Thm: For a graph G s.t. |V|=2k for some $k\in \mathbb{N}$ even # of vtcs s.t. $\forall v\in V: deg(v)=d$ for some $d\in \mathbb{N}$ all degs some and s.t. $\chi(G)=d$: can be circle with $\Delta(G)=d$ colors G's.t. $G'=(G\setminus \{\{a_1,v\}\}\}+\{\{a_1,x\}\}+\{\{x_1,v\}\}\}$ for some $\{\{a_1,v\}\}\in \mathbb{N}$ and $\{\{a_2,a_3\}\}\in \mathbb{N}$ and $\{\{a_3,a_4\}\}\in \mathbb{N}$ and $\{\{a_4,a_5\}\}\in \mathbb{N}$ and $\{\{a_4,a_5\}\}$

We have the following construction:

We need to show that in any coloring of $\overline{G} = G \setminus \{\{\{a_i\}\} = \{\{a_i\}\} = \{\{$

Suppose for contra that f(x)=1 & f(x)=2 for some dring c. f(x)=1 & f(x)=2 for some dring c. f(x)=1 & f(x)=1

$$\Rightarrow \forall x \neq M_1 A^{\alpha} : \exists edge * d cls (1)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad$$

• also there is no edge w clr. I incid on M; also I edge from v w/ch 1

" we have odd # of vtcs sit. each has I one incid edge of clr 1

⇒ impossible bcs so colored edges should constitute a matching it

⇒ each coloring of G using a drs has f(n)=f(n) → Ex. n. } l Ex. n. } must have some clr
if only a clrs is to be used