

## GRAPH THEORY, SPRING 2016, PRACTICE SHEET FOR EXAM 2

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1. Suppose that  $G$  and  $H$  are graphs and  $G$  has a perfect matching. Show that  $G \times H$  also has a perfect matching.
2. Suppose that  $G$  is edge 2-colorable. If  $\delta(G) \geq 2$ , show that  $G$  has an even number of vertices (note that  $G$  need not be connected).
3. Suppose that  $G$  is a 3-regular connected graph with a bridge  $e$ . Show that each of the components of  $G - e$  has an odd number of vertices.
4. Suppose that  $G$  is 3-regular and has a bridge. Show that  $\chi'(G) = 4$  (hint: use the previous problems).
5. Suppose that  $G$  is a tree. Show that  $G$  has a Eulerian trail (a trail passing through every edge) if and only if  $\Delta(G) \leq 2$ .
6. Let  $G$  be the graph whose vertices are the vertices of a cube, and whose edges are the edges of the cube. Calculate the chromatic polynomial of  $G$ .
7. Let  $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  and  $Y = \{y_1, \dots, y_m\}$ . Let  $D$  be the digraph whose vertices are  $\{x, y\} \cup X \cup Y$  and with arrows  $a_i$  from  $x$  to  $x_i$  for each  $i$ , arrows  $b_{i,j}$  from  $x_i$  to  $y_j$  for each  $i, j$ , and arrows  $c_j$  from  $y_j$  to  $y$ . Let  $N$  be the network with digraph  $D$ , source  $x$ , target  $y$ , and with capacity function  $c$  with  $c(b_{i,j}) = 1$  for each  $i, j$ , with  $c(a_i) = p_i$  and  $c(c_j) = q_j$  for some non-negative integers  $p_i, q_j$ .
  - i. Draw the network for  $n = 3, m = 3, p_1 = 2, p_2 = 1, p_3 = 0, q_1 = 1, q_2 = 1, q_3 = 1$ .
  - ii. Draw a max flow for this example.
  - iii. Show that a max flow corresponds to a bipartite graph with vertices  $x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2, y_3$  with degrees 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1 respectively.
  - iv. In general, suppose that  $\sum p_i = \sum q_j$ . Show that there is a bijection between flows with value  $\sum p_i$  and bipartite graphs with bipartition  $X \cup Y$ , where  $\deg(x_i) = p_i$  and  $\deg(y_j) = q_j$ . Show that any such flow is a max flow.