## $7 ext{ TGR homeworks} - ext{November 14th, 2018}$

7.1 Given a tree G with  $n \ge 4$  vertices such that every vertex of degree greater than 1 has the same degree d. For which pairs of numbers n and d such tree exists? In the case such tree exists, determine the number of vertices of degree 1 of G (with respect to n and d).

Thoroughly justify your answer. Draw at least two such trees for d > 2 and n > 7.

**7.2** Given a simple undirected graph G without loops, having n vertices, m edges and k components of connectivity.

Prove or disprove:

- a)  $n k \le m \le \frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$ .
- b) If G does not have circuits of odd length then

$$n-k \le m \le \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(n-k)(n-k+2)}{2} \ \text{for } n-k \text{ even;} \\ \frac{(n-k+1)^2}{2} \ \text{for } n-k \text{ odd.} \end{array} \right.$$

**7.3** Prove or disprove: Given an k edge connected simple graph without loops which has n vertices and m edges. Then it holds that

$$m \ge \frac{k \cdot n}{2}$$
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