

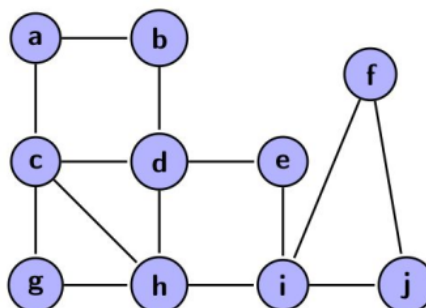


Bons estudos!

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- The figure displays four distinct geometric graphs. From left to right: 1) A complete graph K_5 represented as a regular pentagon with all its diagonals. 2) A bipartite graph $K_{3,3}$ represented as two parallel vertical lines of three vertices each, with every vertex on one line connected to every vertex on the other line. 3) A graph consisting of a square with both diagonals and a horizontal edge connecting the two vertices where the diagonals intersect. 4) A graph consisting of a diamond shape (a rhombus) with an additional vertex at its top point, connected to the two vertices immediately below it.

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- 6) Responda com V ou F, justificando:
- a) Um grafo G contém uma trilha hamiltoniana sse, G tem exatamente 2 vértices de grau ímpar.
 - b) Num grafo semi euleriano se começa uma trilha em um vértice e termina no mesmo vértice.
 - c) Para um grafo ser euleriano, ou seja, possuir uma trilha fechada, o mesmo deve sempre ter vértices de grau par.
 - d) Para um grafo ser obrigatoriamente hamiltoniano deve obedecer às condições: Dirac, Ore e Bondy.



- 7) Determine $\alpha(G)$, $\alpha'(G)$, $\beta(G)$, $\gamma(G)$ e $\omega(G)$ do grafo a seguir.