

Solution

QUIZ – 20 minutes – open notes

1. Show that adding one edge to a tree produces exactly one cycle.
2. A tournament D is **transitive** if whenever uv and vw are (directed) edges in D , then so is uw . Show that a tournament D is transitive if and only if D has no (strong) cycles. [Hint: sufficiency is easier to prove.]

Each question worth 5 marks.

Thursday, February 05, 2015

Let T be a tree with n vertices.

~~Let e be an~~

Construct a graph G by adding an edge $e = uv$, where $u, v \in V(T)$ and $uv \notin E(T)$.

Since G has n vertices and is connected, it is not a tree and hence has a cycle C .

Suppose **BWOC** that G has another cycle C' .

Since $C \neq C'$, \exists an edge e' belonging to precisely one of the two cycles, C and C' .

WOLQG, $e' \in C'$.

Now, consider $G' = G - e'$.

Since $e' \notin C$, the cycle C is contained in G' .

~~But now,~~

Furthermore, since $e' \in C'$ is in a cycle in G , e' is not a cut-edge of G , i.e. G' is connected.

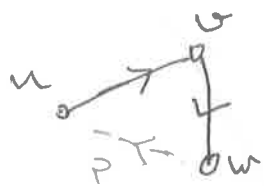
Hence, G' is a connected graph with $(n-1)$ edges, containing a cycle $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$.

Result follows.

Q2: A Tournament D is transitive if and only if D has no (strong) cycles.

Proof: [\Leftarrow] Sufficiency.

Suppose D has no cycles, and suppose uv and vw are two edges in D .



Suppose $wu \in E(D)$

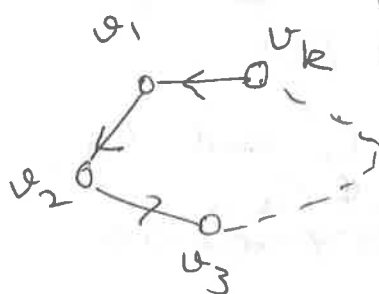
Then we get the cycle uvw in D .

$\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$

$\therefore uw \in E(D)$ and

so D is transitive.

[\Rightarrow] Given that D is transitive, and suppose BWOC that $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k, v_1$ is a cycle in D .



We see that there are both outgoing and ~~if to~~ incoming edges from v_1 to ~~the~~ other vertices of C . ~~Suppose~~ (~~if~~ v_1, v_2 is outgoing,

v_k, v_1 is incoming). Suppose that v_{i+1} is the first vertex on C s.t. there is an edge $v_{i+1} v_1$ ($2 < i+1 \leq k$) (1)

Hence ~~v_1, v_i~~ $v_1, v_i \in E(D)$.

we get ~~v_1, v_i~~ $v_1, v_i \in E(D)$,

$v_i, v_{i+1} \in E(D)$.

By transitivity $v_1, v_{i+1} \in E(D)$ (2),

contradicting (1).
Result follows