## Theorem 2 (step1)

Let Acc(G) be the accessibility list of an acyclic directed graph, Gpars its most parsimonious graph, and V(Gpars ) the set of all nodes of Gpars . Then the following equation (1):
$\forall i \in V(G_{pars}) \ldots Adj(i) = Acc(i) \setminus \cup_{j \in Acc(i)} Acc(j)$
In words, for each node i the adjacency list Adj(i) of the most parsimonious genetic network is equal to the accessibility list Acc(i) after removal of all nodes that are accessible from any node in Acc(i).

\caption{$Adj(1) =  Acc(1)$ -- $(Acc(2) + Acc(3)+ Acc(4) + Acc(5)+Acc(6))$ \
 = $(2,3,4,5,6) $ –- $(3 \cup (5,6) \cup  6)= (2,4)$}

Some typos have been corrected with respect to the printed version