MATH 239 Tutorial 8 Problems

- 1. What is the fewest number of edges that can exist in a graph with *n* vertices and *k* components?
- 2. Let G be a connected graph on $n \geq 3$ vertices where removing any edge from G results in a tree. Determine (with proof) all possible graphs that satisfy this condition.
- 3. Let T be a tree with n vertices where each vertex has degree either 1 or 4. Determine the number of leaves in T in terms of n.
- 4. Suppose that *G* is a connected graph. Prove that an edge *e* is a bridge if and only if *e* is in every spanning tree of *G*.
- 5. Prove that the edges of a graph *G* can be partitioned into edge-disjoint cycles if and only if every vertex of *G* has even degree.
- 6. Suppose that G is a graph which contains two edge-disjoint spanning trees T_1 and T_2 .
 - (a) Prove that *G* does not have any bridge.
 - (b) Let $e \in E(T_1) \setminus E(T_2)$. Prove that there exists $e' \in E(T_2) \setminus E(T_1)$ such that $T_1 e + e'$ is a spanning tree of G.
 - (c) Let $X \subseteq V(G)$ be a nonempty subset. What is the maximum number of edges in G that joins two vertices in X? Write this in terms of |X|.