- The figure defines the following exercise: The 104 graphs are ordered as described, (left to right, top to bottom) in groups with same colored partial order (i.e., same primitive ideal space). Using the recipe provided, locate the places where one group ends and another begins.

Classification of C^*-algebras, flow equivalence of shift spaces, and graph and Leavitt path algebras
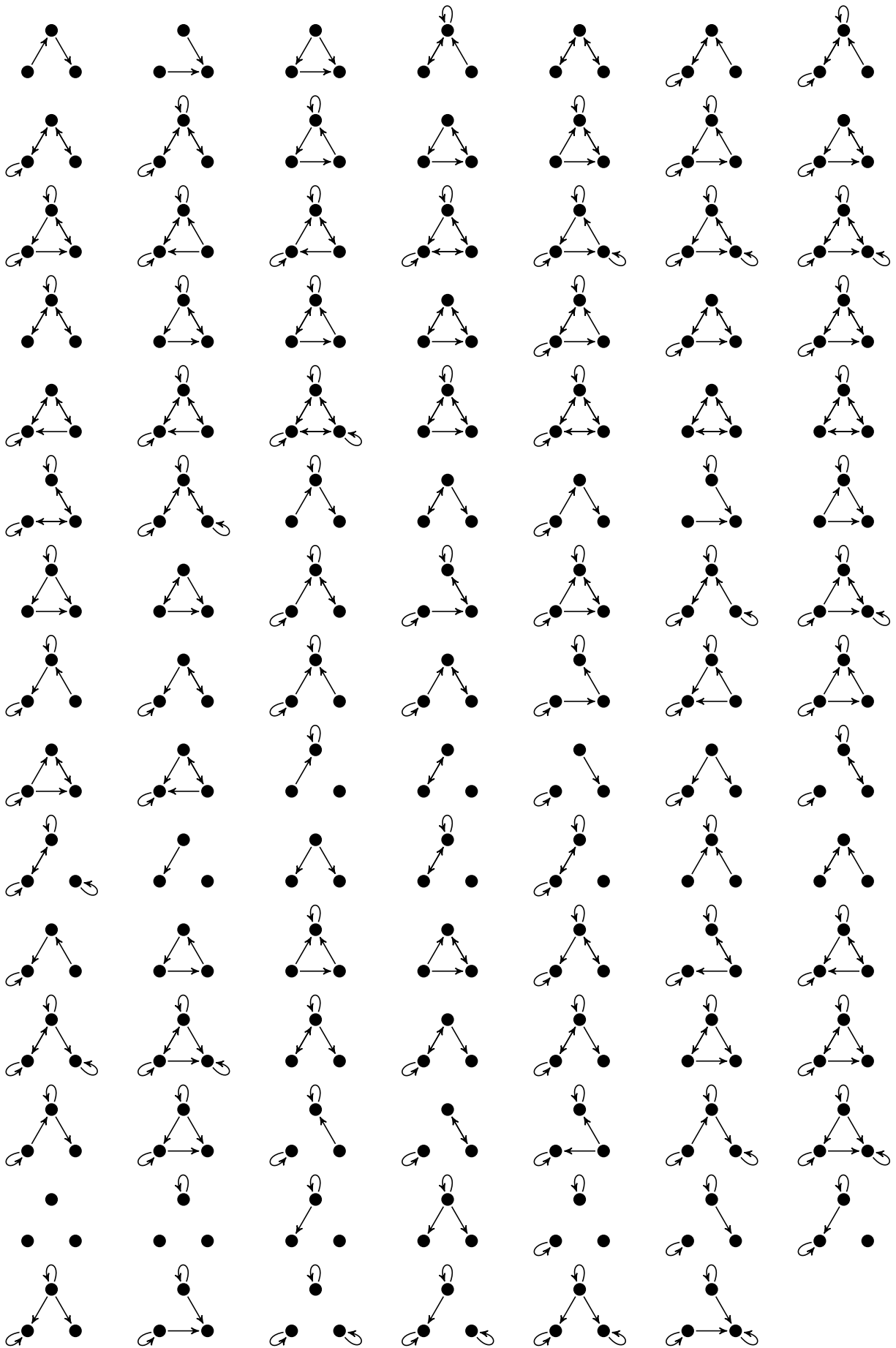
All simple graphs with 3 vertices, ordered (left to right, top to bottom) in groups with same primitive ideal space