If a simple graph $G$ with $n$ vertices is isomorphic to its complement $\mathrm{G}^{\prime}$, then it has $4 k$ and $4 k+1$ 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).
Answer: b) 9.

