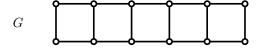
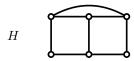
Graph Theory (MATH 322): Assignment 6

There are seven questions; answer them all. The assignment is due by 23:58 MDT on Wednesday 12th June.

- 1. (a) A graph has chromatic polynomial $k^8 9k^7 + 34k^6 69k^5 + 79k^4 48k^3 + 12k^2$. How many vertices, edges, and components does the graph have?
 - (b) Find the chromatic polynomial of the following graph G. Give your answer in factorized form.



(c) Find the chromatic polynomial of the following graph H. Give your answer in expanded form, $k^6 - 8k^5 + \cdots$.



- 2. For $n \geq 4$, let W_n be the wheel graph on n vertices.
 - (a) Use the equation $P_G(k) = P_{G-e}(k) P_{G \setminus e}(k)$ together with the "triangle trick" to show that

$$P_{W_n}(k) = k(k-1)(k-2)^{n-2} - P_{W_{n-1}}(k)$$

for all $n \geq 5$.

(b) Using part (a), show by induction on $n \geq 4$ that

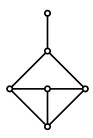
$$P_{W_n}(k) = k(k-2)((k-2)^{n-2} - (-1)^n).$$

3. Find the smallest positive integer n such that there are non-isomorphic simple graphs on n vertices that have the same chromatic polynomial. Explain carefully why the n you give as your answer is indeed the smallest.

- 4. Let $n \geq 3$ be an integer, let H_n be the cycle graph on 2n vertices $1, \ldots, 2n$, with the vertices ordered such that $(1, 2, 3, \ldots, 2n, 1)$ is a cycle in H_n , and let G_n be the graph obtained from H_n by adding an edge between vertex 1 and vertex n + 1.
 - (a) Show that $P_{G_n}(k)$ is equal to

$$(k-1)((k-1)^{2n-1}+1)-\frac{1}{k}(k-1)^2((k-1)^{n-1}+(-1)^n)^2.$$

- (b) Find $P'_{G_n}(0)$, the derivative of P_{G_n} evaluated at 0. Hint: What is the coefficient of k in $P_{G_n}(k)$? Try binomial expansion.
- 5. (a) Let G be a simple graph with at least two edges. Show that if G has an end-vertex (a vertex of degree 1), then $P'_G(1) = 0$, where P'_G denotes the derivative of the polynomial P_G .
 - (b) Show that the converse is false, that is, a simple graph with at least two edges may satisfy $P_G'(1)=0$ but have no end-vertices.
- 6. Let $n \geq 3$. Show that the cycle graph C_n on n vertices is the only simple graph with its chromatic polynomial.
- 7. (a) Find the chromatic index χ' of the following graph, justifying your answer. Also provide a χ' -edge colouring.



(b) Find the chromatic index χ' of the following graph, justifying your answer. Also provide a χ' -edge colouring.

