

# Combinatorics

## Assignment 8

November 11, 2017

### Exercise 13

The given pair of graphs is not isomorphic, because  $u_2$  in the first graph has a degree of four and is connected to  $u_3$  which has a degree of four, we can not find two vertices in graph two that are connected and both have degree four.

### Exercise 14

d) The number of paths of length 5 between two different vertices in  $K_4$  is ..., because ...

### Exercise 15

c) For the given graph  $G$  we have that

- $\kappa(G) = 2$ , because when removing  $b$  and  $l$ , the graph is disconnected. This can't be done with only one node.
- $\lambda(G) = 2$ , because when removing the edge  $a$  to  $b$  and  $k$  to  $l$ , this can't be done with only one edge.
- $\min_{v \in V} \deg(v) = 3$ ,
- And in  $\kappa(G) \leq \lambda(G) \leq \min_{v \in V} \deg(v)$  the second inequality is strict.

d) For the given graph  $G$  we have that

- $\kappa(G) = 4$ , because we can only separate nodes  $b$ ,  $c$  or  $e$ . These nodes can only be separated by deleting four other nodes.
- $\lambda(G) = 4$ , because the degree of each node is 4, this way we need 4 edges removed for a split in the graph.
- $\min_{v \in V} \deg(v) = 4$ ,
- And in  $\kappa(G) \leq \lambda(G) \leq \min_{v \in V} \deg(v)$  no inequalities are strict.

### Exercise 16

The graph has no Euler circuit, because vertex  $a$  has two ways out and one way in, the means vertex  $a$  must be the starting point of the Euler circuit, otherwise we can't make a circuit. But when re-entering vertex  $a$  we have to leave it a second time for the Euler circuit to be complete, this way we can not make an Euler circuit.

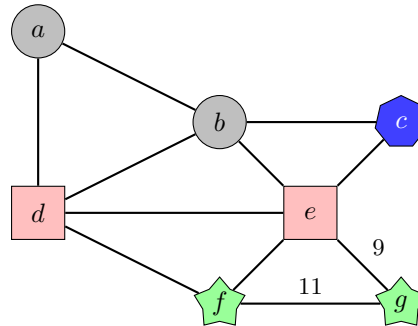
However, it does have an Euler path, for instance  $a$  to  $b$  to  $d$  to  $b$  to  $c$  to  $d$  to  $c$  to  $a$  to  $d$ .

### Exercise 17

Either

Yes, such a graph exists, namely ...

To get you started using tikz, this is an example based upon <http://texample.net/tikz/examples/prims-algorithm/> but without animations and with more different shapes.



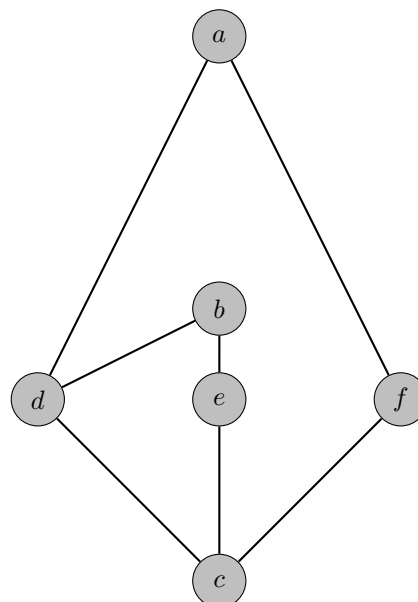
This graph has no Hamilton circuit, because ...

or

No, such a graph doesn't exist, because ...

### Exercise 18

This graph is planar, because here is an example:



### Exercise 19

This graph (is / is not) homeomorphic to  $K_{3,3}$ , because ...

### Exercise 20

This graph has chromatic number 3, because we can use 3 colors to color this graph by these three sets: f,b,d - a,d - g. Two colors is not possible because a, g and f are connected to each other.

### Exercise 21

- a) It (is / is not) possible to decrease the chromatic number by removing a single vertex and all edges incident with it, because ...
- b) It (is / is not) possible to decrease the chromatic number by removing a single vertex and all edges incident with it, because ...

### Exercise 22

- a) The following simple graph is nonplanar and has exactly one cut edge: ...
  - It is simple because ...
  - It has only one cut edge, namely ..., because ...
  - It is nonplanar because ...
  - It has a minimal number of vertices because ...
- b) The chromatic number of this graph is ..., because ...