

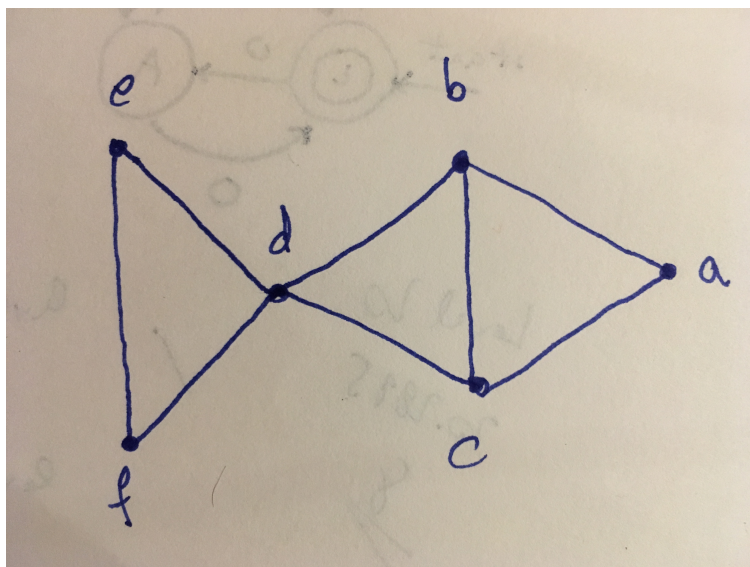
**MAU22C00: TUTORIAL 11 SOLUTIONS**  
**GRAPH THEORY**

1) Let  $(V, E)$  be the graph with vertices  $a, b, c, d, e,$  and  $f$  and edges  $ab, ac, bc, bd, cd, de, df,$  and  $ef$ .

- (a) Draw this graph.
- (b) Is this graph connected? Justify your answer.
- (c) What is the minimum number of edges you would have to remove for the resulting subgraph to have two connected components? Justify your answer.
- (d) What about three connected components? Justify your answer.
- (e) What about four connected components? Justify your answer.
- (f) What about five connected components? Justify your answer.
- (g) Give an example of a shortest possible circuit in the graph. Justify your answer.
- (h) Give an example of a longest possible circuit in the graph. Justify your answer.

**Solution:** Let  $(V, E)$  be the graph with vertices  $a, b, c, d, e,$  and  $f$  and edges  $ab, ac, bc, bd, cd, de, df,$  and  $ef$ .

- (a) Here is the graph:



- (b) The graph is connected as there is a walk from every vertex to every other vertex.
- (c) Two edges: removing  $de$  and  $ef$  gives the component consisting of the vertex  $e$  alone and the component consisting of  $abcd$ .
- (d) Three edges: removing  $de$ ,  $ef$ , and  $df$  from the original graph gives the component consisting of vertex  $e$  alone, the component consisting of vertex  $f$  alone, and the component consisting of  $abcd$ .
- (e) Five edges: the three we removed before ( $de$ ,  $ef$ , and  $df$ ) as well as the two edges  $bd$  and  $cd$  to disconnect vertex  $d$  from  $abc$ .
- (f) Seven edges: besides the five edges we removed ( $de$ ,  $ef$ ,  $df$ ,  $bd$ , and  $cd$ ), we also need to disconnect one vertex from the triangle  $abc$  by removing for example  $ab$  and  $ac$ .
- (g) A circuit has a minimum of three vertices as it cannot be trivial, it cannot repeat edges, and it must close up. Any three-vertex circuit in this graph is thus an example of a shortest possible circuit:  $defd$ ,  $bcd$ , or  $abca$ .
- (h)  $abdefdca$  is an example of a longest possible circuit in this graph. We cannot use edge  $bc$  without repeating one other edge, which would not give us a circuit as a circuit is a trail (and cannot repeat edges).