

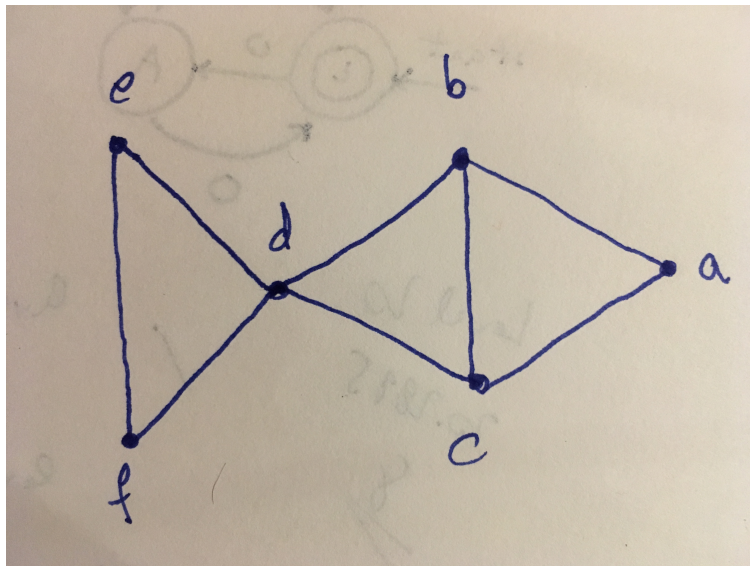
MAU22C00: TUTORIAL 12 SOLUTIONS
GRAPH THEORY

1) Let (V, E) be the graph with vertices $a, b, c, d, e,$ and f and edges $ab, ac, bc, bd, cd, de, df,$ and ef .

- (a) Draw this graph.
- (b) Is this graph connected? Justify your answer.
- (c) What is the minimum number of edges you would have to remove for the resulting subgraph to have two connected components? Justify your answer.
- (d) What about three connected components? Justify your answer.
- (e) What about four connected components? Justify your answer.
- (f) What about five connected components? Justify your answer.
- (g) Give an example of a shortest possible circuit in the graph. Justify your answer.
- (h) Give an example of a longest possible circuit in the graph. Justify your answer.

Solution: Let (V, E) be the graph with vertices $a, b, c, d, e,$ and f and edges $ab, ac, bc, bd, cd, de, df,$ and ef .

- (a) Here is the graph:



- (b) The graph is connected as there is a walk from every vertex to every other vertex.
- (c) Two edges: removing de and ef gives the component consisting of the vertex e alone and the component consisting of $abcd$.
- (d) Three edges: removing de , ef , and df from the original graph gives the component consisting of vertex e alone, the component consisting of vertex f alone, and the component consisting of $abcd$.
- (e) Five edges: the three we removed before (de , ef , and df) as well as the two edges bd and cd to disconnect vertex d from abc .
- (f) Seven edges: besides the five edges we removed (de , ef , df , bd , and cd), we also need to disconnect one vertex from the triangle abc by removing for example ab and ac .
- (g) A circuit has a minimum of three vertices as it cannot be trivial, it cannot repeat edges, and it must close up. Any three-vertex circuit in this graph is thus an example of a shortest possible circuit: $defd$, bcd , or $abca$.
- (h) $abdefdca$ is an example of a longest possible circuit in this graph. We cannot use edge bc without repeating one other edge, which would not give us a circuit as a circuit is a trail (and cannot repeat edges).