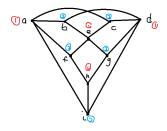
Ivan Lin Dr. Esther Arkin AMS301 2/17/17

$Homework\ 4a$

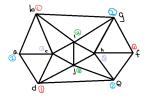
Section 2.3 Question 1 Part K

The chromatic color for the graph is 2. Every edge between two vertices is a K_2 subgraph. Therefore there must be at least two colors to prevent adjacent nodes from sharing a color.



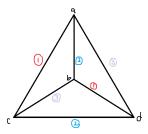
Section 2.3 Question 1 Part O

The chromatic color for the graph is 4. The largest complete subgraph of the graph is K_3 , so we can try and build 3-color the graph. Start coloring the triangle b-a-c with colors 1-2-3 respectively. Vertex d is adjacent to both a and c, so it must be the same color as b. Vertex i is adjacent to b and b while vertex b is adjacent to b and b while vertex b is adjacent to b and b so they must both be colored the same as vertex a. However, this is not possible, since vertices b and b are connected to each other. The graph therefore can not be three colored. A four colored configuration si possible.



Section 2.3 Question 2 Part A

All vertices have a degree of 3, meaning the graph's edges cannot be any less than three colored.



 $\frac{\text{Section 2.3 Question 2 Part B}}{\text{All vertices have a degree of 3, meaning the graph's edges cannot be any less}}$ than three colored.

