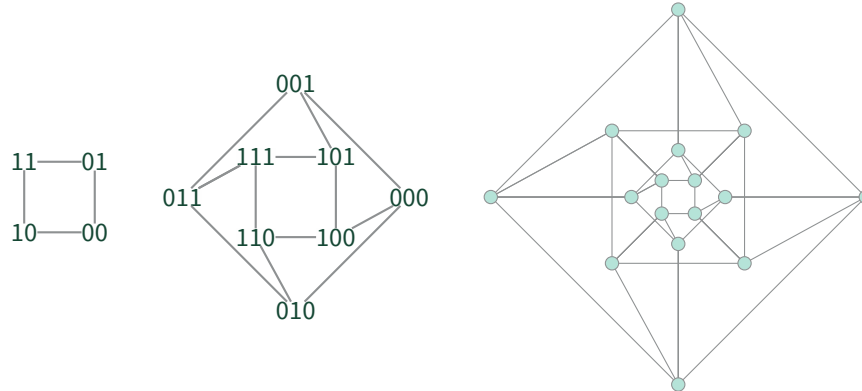
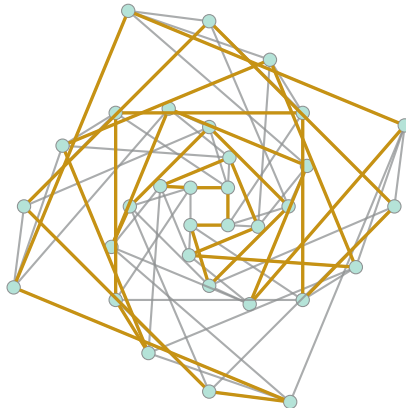


# Graph Theory Set 6

**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  $Q_4$ :



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



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