

12.1.1

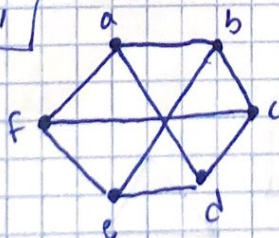
- (a) 14
- (b)  $\{6, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- (c) 1
- (d)  $\{2, 5\}$

12.1.3

- (a) No, the sum of degrees or total degree must be even and  $3 \cdot 5 = 15$  is odd

(b)

Yes,





12.1.4

a.



$$\text{Edges} = \frac{3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 3}{2} = 12$$

not regular

b.



$$\text{Edges} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} = 10, \text{ regular}$$

c.

$$3, K_3 = C_3$$



d.

$Q_2 \Rightarrow$

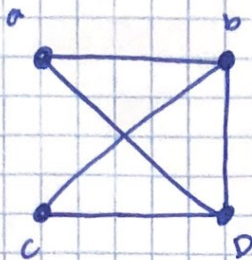


$$Q_2 = C_4, n=4$$

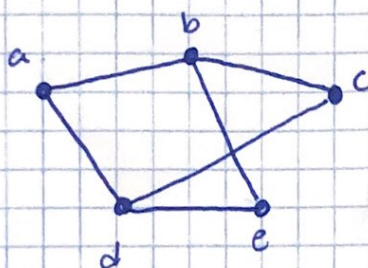


12.2.1

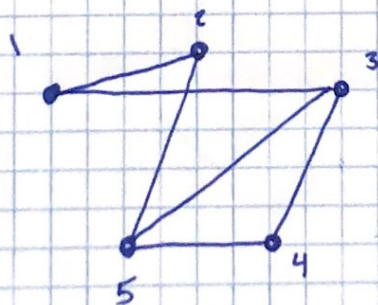
a.



b.



c.





12.2.2

(a.)

1	→	2 5
2	→	1 3 5
3	→	2 5
4	→	5
5	→	1 2 3 4 6
6	→	5

(b.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	1	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	0	1	0
5	1	1	1	1	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	1	0

12.2.3

(a.)

equal

(b.)

equal

(c.)

Not equal

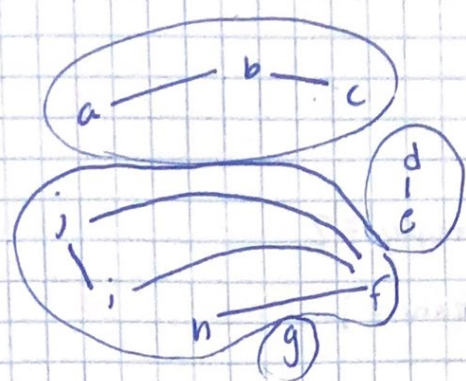
(d.)

equal



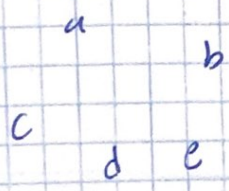
12.4.1

a.



$\{a, b, c\}, \{d, e\}, \{f, h, i, j\}, \{g\}$

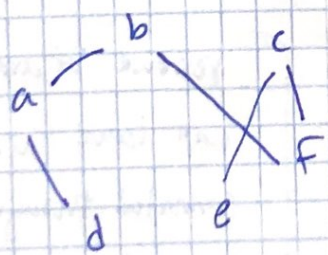
b.



~~none~~

$\{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}, \{e\}$

c.



$\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$



12.11.2

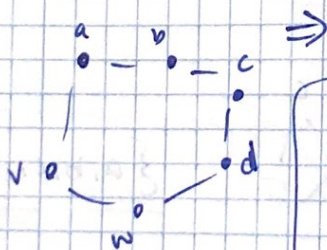
(a) edge connectivity = 2  
vertex connectivity = 1

(b) edge connectivity = 1  
vertex connectivity = 1

(c) edge connectivity = 3  
vertex connectivity = 3

12.4.4

(a)



removal of any edge  
will leave  $v, w$   
connected through same  
connected component

(b) using the same graph above  
replace  $d$  with  $y$ . removing  
any edge will leave  $v$  and  $y$   
in same connected component  
thus showing transitive property



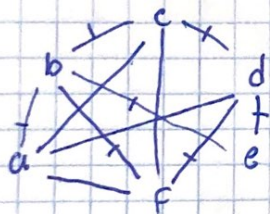
12.44

(c.)

using graph from 'a' replace 'd' with 'y'. if  $v$  and  $w$  are two vertex connected then  $y$  and  $v$  are two vertex connected. even removing  $w$  will show this

12.5.1

(a.)



~~$\{a, b, c, d, e\}$~~

$a-b-d-c-e-b-f-d-a-c-f-a$

(b.)

no Euler circuit, some vertices have an odd degree

(c.)

no Euler circuit, some vertices have an odd degree

(d.)

$a-b-c-d-a-c-g-f-b-e-d-f-a$