

5 POINTS AVAILABLE

INSTRUCTIONS

Please write your **Name and Student Number** at the top of this page.

Remember: you have to write quizzes in your **registered** tutorial.

Make sure to show as many steps of your work as possible, justify as much and annotate any interesting steps or features of your work. Do not just give the final answer.

Consider the following new definition:

DEFINITION 1

We say that a connected graph G is **2-connected** if there is no vertex v in G so that $G - v$ is disconnected.

QUESTION 1

Prove that if G is a graph with at least three vertices and with the property that $(*)$ for any three distinct vertices u, v, w in G there is a path between u and v which does not go through w , then G is 2-connected.

Solution: [Notice that this is the converse of the statement in Quiz 4, TUT101]

For contradiction, suppose that G has property $(*)$ and that G is *not* 2-connected. Since G is not 2-connected there exists $w \in G$ such that $G - w$ is disconnected.

Let u and v be vertices in $G - w$ for which there exists no path between them (these vertices exist because G has at least 3 vertices and $G - w$ is disconnected). By property $(*)$ there exists a path in G from u to v which does not pass through w , however, this must also be a path connecting u to v in the subgraph $G - w$, a contradiction.