

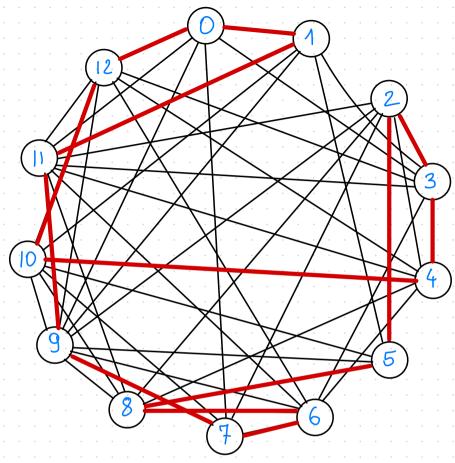
zadanie 2

dla grafic
$$6 = (V, F)$$
 gdrie:
 $V = \{1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 3, 10, 11, 12\}$
 $E = \{10, 11\}, (0, 1), (0, 7), (0, 3), (0, 9), (0, 12), (1, 3), (1, 9), (1, 5), (1, 14), (1, 10), (2, 5), (2, 11), (2, 8), (2, 4), (2, 7), (2, 3), (2, 3), (3, 4), (3, 6), (3, 12), (3, 14), (4, 6), (4, 12), (4, 8), (4, 11), (4, 10), (5, 10), (5, 9), (6, 7), (6, 9), (7, 9), (8, 9), (8, 11), (8, 10), (8, 11), (9, 10), (9, 12), (10, 12), (11, 12)$

macienza incydencji bedrie: (miejsca puste ranievaja ren

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2adanie 3

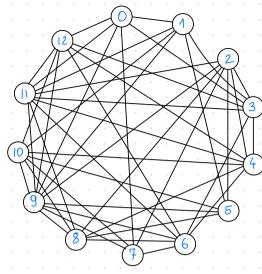


wszystkie pievzchałki połączylem ściejką
i procisem u to samo miejsce, pięc goof jest hamiltonowski

cykl hamiltona:

[0, 1, 11, 9, 7, 6, 8, 5, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12]

2adanie 4



Liencholek stopieh

O 6

uiscei nii alla vienchaliki sa stopnia

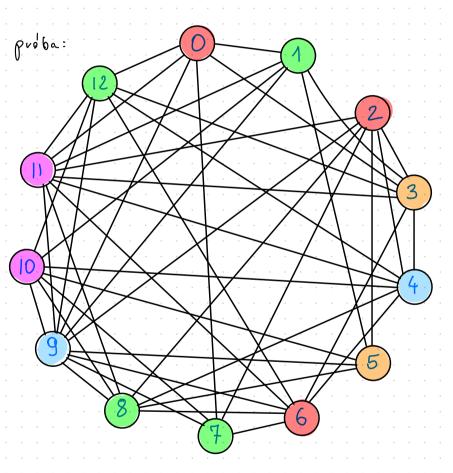
niepanystoga, viac nie jest eulevouski

ovaz nie jost poll-eulevouski

2adanie 5

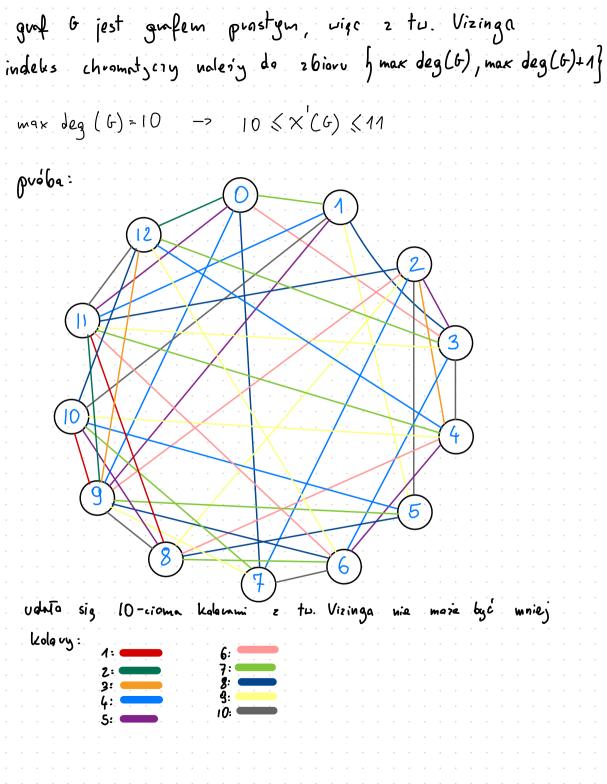
graf G jest grafem prostym, spojnym, nie pełnym niec z tu. Brookse $\Delta = \max \deg(G)$ gdzie liczba chromotyczna gafu nie może być większa nie Δ

max deg(G) = 10 -> x(G) < 10



udata sig pokolavavać 5-cioma kalemmi

5 < max deg (6), vier vie rapuerra tu. Buooksa



2adavie 6

2 zadana 5: licoba chromatyczna: X(G)=5 inoleks chromatyczny: X'(G)=10

radanie 7:

