## 5 TGR homeworks — October 31st, 2018

**5.1** Prove or disprove: Given a connected simple undirected graph G without loops with n > 3 vertices. Assume that G does not contain  $K_{1,3}$  Then there are vertices x and y in G joined by an edge and such that  $G \setminus \{x, y\}$  is also connected.  $(G \setminus \{x, y\})$  is the subgraph of G where both vertices x and y are removed., not only the edge  $\{x, y\}$ .)

 $(K_{1,3})$  is the complete bipartite graph with sides with 1 and 3 vertices).

**5.2** Given a connected simple undirected graph G = (V, E) without loops with  $n \ge 3$  vertices. Let x and y be two vertices of G for which  $\{x,y\} \notin E$  and  $d(x) + d(y) \ge n$ .

Prove or disprove: G contains a Hamiltonian circuit if and only if so does  $G + \{x, y\}$ .  $(G + \{x, y\})$  has the same set of vertices, and the sef of edges is  $E \cup \{\{x, y\}\}$ .

**5.3** Prove or disprove: Given a simple undirected graph G without loops and with n > 2 vertices. Assume that G satisfies the following condition:

for every 
$$\{u,v\} \notin E(G)$$
 we have  $d(u) + d(v) \ge n$ ,

then the sequence of degrees satisfies

for every 
$$1 \le k < \frac{n}{2}$$
 it is  $d_k > k$ .

(We assume that the sequence of degrees is non-decreasing, i.e. that  $d_1 \leq d_2 \leq \ldots \leq d_n$ .)