Announcements:

- · Today: exam review
- · Review session: Tues 12/12 5:00 close, 156 Henry Admin. Bldg.
- Final exam: Thurs 12/14, 8:00-11:00 am, 132 Bevier Hall
 TWO reference sheets (2x front and back) allowed
 Cumulative: everything from the course is fair game
 See Monday's email for full policies

Basic defins (e.g. Vertex, edge, simple graph, etc.)

Basic examples (e.g. Kn, Cn, Pn, Kr,s, small examples)

Classes (e.g. trees, bipartite graphs, weighted graphs, digraphs)

Paths/cycles/walks/trails/circuits

(h. 1 Theorems:

Eulerian circuits/trails for graphs/digraphs
Mantel's Theorem (max. edges in &-free graph)
Konig's Theorem (bipartite & no odd cycles)
Havel-Hakimi Theorem

Trees: Equiv. defis Prüfer code L Cayley's formula Spanning subgraphs & spanning trees Matrix tree thm. Kirchoff's Laws and Kirchoff's Thm. Algorithms: Kruskal (min. wt. spanning tree) Dijkstra (distances) Gale-Sharley (stalle matching) Algorithmic thinking Matchings: general concept Perfect vs. maximum vs. maximal M-alt. paths & M-aug. paths Theorems: Berge, Hall, Tutte, Berge-Tutte, Petersen x2 Relationships Hun. matchings, ventex/edge covers, and indep. sets

k-factors

Vertex /edge connectivity:

Def 'ns

Whitney's Thm.

Different characterizations of 2-connectivity and 2-edge-Connectivity
Digraph vertex/edge connectivity
Menger's Theorem (4 versions)

Max-flow, min-cut theorem

Defis

Theorem itself

Ford - Fulkerson algorithm

Connections between: flows, cuts, (edge) - disjoint paths, matchings, indep. sets, vertex/edge covers, etc.

Vertex coloring

Defins le.g. Chronatic number, k-criticality)

Easy bounds, and more difficult ones (e.g. Brooks' Thm.)

Greedy coloring: Algorithm & Consequences

Mycielski's construction and theorem
Chromatic polynomial
Values/how to compute for small graphs
Deletion-contraction recurrence

Planar graphs

Planar graph vs. plane graph vs. planar embedding
Dual graph & vertices /edges/faces (degree sum x2)

Euler's formula l consequences

Polyhedra

e(G) ≤ 3 n(G) - 6

Nonplanarity of Ks & K3,3

Triangulations (equiv. defis)

Kuratowski's thm. and proof of easy direction k-color theorems and proof technique

Examples:

1) Let G be a graph w/ ≤11 vertices. Without using the 4-color theorem, prove that G is 4-colorable.

2) Use network flows to prove that for any two honadjacent vertices $x, y \in V(G)$, $K(x,y) = \lambda(x,y)$.