Casey Levy CS 225: Discrete Structures in CS Homework 9 – Part 1 Set 10.1 <u>#9 (i).</u> e1, e2, e7 <u>(ii).</u> v1, v2 <u>(iii).</u> e2, e7 <u>(iv).</u> e1, e3 (v). e4, e5 <u>(vi).</u> v4 <u>(vii).</u> 2 (viii). 14 #22. This kind of graph does not exist because the most degrees a graph of 5 vertices can have is 4. #37f. The graph is not bipartite since v1 \in V1, v2 \in V2, v3 \in V1 and v4 \in V2. v5 isn't an element of either

<u>#44a.</u>

set.

Yes because there are at most n-1 edges between a vertex and another vertex.

<u>b.</u>

Based off what we know from above, a graph with 4 vertices (n), means each degree is n-1 giving us degrees of 0,1,2 and 3. v3 must be connected to all other vertices but v0 cannot be connected since it has no edges. Therefore the answer is no.

<u>C.</u>

Similar to above, there cannot be a graph with all different degrees if there exists a vertex degree of 0.