If a simple graph G with n vertices is isomorphic to its complement G', then it has 4k and 4k + 1 vertices, where k is some natural number. And we have four variants of number of vertices: 10, 9, 11 and 15. In this list only $9 = 4 \cdot 2 + 1$. So, a simple graph G probably has 9 vertices.

So, the answer is b).

<u>Answer:</u> b) 9.