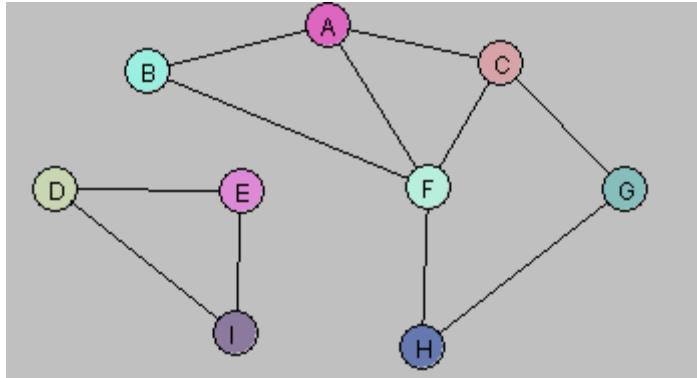


## Lab W3D3

**Question 1. Induced Graphs.** Answer questions about the graph  $G = (V, E)$  displayed below.



- A. Let  $U = \{A, B\}$ . Draw  $G[U]$ .

$$A \text{---} B$$

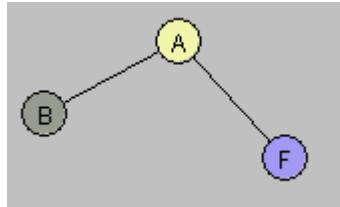
- B. Let  $W = \{A, C, G, F\}$ . Draw  $G[W]$ .

$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ \wedge \\ C \text{---} F \\ | \\ G \end{array}$$

- C. Let  $Y = \{A, B, D, E\}$ . Draw  $G[Y]$ .

$$A \text{---} B \qquad D \text{---} E$$

- D. Consider the following subgraph  $H$  of  $G$ :



Is there a subset  $X$  of the vertex set  $V$  so that  $H = G[X]$ ? Explain.

A: There is no subset  $X$  of  $V$  such that  $H = G[X]$ . In the subgraph  $H$ , the vertices are  $\{A, B, F\}$  and the only edges shown are  $A \text{---} B$  and  $A \text{---} F$ .

However, in the original graph  $G$ , there is also an edge between  $B$  and  $F$ .

**E. Find a way to partition the vertex set  $V$  into two subsets  $V_1, V_2$  so that each of the induced graphs  $G[V_1]$  and  $G[V_2]$  is connected and  $G = G[V_1] \cup G[V_2]$ .**

A valid partition is:

$V_1 = \{D, E, I\} \rightarrow$  connected graph(triangle)

$V_2 = \{A, B, C, F, G, H\} \rightarrow$  connected graph, since every vertex in this set is reachable from the others.

Together they cover all vertices of  $G$  and therefore

$G = G[V_1] \cup G[V_2]$ .

**Question 2.** The following graph has a Hamiltonian cycle. Find it.

