## MTH310/520: Submission 2

## February 9, 2024

1. (5 points) Let C and D be cycles in a graph G. Prove that  $C\Delta D$  decomposes into cycles. Here  $C\Delta D$  indicates symmetric differences between two sets, i.e.,  $C\Delta D = (C \setminus D) \cup (D \setminus C)$ .

Solution. Suppose C and D are two disjoint cycles. Then the result trivially holds. Therefore we assume  $C \cap D \neq \phi$ . We claim that for any maximal path P that lies in C but not D, there exists another path P' with the same endpoints that lies in D but not C and thus  $P' \cup P$  is a cycle. Let  $C = \{v_1, e_1, \ldots, v_i, e_i, \ldots, v_j, e_j, \ldots, v_k, e_k, v_1\}$  such that  $P = \{v_i, e_i, \ldots, e_{j-1}, v_j\}$  be a maximal path with  $P \subseteq C \setminus D$ . Therefore there exists another path  $P' = \{v_i, e'_i, \ldots, e'_{j-1}, v_j\}$  such that  $P' \subseteq D \setminus C$ . Observe that  $P \cup P' = \{v_i, e_i, \ldots, e_{j-1}, v_j, e'_{j-1}, \ldots, e'_1, v_1\}$  is a cycle.

Rubric: 2 marks for a correct proof idea, 3 marks for precise writing.