

1. Consider the following graph:

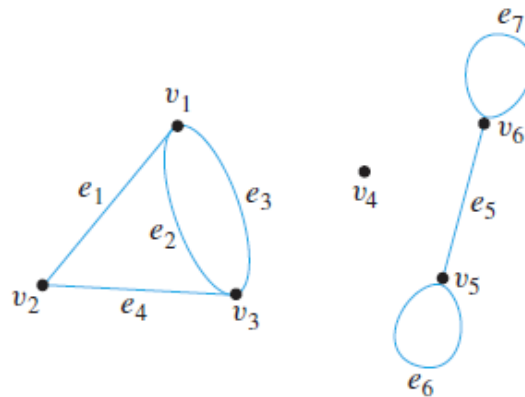


Figure 1: Question 1

- (a) Write the vertex set and the edge set, and give a table showing the edge-endpoint function.
- (b) Find all edges that are incident on v_1 , all vertices that are adjacent to v_1 , all edges that are adjacent to e_1 , all loops, all parallel edges, all vertices that are adjacent to themselves, and all isolated vertices.
2. Draw the graph specified as follows (maybe more than one):

vertex set = $\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$

edge set = $\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$

edge-endpoint function:

Edge	Endpoints
e_1	$\{v_1, v_3\}$
e_2	$\{v_2, v_4\}$
e_3	$\{v_2, v_4\}$
e_4	$\{v_3\}$

3. Find the degree of each vertex of the graph G shown below. Then find the total degree of G .

$$v_1: 0. \quad v_2: 2. \quad v_3: 4.$$

$$\text{total} = 0 + 2 + 4 = 6.$$

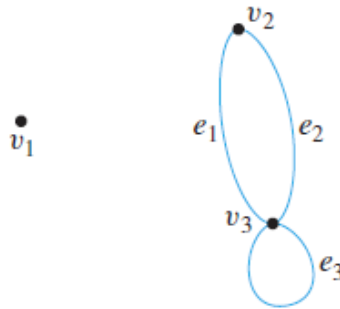


Figure 2: Question 3

4. Draw a graph with the specified properties or show that no such graph exists.

- (a) A graph with four vertices of degrees 1, 1, 2, and 3.
- (b) A graph with four vertices of degrees 1, 1, 3, and 3.
- (c) A simple graph with four vertices of degrees 1, 1, 3, and 3.

5. In the graph below, determine which of the following walks are trails, paths, circuits, or simple circuits.

- a. $v_1 e_1 v_2 e_3 v_3 e_4 v_3 e_5 v_4$
- b. $e_1 e_3 e_5 e_5 e_6$
- c. $v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5 v_3 v_6 v_2$
- d. $v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5 v_6 v_2$
- e. $v_1 e_1 v_2 e_1 v_1$
- f. v_1

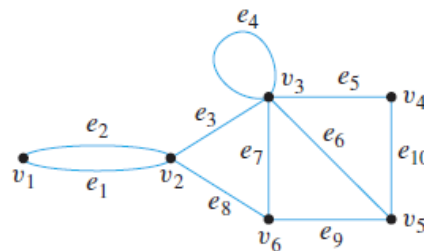


Figure 3: Question 5

6. Which of the following graphs are connected? (a).

7. Find all connected components of the following graph G .

3 connected components: G_1, G_2, G_3 .

$$V(G_1) = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}, \quad E(G_1) = \{e_1, e_2\}.$$

$$V(G_2) = \{v_4\}, \quad E(G_2) = \emptyset.$$

$$V(G_3) = \{v_5, v_6, v_7, v_8\}, \quad E(G_3) = \{e_1, e_4, e_5\}.$$

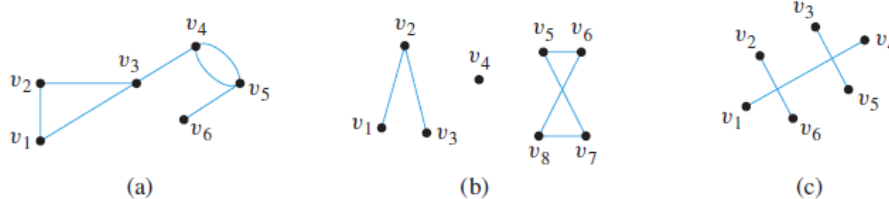


Figure 4: Question 6

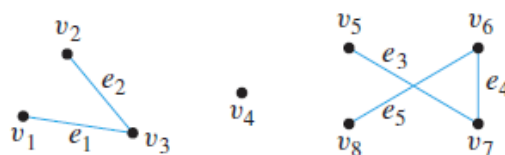


Figure 5: Question 7

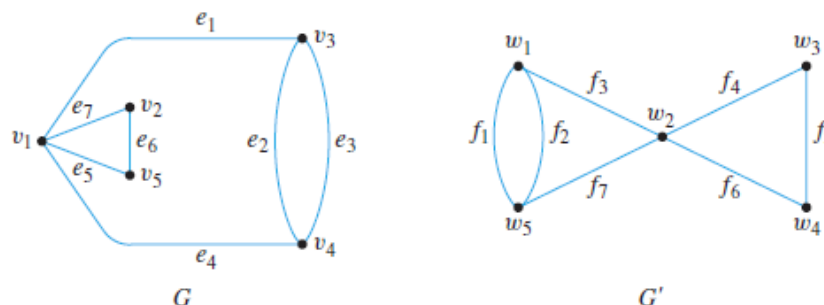


Figure 6: Question 8

8. Show that the following two graphs are isomorphic.
9. Give an example of a graph with five vertices and four edges that is not a tree.
10. (a) Prove that a tree with more than one vertex has at least two vertices of degree 1.
- (b) Find all nonisomorphic trees with four vertices.

8. proof. There exists $f: V(G) \rightarrow V(G')$, which is 1-1.

$$f(v_3) = w_1, f(v_4) = w_5, f(v_1) = w_2.$$

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$$f(v_2) = w_3, f(v_5) = w_4.$$

$$\text{And } e_1 \rightarrow f_3, e_2 \rightarrow f_1, e_3 \rightarrow f_2, e_4 \rightarrow f_7.$$

$$e_5 \rightarrow f_6, e_6 \rightarrow f_5, e_7 \rightarrow f_4.$$

