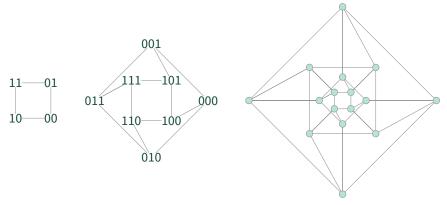
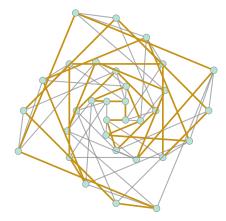
## **Graph Theory Set 6**

**27.** The **cube graph**  $Q_n$  has vertices the bit strings of length n (these are sequences of 0's and 1's, such as 10110110) with an edge between two bit strings if and only if the strings differ in exactly one position. Below are  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$  and an unlabeled  $Q_4$ :



- **a.** Show that  $Q_n$  has  $2^n$  vertices and  $n2^{n-1}$  edges.
- **b.** Show that  $Q_n$  is bipartite.
- **c.** Use Menger's theorems to show that  $\varepsilon(Q_n) = \kappa(Q_n) = n$ .
- **d.** Show that  $Q_n$  is Hamiltonian by induction on n. One Hamiltonian cycle is highlighted on an unlabeled  $Q_5$  graph below:



- **28.** Suppose *G* is critical (see Exercise 12). Show that  $\kappa(G) \neq 1$ .
- **29.** Show that deleting an edge from *G* reduces  $\kappa(G)$  by at most 1.
- **30.** Show that if every vertex in *G* has an even degree, then  $\varepsilon(G)$  is even.
- **31.** Suppose  $\kappa(G) \ge 3$  and u, v, w are vertices in G. Show that G has a cycle containing u and v but not w.