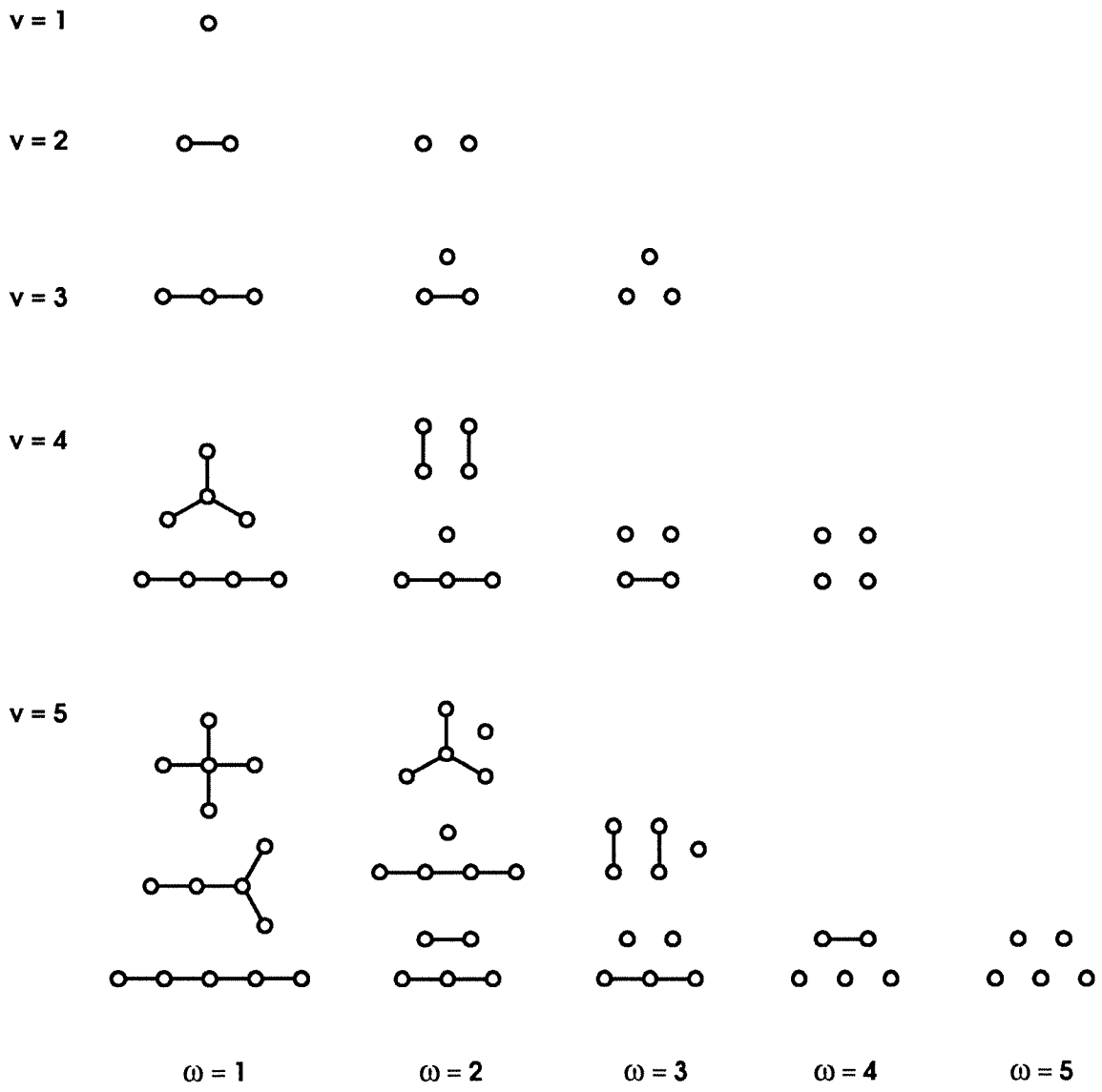
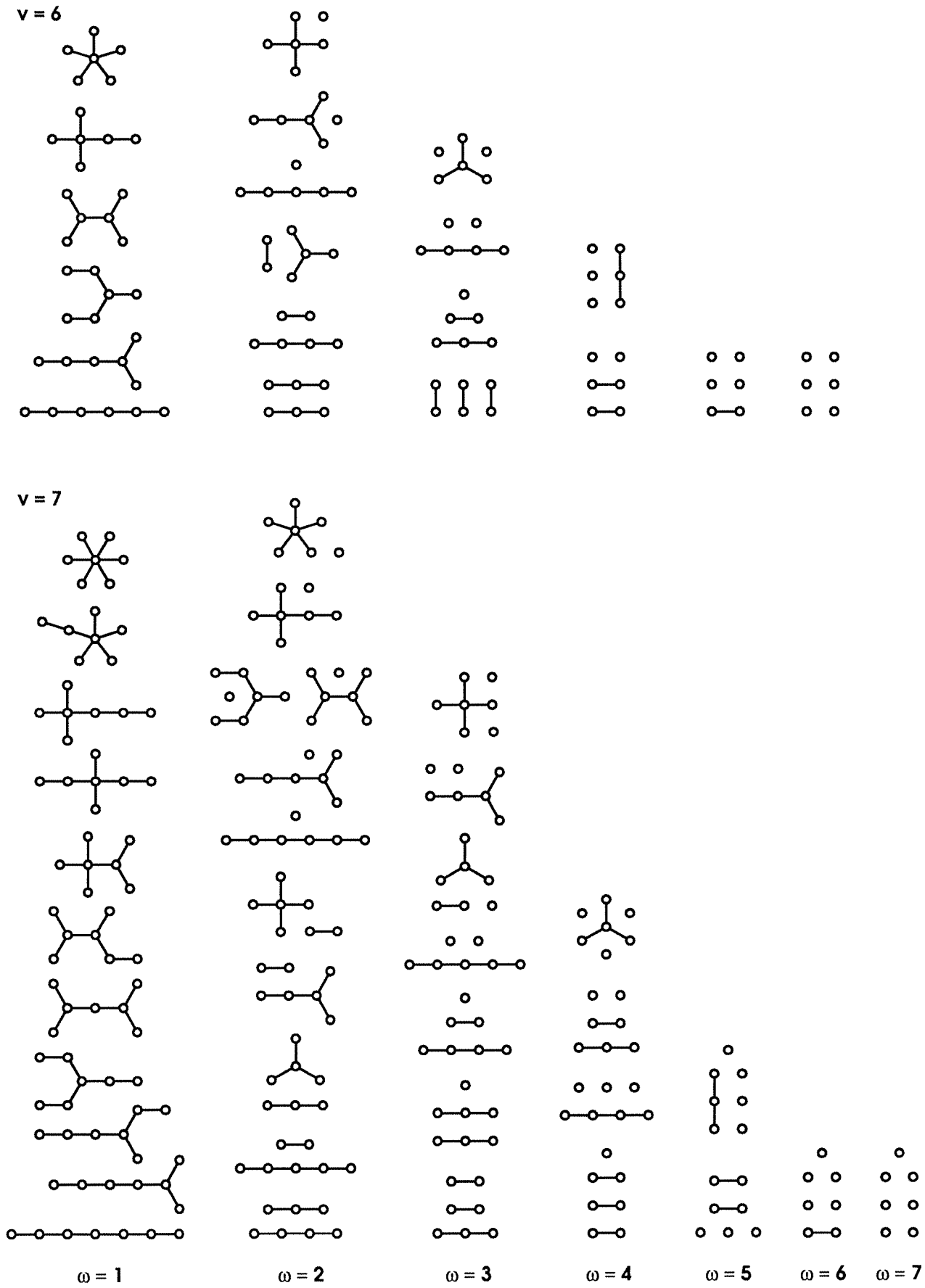
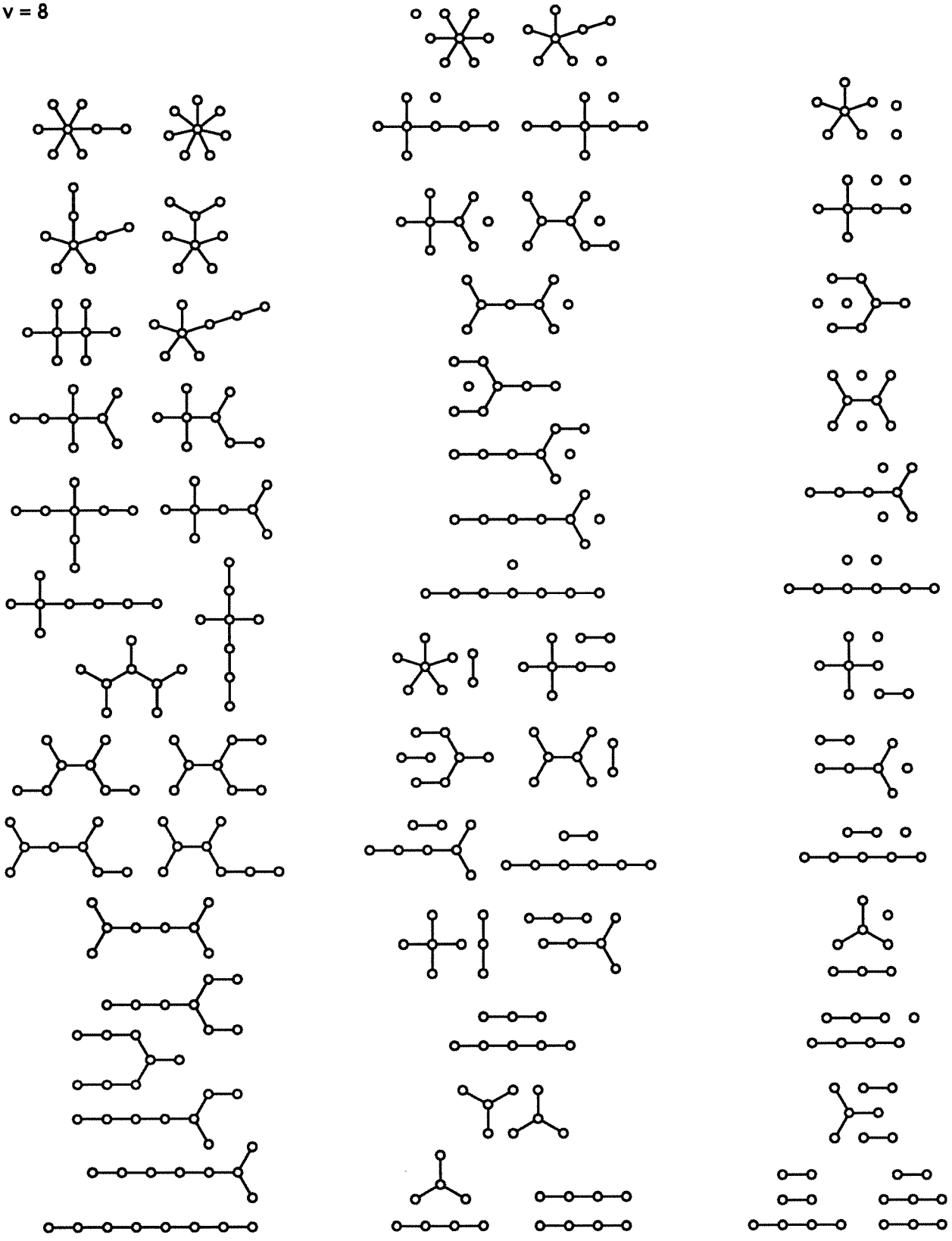
3
Forests ($v \leq 9$)

Forests are defined as *acyclic simple graphs*. Therefore, their components are trees. In contrast to Chapter 1 the forests are arranged by number of vertices, then number of components, and isolated vertices are allowed.



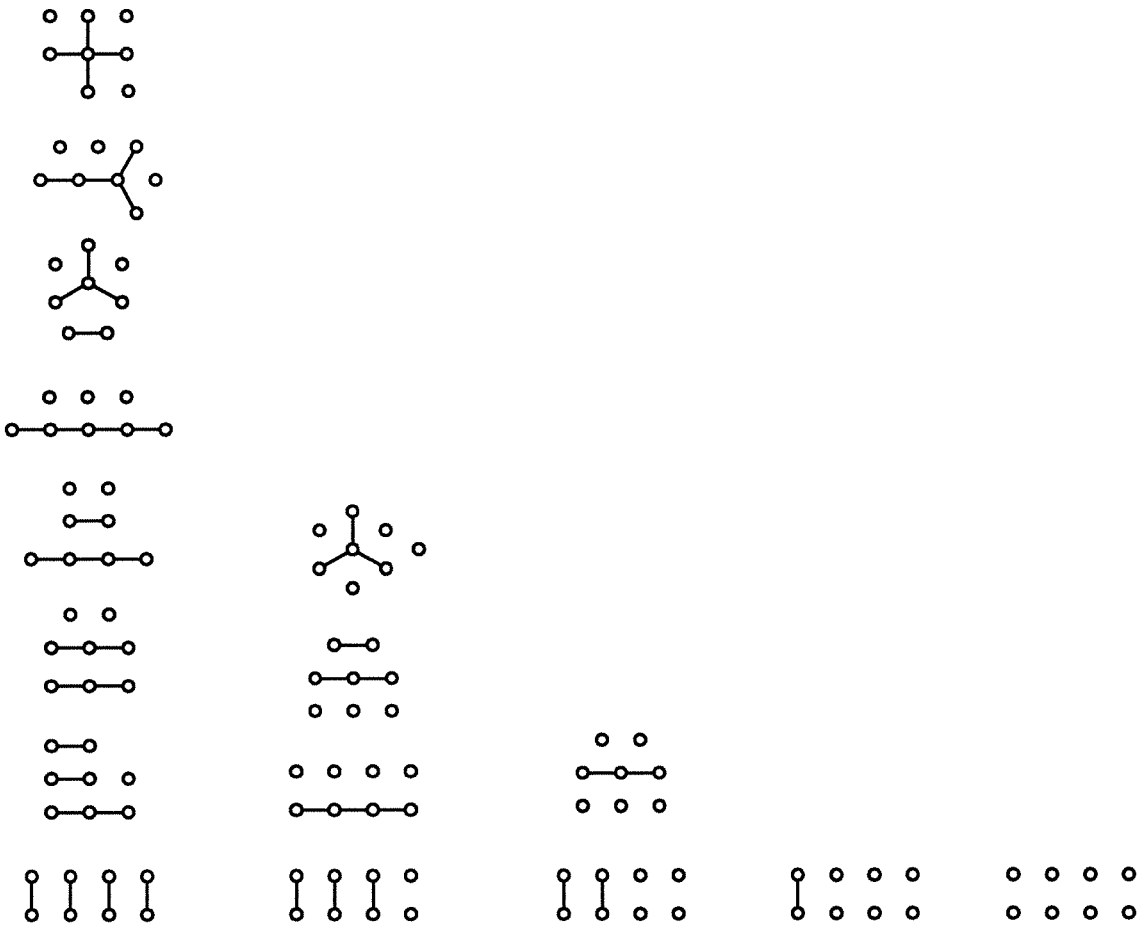

v = 6
v = 7
ω = 1
ω = 2
ω = 3
ω = 4
ω = 5
ω = 6
ω = 7

v = 8



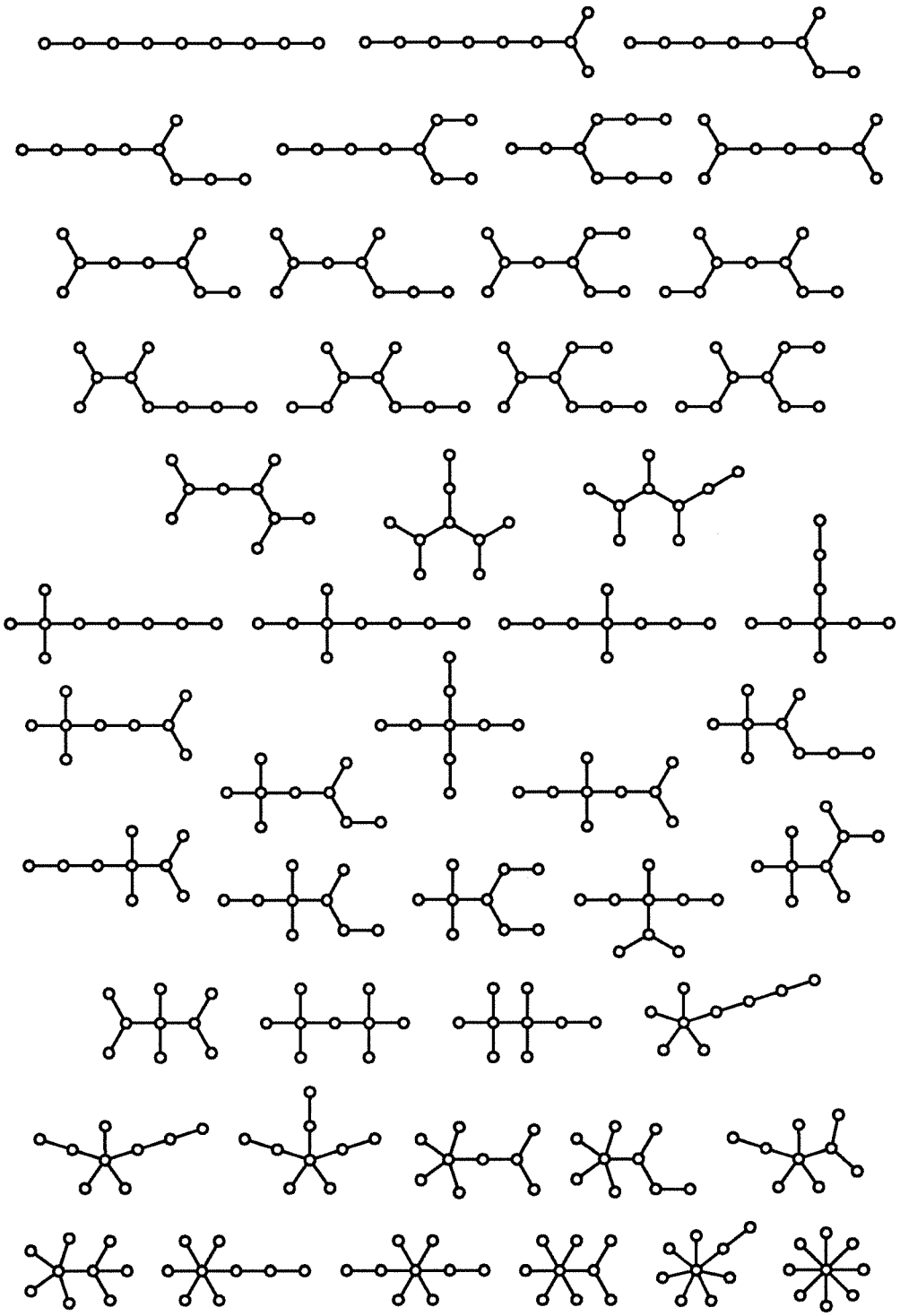
ω = 1 ω = 2 ω = 3

v = 8

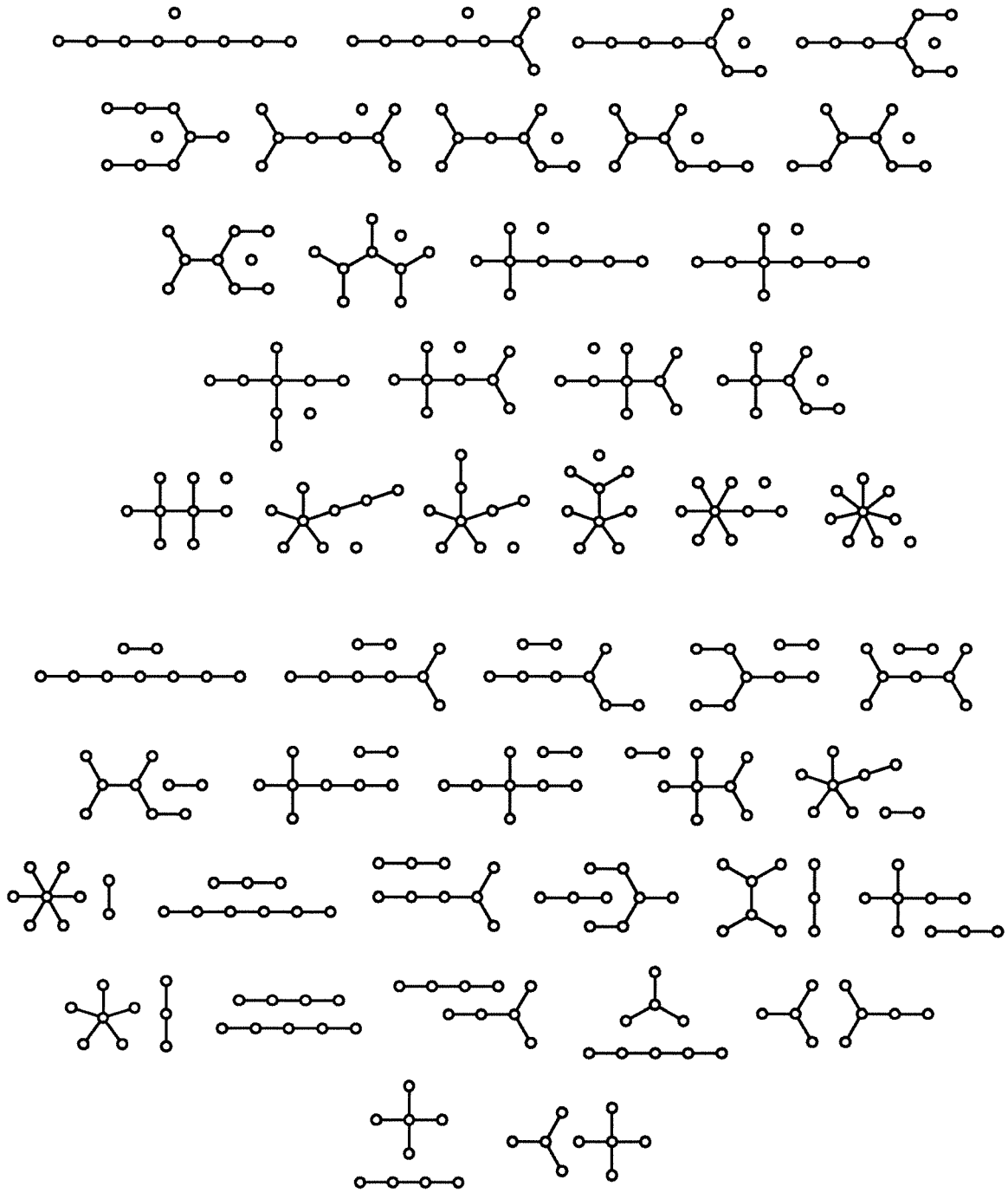


ω = 4 ω = 5 ω = 6 ω = 7 ω = 8

v = 9

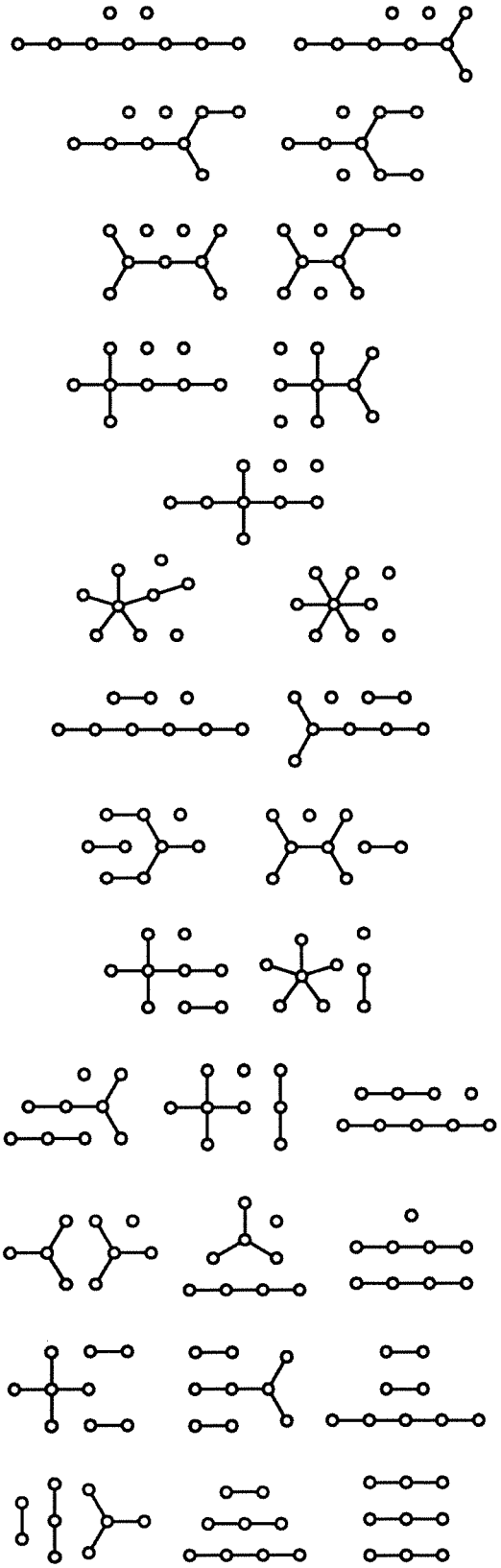


ω = 1

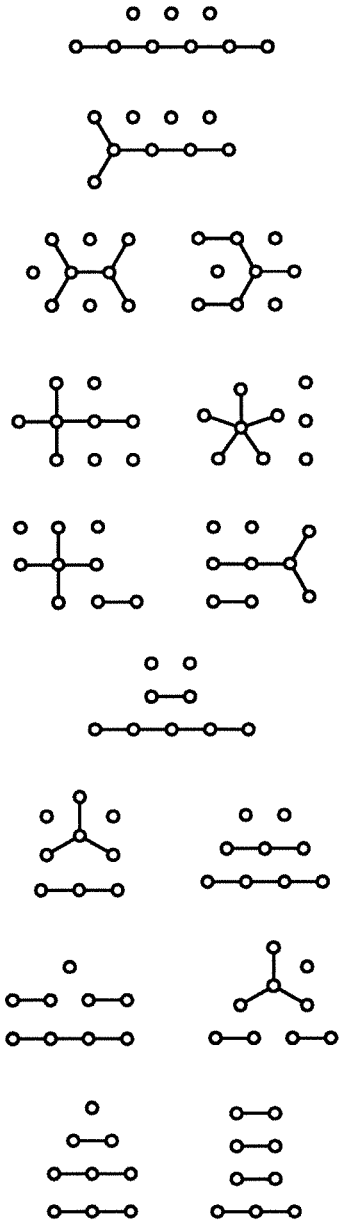


ω = 2

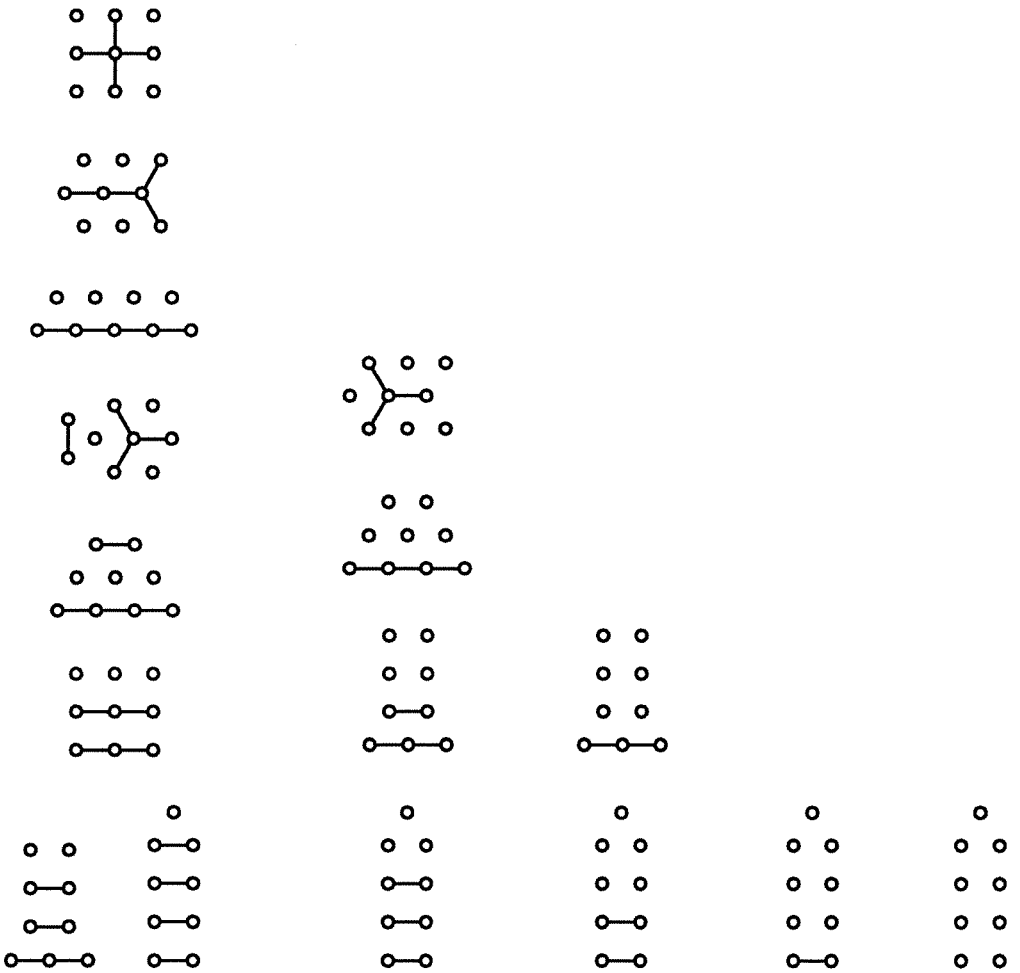
v = 9



ω = 3



ω = 4



ω = 5 ω = 6 ω = 7 ω = 8 ω = 9

TABLE 3.1 Number of forests with **v** vertices and ω components

v	$\omega = 1$	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**totals**	**mean** ω
1	1															1	1
2	1	1														2	1.5
3	1	1	1													3	2
4	2	2	1	1												6	2.17
5	3	3	2	1	1											10	2.40
6	6	6	4	2	1	1										20	2.45
7	11	11	7	4	2	1	1									37	2.51
8	23	23	14	8	4	2	1	1								76	2.50
9	47	46	29	15	8	4	2	1	1							153	2.49
10	106	99	60	32	16	8	4	2	1	1						329	2.44
11	235	216	128	66	33	16	8	4	2	1	1					710	2.40
12	551	488	284	143	69	34	16	8	4	2	1	1				1601	2.35
13	1301	1121	636	315	149	70	34	16	8	4	2	1	1			3658	2.30
14	3159	2644	1467	710	330	152	71	34	16	8	4	2	1	1		8599	2.25
15	7741	6334	3440	1631	742	336	153	71	34	16	8	4	2	1	1	20 514	2.21