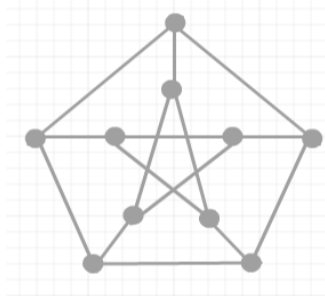


## Problem Set 1

### 1. Mathematical calculations

(a) i. Here is the 3-regular graph:



ii. If graph  $G$  contains  $C_3$ , that means there will be a cycle which is triangle in  $G$ . Obviously, there is no triangle in this graph. And also, any vertex in this graph has three neighbor vertices because of 3-degree, however, none of three neighbors are connected, so  $G$  contains no cycle  $C_3$ .

This is a ten-vertex 4-regular graph, and it connects 2 subsets by 5 chord. If any chord connects two vertices at distance 2 or 3, then this graph would have  $C_3$  or  $C_4$ . However, this situation does not satisfy the conditions in the definition of  $G$ .

If there is  $C_4$  in this graph, there will exist two nodes sharing the same two neighbor vertices other than themselves. Graph  $G$  has no such two vertices, so  $G$  contains no cycle  $C_4$ .

iii. If there is a  $C_{10}$ , then the graph consists of  $C$  plus five chords. If each chord joins vertices opposite on  $C$ , then there is a 4-cycle. Hence some chord joins vertices at distance 4 along  $C$ . Now no chord incident to a vertex opposite an endpoint of chord on  $C$  can be added without creating a cycle with at most four vertices. Therefore, this graph does not contain  $C_{10}$ .

$$(b) \quad A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - \lambda & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 - \lambda & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

And  $\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$ , so we get:

$$(3 - \lambda)[(-\lambda)(-2 - \lambda)] - 4(\lambda - 3) + (-1)[-9 - 3(-2 - \lambda)] = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 + \lambda^2 + 8\lambda - 12 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 2)(-\lambda + 2)(\lambda + 3) = 0$$

So the eigenvalues for matrix A is 2, -3, and the eigenvectors for  $\lambda = 2$  is

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ the eigenvectors for } \lambda = -3 \text{ is } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Because the eigenvalues for matrix A is not all positive, A is not positive definite.

## 2. Programming

I have 10 bipartite examples and 10 non-bipartite examples, and my examples for both bipartite and non-bipartite have various size from small to 1000. Files with “bi\*.txt” are bipartite examples, and files with “non\*.txt” are non-bipartite examples. “bi9.txt” and “non9.txt” are both have size 1000 nodes.

Here is the result for bipartite graphs:

```
Anaconda Prompt
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>cd D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi9.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi0.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi1.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi2.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi3.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi4.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi5.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi6.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi7.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bi8.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: True
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>_
```

Here is the result for non-bipartite graphs:

```
Anaconda Prompt
(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non0.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non1.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non2.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non3.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non4.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non5.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non6.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non7.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non8.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>python D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\bipartite.py D:\CS591-GraphTheory\PS1\non9.txt
Whether graph G is bipartite: False

(D:\python\anaconda3) C:\Users\luna>_
```