

MTH630: Graph Theory and Combinatorics

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Combinatorics	3
3	Set Theory	4
4	Graphs	5
5	Planar Graphs	6

1 Introduction

Topics to cover: Introduction: who am I, what is this course what is a Proof what is graph theory what are the topics we need to cover what depends on what

Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank ...

2 Combinatorics

This is the section on Combinatorics, still to be completed.

3 Set Theory

Definition 3.1. 1. A **Set** is a collection of distinct objects, none of which is the set itself.

2. A set containing no elements is called the **empty set**, or the **null set**, and is written \emptyset or $\{\}$.

3. A set A is said to be a **subset** of the set B , written $A \subseteq B$ if every element of A is also an element of B .

4. A set A is said to be **equal to** the set B , written $A = B$ if $A \subseteq B$ and $B \subseteq A$.

Add some discussion about what this means?

Theorem 3.2. *There is only one empty set.*

Lemma 3.3. *(transitivity of subset) If $A \subseteq B$ and $B \subseteq C$, then $A \subseteq C$.*

4 Graphs

This is the section on graphs, still to be completed.

Theorem 4.1. *This is the best theorem!*

5 Planar Graphs

This is the section on planar graphs, still to be completed.