

# MATH 5707 (Spring 2026): Homework 4

## Directions and Introduction

Submit a pdf of your solutions to the HW 4 assignment on Gradescope by 11:59 pm on February 27.

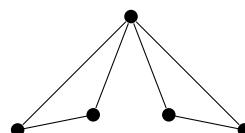
Problem 2 is marked as a peer review problem. [This document gives directions and deadlines for the peer review process.](#)

When working on this assignment, you should focus on showing fluency with the following skills:

- Clearly communicate solutions using complete sentences and enough explanation that another 5707 student could follow your work.
- Write formal proofs about graph theoretic topics, including making sure your proofs meet the conventions of mathematical writing (see writing guidelines on Canvas).
- Demonstrate fluency with the concept of spanning trees.
- Demonstrate fluency with the deletion/contraction algorithm.
- Write proofs involving trees.
- Write a clear and correct proof of an if and only if statement.
- Given two graphs, prove that they are isomorphic.
- Given two graphs, prove that they are not isomorphic.

## Problems

0. If you would like any of these problems to be graded for proficiency with the core skills, list the skill and the corresponding problem.
1. Consider the graph  $G$  below.



- (a) Find all of the spanning trees of  $G$ . Draw them all.
- (b) Find two isomorphic trees from your set of spanning trees. Prove that they are, in fact, isomorphic.
- (c) Find two non-isomorphic trees from your set of spanning trees. Prove that they are not isomorphic.
2. (2.2.2 from Bondy-Murty, peer review problem) (Each part will be worth 4 points and graded as a separate problem.) We define a *cut edge*  $e$  in a graph  $G$  to be an edge where  $G - e$  has more connected components than  $G$ .  
 Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a connected graph and let  $e \in E$ .
- (a) Show that  $e$  is in every spanning tree of  $G$  if and only if  $e$  is a cut edge of  $G$ .
- (b) Show that  $e$  is in no spanning tree of  $G$  if and only if  $e$  is a loop.
3. Consider the following weighted graph.
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graph LR
    A(( )) ---|1| B(( ))
    A ---|2| C(( ))
    B ---|2| D(( ))
    B ---|4| E(( ))
    C ---|3| D
    C ---|5| F(( ))
    E ---|4| F
    F ---|1| G(( ))
  
```
- (a) Apply Kruskal's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree in the graph. Show how the tree is created for each edge. In other words, include a series of pictures showing how the minimum spanning tree was created.
- (b) Apply Prim's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree in the graph. Show how the tree is created for each edge. In other words, include a series of pictures showing how the minimum spanning tree was created.
4. (2.4.1 from Bondy-Murty) Using deletion-contraction, evaluate  $t(K_{3,3})$ .