



1 Homework Set 11

- 1 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 11.1, page 519): solve **Ex. 7**

Seven towns a, b, c, d, e, f , and g are connected by a system of highways as follows: (1) I-22 goes from a to c , passing through b ; (2) I-33 goes from c to d and then passes through b as continues to f ; (3) I-44 goes from d through e to a ; (4) I-55 goes from f to b , passing through g ; and (5) I-66 goes from g to d .

- Using vertices for towns and directed edges for segments of highways between towns, draw a directed graph that models this situation.
- List the paths from g to a .
- What is the smallest number of highway segments that would have to be closed down in order for travel from b to d to be disrupted?
- Is it possible to leave town c and return there, visiting each of the other towns only once?
- What is the answer to part (d) if we are not required to return to c ?
- Is it possible to start at some town and drive over each of these highways exactly once? (You are allowed to visit a town more than once, and you need not return to the town from which you started.)

- 2 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 11.1, page 520): solve **Ex. 15**

For the undirected graph in Fig. 12 (two vertices v and w with a loop at v and an edge between v and w), find and solve a recurrence relation for the number of closed v - v walks of length $n \geq 1$, if we allow such a walk, in this case, to contain or consist of one or more loops.

- 3 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 11.1, page 520): solve **Ex. 16**

See the book.

- 4 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 11.2, page 529): solve **Ex. 6**

Find all (loop-free) nonisomorphic undirected graphs with four vertices. How many of these graphs are connected?

5 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 11.2, page 529): solve **Ex. 12**

- a) Let G be an undirected graph with n vertices. If G is isomorphic to its own complement \overline{G} , how many edges must G have? (Such a graph is called *self-complementary*.)
- b) Find an example of a self-complementary graph on four vertices and one on five vertices.
- c) If G is a self-complementary graph on n vertices, where $n > 1$, prove that $n = 4k$ or $n = 4k + 1$, for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.