	No.
	Date · ·
Assignment 6	
Ql. (a) No. The graph contains a circle {v1, v2, v4}, i	t can not be
a bipartite.	
(b) For $S = \{ \overrightarrow{B} \}$ , $\overline{S} = V \setminus S$ , we only need to cut edge	vivs and VsV6
to seperate. So the edge connectivity is 2.	
(c) No. The degree of $V_1, V_3, V_4, V_7$ are not even.	
(d) Yes. $V=7, E=11, F=6, V-E+F=2$ holds.	
(e) There exist a circle {v, v, v4}, so chromatic no	umber >2.
{V1, V6}, {V2, V5, V7}, {V3, V4} can make it 3. So	chromatic
number is 3.	
Q2. (a) Prove by contradiction.	
Suppose G has no circle, we can find the los	ngest path in G,
and vo is the end point of this path. deg(vo)	=2, suppose V1, V2
connected to Vo and suppose VI is in the longe	st path.
If v is also in the path, creates a circle,	if v <sub>2</sub> doesn't,
the contradict to vo is the end point.	
(1) C is disconnected so we arbitrarily choose Vo, 1	v. from different
1.1 as assent edge {vo, vi} & G, then {	16, VISE G.
c the same component, choose	g. v4 in different
Then for $v_2, v_3$ in the sum of $v_2, v_4 \in G$ , $\{v_3, v_4\} \in G$ , component, from before, $\{v_2, v_4\} \in G$ ,	so vs and vs are
11.5	The state of the s
the are in same connected con	converted
Whether 2 vertices we will be connected in $\overline{G}$ . Hence, $\overline{G}$ is	Williams