stopwatch.StartNew();
53         // Hexagon vertices: n=1: 1, n=2: 7, n=3: 19, n=4: 37, n=5: 61,
54         // n=6: 91, n=7: 127, n=8: 169, n=9: 217, n=10: 271
55         int dim = n * 2 - 1 + index;
56         int size = 3 * n * (n - 1) + 1;
57         graphs.Add(new Graph(size, index));
58         Graph graph = graphs[n - min];
59
60         // Create board (as vertices)
61         int[,] hex = new int?[dim, dim];
62         int number = 1;
63         for (int i = index; number <= size; i++)
64         {
65             // start each diagonal at the top row and from the left
66             int row = i;
67             int col = index;
68
69             while (row >= index)
70             {
71                 if (Math.Abs(row - col) < n && row < dim && col < dim)
72                     hex[row, col] = number++;
73                 row--;
74                 col++;
75             }
76         }
77
78         // down: hex[row+1, col]      up right: hex[row-1, col+1]      left diag: hex[row+2, col+1]
79         // right: hex[row, col+1]      down right: hex[row+1, col+1]      right diag: hex[row+1, col+2]
80
81         // Create all possible movements (as edges)
82         int u, v, ver, hor;
83         for (int row = index; row < dim; row++)
84             for (int col = index; col < dim; col++)
85             {
86                 try
87                 {
88                     u = hex[row, col].Value;
89                 }
90                 catch (Exception)
91                 {
92                     continue;
93                 }
94                 // down
95                 ver = row + 1;
96                 while (ver < dim)
97                 {
98                     try
99                     {
100                         v = hex[ver++, col].Value;
101                     }
102                     catch (Exception)
103                     {
104                         break;
105                     }
106                     if (u != v)
107                         graph.Add(u, v);
108                 }
109                 // right
110                 hor = col + 1;
111                 while (hor < dim)

```

```
112     {
113         try
114         {
115             v = hex[row, hor++].Value;
116         }
117         catch (Exception)
118         {
119             break;
120         }
121         if (u != v)
122             graph.Add(u, v);
123     }
124     // up right
125     ver = row - 1;
126     hor = col + 1;
127     while (ver >= index && hor < dim)
128     {
129         try
130         {
131             v = hex[ver--, hor++].Value;
132         }
133         catch (Exception)
134         {
135             break;
136         }
137         if (u != v)
138             graph.Add(u, v);
139     }
140     // down right
141     ver = row + 1;
142     hor = col + 1;
143     while (hor < dim && ver < dim)
144     {
145         try
146         {
147             v = hex[ver++, hor++].Value;
148         }
149         catch (Exception)
150         {
151             break;
152         }
153         if (u != v)
154             graph.Add(u, v);
155     }
156     // diagonal left
157     ver = row;
158     hor = col;
159     while (hor < dim && ver < dim)
160     {
161         try
162         {
163             ver += 2;
164             hor++;
165             v = hex[ver, hor].Value;
166         }
167         catch (Exception)
168         {
169             break;
170         }
171         if (u != v)
172             graph.Add(u, v);
173     }
174     // diagonal right
```

```
175             ver = row;
176             hor = col;
177             while (hor < dim && ver < dim)
178             {
179                 try
180                 {
181                     ver++;
182                     hor += 2;
183                     v = hex[ver, hor].Value;
184                 }
185                 catch (Exception)
186                 {
187                     break;
188                 }
189                 if (u != v)
190                     graph.Add(u, v);
191             }
192         }
193         stopwatch.Stop();
194         Console.WriteLine(stopwatch.ElapsedMilliseconds);
195     }
196 }
197
198 private static void GenerateThreeChess(List<Graph> graphs)
199 {
200     // Three-man chess: 96
201     int size = 96;
202     graphs.Add(new Graph(size, index));
203     Graph graph = graphs[0];
204
205     // horizontal
206     for (int u = 1; u < size; u++)
207         if (u % 8 != 0)
208             for (int v = u + 1; (v - 1) % 8 != 0; v++)
209                 graph.Add(u, v);
210
211     // vertical
212     for (int u = 1; u < 89; u++)
213     {
214         if (u >= 57 && u <= 60)
215             continue;
216
217         int v;
218         switch (u)
219         {
220             case int n when n >= 29 && n <= 32:
221                 v = u + 40;
222                 break;
223             case 61:
224                 v = 68;
225                 break;
226             case 62:
227                 v = 67;
228                 break;
229             case 63:
230                 v = 66;
231                 break;
232             case 64:
233                 v = 65;
234                 break;
235             default:
236                 v = u + 8;
237                 break;
```

```
238     }
239
240     while (true)
241     {
242         graph.Add(u, v);
243         if (v >= 57 && v <= 60 || v >= 89)
244             break;
245         switch (v)
246         {
247             case int n when n >= 29 && n <= 32:
248                 v += 40;
249                 graph.Add(u, v);
250                 break;
251             case 61:
252                 v = 68;
253                 graph.Add(u, v);
254                 break;
255             case 62:
256                 v = 67;
257                 graph.Add(u, v);
258                 break;
259             case 63:
260                 v = 66;
261                 graph.Add(u, v);
262                 break;
263             case 64:
264                 v = 65;
265                 graph.Add(u, v);
266                 break;
267         }
268         v += 8;
269     }
270 }
271
272 // diagonal right
273 List<int> dr = new List<int>() { 8, 16, 24, 32, 72, 80, 88 };
274 for (int u = 1; u < 88; u++)
275 {
276     if (dr.Contains(u) || (u >= 57 && u <= 63))
277         continue;
278
279     int v;
280     switch (u)
281     {
282         case int n when n >= 29 && n <= 31:
283             v = u + 41;
284             break;
285         case 40:
286             v = 66;
287             break;
288         case 48:
289             v = 67;
290             break;
291         case 56:
292             v = 68;
293             break;
294         case 64:
295             v = 69;
296             break;
297         default:
298             v = u + 9;
299             break;
300     }
```

```
301
302     while (!dr.Contains(v - 9))
303     {
304         graph.Add(u, v);
305         if ((v >= 57 && v <= 63) || v >= 89)
306             break;
307
308         switch (v)
309         {
310             case int n when n >= 29 && n <= 31:
311                 v += 41;
312                 graph.Add(u, v);
313                 break;
314             case 40:
315                 v = 66;
316                 graph.Add(u, v);
317                 break;
318             case 48:
319                 v = 67;
320                 graph.Add(u, v);
321                 break;
322             case 56:
323                 v = 68;
324                 graph.Add(u, v);
325                 break;
326             case 64:
327                 v = 69;
328                 graph.Add(u, v);
329                 break;
330         }
331         v += 9;
332     }
333 }
334
335 // diagonal left
336 List<int> dl = new List<int>() { 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, 73, 81, 89 };
337 for (int u = 2; u < 89; u++)
338 {
339     if (dl.Contains(u) || (u >= 61 && u <= 65))
340         continue;
341
342     int v;
343     switch (u)
344     {
345         case int n when n >= 30 && n <= 32:
346             v = u + 39;
347             break;
348         case 57:
349             v = 68;
350             break;
351         case 58:
352             v = 67;
353             break;
354         case 59:
355             v = 66;
356             break;
357         case 60:
358             v = 65;
359             break;
360         default:
361             v = u + 7;
362             break;
363     }
```

```
364
365     while (!dl.Contains(v - 7))
366     {
367         graph.Add(u, v);
368         if ((v >= 61 && v <= 65) || v >= 89)
369             break;
370
371         switch (v)
372         {
373             case int n when n >= 30 && n <= 32:
374                 v += 39;
375                 graph.Add(u, v);
376                 break;
377             case 57:
378                 v = 68;
379                 graph.Add(u, v);
380                 break;
381             case 58:
382                 v = 67;
383                 graph.Add(u, v);
384                 break;
385             case 59:
386                 v = 66;
387                 graph.Add(u, v);
388                 break;
389             case 60:
390                 v = 65;
391                 graph.Add(u, v);
392                 break;
393         }
394         if (v == 65)
395             break;
396         v += 7;
397     }
398 }
399 }
400
401 private static void MaximumClique(List<Graph> graphs)
402 {
403     Stopwatch stopwatch = new Stopwatch();
404     TimeSpan timeSpan = new TimeSpan();
405
406     using (StreamWriter writer = new StreamWriter(Path.Combine(location, writefile), true))
407     {
408         for (int i = 0; i < graphs.Count; i++)
409         {
410             Console.WriteLine("Graph {0}", i);
411             Graph graph = graphs[i];
412             int vertices = graph.V.Count - index;
413             double n = (3 + Math.Sqrt(12 * vertices - 3)) / 6;
414             writer.WriteLine("n = {0} (Vertices: {1}, Edges: {2})", n, vertices,
415                             graph.GetNrEdges(directed, true));
416
417             //PrintMatrix(graph, i != 0);
418
419             // Calculate the maximum cliques on the complement of the target graph
420             graph.Complement(toList: true);
421
422             // Maximal cliques
423             stopwatch.Start();
424             List<HashSet<Vertex>> cliques = graph.BronKerbosch();
425             int aantalCliques = cliques.Count;
426 }
```

```

427     // Maximum cliques
428     int max = cliques.Max(x => x.Count); // Size of maximum clique
429     cliques = cliques.FindAll(x => x.Count == max); // Maximum cliques
430     int aantalMaxCliques = cliques.Count;
431
432     // Print runtime of finding the maximum cliques
433     stopwatch.Stop();
434     timeSpan = stopwatch.Elapsed;
435     string days = string.Format(" ({0}:{1} days, {0}:{2} hours)", timeSpan);
436     writer.WriteLine("Running time: {0:00}:{1:mm\\:ss\\.fff}{2}",
437                     (timeSpan.Days * 24) + timeSpan.Hours,
438                     timeSpan,
439                     timeSpan.Days >= 1 ? days : "");
440     stopwatch.Reset();
441
442     // Print per graph the maximum cliques and its vertices
443     writer.WriteLine("Maximal cliques: {0}, Maximum cliques: {1} solutions\r\n",
444                     aantalCliques, aantalMaxCliques);
445     writer.WriteLine("{0,-7} {1,-5} {2,-8}", "Clique", "Size", "Vertices");
446     for (int j = 0; j < aantalMaxCliques; j++)
447     {
448         HashSet<Vertex> clique = cliques[j];
449         int size = clique.Count;
450
451         int[] tempList = new int[size];
452         for (int k = 0; k < size; k++)
453         {
454             Vertex v = clique.ElementAt(k);
455             tempList[k] = v.Id;
456         }
457
458         StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
459         foreach (int vertex in tempList)
460             builder.Append(vertex).Append(" ");
461         builder.Length--;
462         string result = builder.ToString();
463
464         writer.WriteLine("{0,-7} {1,-5} {2,-8}", j, max, result);
465     }
466     writer.WriteLine(string.Concat(Enumerable.Repeat("-", 40)));
467     writer.Flush();
468 }
469 }
470 }
471
472 private static void PrintMatrix(Graph graph, bool append)
473 {
474     if (graph.AdjM == null)
475         graph.ConvertToMatrix();
476
477     using (StreamWriter writer = new StreamWriter(Path.Combine(location, "matrix.txt"), append))
478     {
479         writer.Write("\r\n ");
480         for (int col = index; col < graph.V.Count; col++)
481             writer.Write("{1}{0} ", col, col < 10 ? " " : " ");
482         writer.WriteLine("\r\n" + string.Concat(Enumerable.Repeat("-", 3 * graph.V.Count)));
483         for (int j = index; j < graph.V.Count; j++)
484         {
485             writer.Write("{1}{0} |", j, j < 10 ? " " : " ");
486             for (int k = index; k < graph.V.Count; k++)
487                 writer.Write(graph.AdjM[j, k] == true ? " 1 " : " 0 ");
488             writer.WriteLine();
489         }

```

```
490             writer.WriteLine();
491         }
492     }
493
494     private static void ReadGraphs(List<Graph> graphs)
495     {
496         int g, v, e;
497         using (StreamReader reader = new StreamReader(Path.Combine(location, readfile)))
498         {
499             string line = reader.ReadLine();
500             if (!line.Contains(' '))
501             {
502                 g = int.Parse(line); // graphs
503                 reader.ReadLine();
504             }
505             else
506             {
507                 g = 1;
508                 reader.DiscardBufferData();
509                 reader.BaseStream.Seek(0, SeekOrigin.Begin);
510             }
511
512             for (int i = 0; i < g; i++)
513             {
514                 string[] dimensions = reader.ReadLine().Split(' ');
515                 v = int.Parse(dimensions[0]);
516                 e = int.Parse(dimensions[1]);
517
518                 graphs.Add(new Graph(v, index));
519
520                 for (int j = 0; j < e; j++)
521                 {
522                     string[] input = reader.ReadLine().Split(' ');
523                     graphs[i].Add(int.Parse(input[0]),
524                         int.Parse(input[1]),
525                         input.Length == 3 ? int.Parse(input[2]) : 0,
526                         directed);
527                 }
528                 reader.ReadLine();
529             }
530         }
531     }
532
533     class Graph
534     {
535         private int K { get; set; } // number of vertices
536         private int Index { get; }
537         public List<Vertex>[] Adj; // Adjacency List
538         public List<Vertex> V;
539         public List<Edge> E;
540         public bool[,] AdjM; // Adjacency Matrix
541         private List<HashSet<Vertex>> cliques; // Set of cliques (used in BronKerbosch)
542         private int[] temp; // Temporary clique (used in GfG)
543
544         public Graph()
545         {
546             Adj = new List<Vertex>[1];
547             Adj[0] = new List<Vertex>();
548         }
549
550         public Graph(int n, int index)
551         {
```

```

553     n += index;
554     K = n;
555     Index = index;
556     Adj = new List<Vertex>[n];
557     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
558         Adj[i] = new List<Vertex>();
559     V = new List<Vertex>(new Vertex[K]);
560     E = new List<Edge>();
561 }
562
563     public void Add(int u, int v, int weight = 0, bool directed = false)
564 {
565         // if size is unknown
566         if (K == 0)
567         {
568             int size = Math.Max(u, v) + 1; // +1 als index1
569             if (Adj.Length <= size)
570             {
571                 Array.Resize(ref Adj, size);
572                 for (int i = 0; i < Adj.Length; i++)
573                     if (Adj[i] == null)
574                         Adj[i] = new List<Vertex>();
575             }
576         }
577
578         Adj[u].Add(new Vertex(v, weight));
579         if (!directed)
580             Adj[v].Add(new Vertex(u, weight));
581         else
582             E.Add(new Edge(u, v, weight));
583
584         if (V[u] == null)
585             V[u] = new Vertex() { Id = u };
586         if (V[v] == null)
587             V[v] = new Vertex() { Id = v };
588     }
589
590     private int GetDegree(int v) => Adj[v].Count();
591     public int GetNrEdges(bool directed = false, bool adjlist = true)
592     {
593         int teller = 0;
594         if (adjlist)
595         {
596             foreach (List<Vertex> edge in Adj)
597                 teller += edge.Count;
598         }
599         else
600         {
601             foreach (bool item in AdjM)
602                 if (item == true)
603                     teller++;
604         }
605         return directed ? teller : teller / 2;
606     }
607
608     /* Adjacency Matrix representation */
609     public void AdjacencyMatrix()
610     {
611         AdjM = new bool[K, K];
612     }
613     public void AdjacencyMatrix(int n)
614     {
615         K = n;

```

```
616         AdjM = new bool[K, K];
617     }
618
619     public void AddEdge(int u, int v)
620     {
621         AdjM[u, v] = true;
622     }
623     public void RemoveEdge(int u, int v)
624     {
625         AdjM[u, v] = false;
626     }
627     private bool HasEdge(int u, int v) => AdjM[u, v];
628
629     public void Complement(bool toList)
630     {
631         if (AdjM == null)
632             ConvertToMatrix();
633
634         for (int u = Index; u < K; u++)
635             for (int v = Index; v < K; v++)
636                 if (u != v)
637                     AdjM[u, v] = !AdjM[u, v];
638
639         if (toList)
640             ConvertToList();
641     }
642
643     public void ConvertToMatrix()
644     {
645         if (AdjM == null)
646             AdjacencyMatrix();
647
648         for (int u = Index; u < K; u++)
649             foreach (Vertex v in Adj[u])
650                 AdjM[u, v.Id] = true;
651     }
652     public void ConvertToList()
653     {
654         for (int i = 0; i < K; i++)
655             Adj[i] = new List<Vertex>();
656
657         for (int u = Index; u < K; u++)
658             for (int v = Index; v < K; v++)
659                 if (u != v && AdjM[u, v])
660                     Adj[u].Add(new Vertex() { Id = v });
661     }
662     /* Adjacency Matrix representation */
663
664     /* Algorithms */
665     public List<HashSet<Vertex>> BronKerbosch()
666     {
667         List<Vertex> R = new List<Vertex>();
668         List<Vertex> P = new List<Vertex>(V);
669         List<Vertex> X = new List<Vertex>();
670         cliques = new List<HashSet<Vertex>>();
671         BronKerbosch(R, P, X);
672         return cliques;
673     }
674     private void BronKerbosch(List<Vertex> R, List<Vertex> P, List<Vertex> X)
675     {
676         if (P.Count == 0 && X.Count == 0)
677         {
678             if (cliques.Count == 0 || R.Count >= cliques.Max(x => x.Count))
```

```

679         cliques.Add(new HashSet<Vertex>(R));
680         return;
681     }
682
683     // Choose pivot
684     Vertex u = GetMaxDegree(P.Union(X).ToList());
685
686     // PminNu = P \ N(u)
687     List<Vertex> PminNu = new List<Vertex>(P);
688     foreach (Vertex neighbour in Adj[u.Id])
689         PminNu.Remove(neighbour);
690
691     foreach (Vertex v in PminNu)
692         if (v != null)
693         {
694             R.Add(v);
695             BronKerbosch(R, P.Intersect(Adj[v.Id]).ToList(), X.Intersect(Adj[v.Id]).ToList());
696             R.Remove(v);
697             P.Remove(v);
698             X.Add(v);
699         }
700     }
701     private Vertex GetMaxDegree(List<Vertex> union)
702     {
703         int count, temp = 0;
704         Vertex u = union.Last();
705         for (int i = 0; i < union.Count(); i++)
706             if (union[i] != null)
707             {
708                 count = GetDegree(union[i].Id);
709                 if (count > temp)
710                 {
711                     u = V[union[i].Id];
712                     temp = count;
713                 }
714             }
715         return u;
716     }
717
718     public int GfG()
719     {
720         temp = new int[GetNrEdges() / K];
721         return GfGMaximumClique(0, 1);
722     }
723     private int GfGMaximumClique(int i, int k)
724     {
725         int maxCliqueSize = 0;
726
727         // Check if any vertices from i+1 can be inserted
728         for (int j = i + 1; j < K; j++)
729         {
730             // Add the vertex to temporary clique
731             temp[k] = j;
732
733             // If the graph is not a clique, then it cannot be a clique by adding another edge
734             if (!IsClique(k + 1))
735             {
736                 maxCliqueSize = Math.Max(maxCliqueSize, k);
737                 // Check if another edge can be added
738                 maxCliqueSize = Math.Max(maxCliqueSize, GfGMaximumClique(j, k + 1));
739             }
740         }
741         return maxCliqueSize;

```

```
742     }
743     private bool IsClique(int size)
744     {
745         for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)
746             for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++)
747                 if (!AdjM[temp[i], temp[j]]) // If any edge is missing
748                     return false;
749         return true;
750     }
751 }
752
753 public class Vertex
754 {
755     public int Id { get; set; }
756     public int Key { get; set; }
757     public int Parent { get; set; }
758     //public int Colour { get; set; }
759     //public int CC { get; set; }
760     //public int D { get; set; } // DFS: discovered, all else: distance
761     //public int Finished { get; set; }
762
763     public Vertex()
764     {
765
766     }
767
768     public Vertex(int id, int key)
769     {
770         Id = id;
771         Key = key;
772     }
773
774     public override int GetHashCode()
775     {
776         return Id;
777     }
778
779     public override bool Equals(object obj)
780     {
781         if (obj is Vertex vertex)
782             return vertex.Id == Id;
783         return false;
784     }
785 }
786
787 public class Edge
788 {
789     public int U { get; set; }
790     public int V { get; set; }
791     public int Weight { get; set; }
792
793     public Edge(int u, int v, int weight)
794     {
795         U = u;
796         V = v;
797         Weight = weight;
798     }
799 }
800 }
```

---