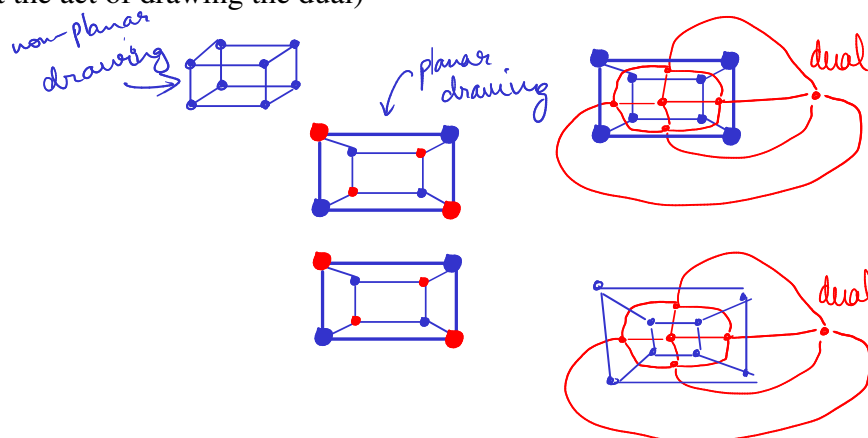
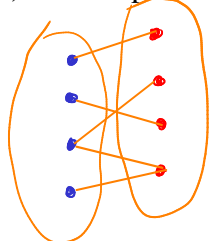


1 Cube Dual

We define a graph G by letting the vertices be the corners of a cube and having edges connecting adjacent corners. Define the *dual* of a planar graph G to be a graph G' , constructed by replacing each face in G with a vertex, and an edge between every vertex in G' if the respective faces are adjacent in G .

- (a) Draw a planar representation of G and the corresponding dual graph. Is the dual graph planar?
(Hint: think about the act of drawing the dual)

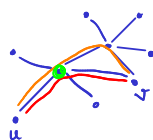
- (b) Is G' bipartite?



2 True or False

- (a) Any pair of vertices in a tree are connected by exactly one path.

True



0 path: Not tree
 ≥ 2 paths: Cycle, \therefore not tree
construct a cycle

- (b) Adding an edge between two vertices of a tree creates a new cycle.

True
Name the new edge -
 $\{u, v\}$

$n-1$ add an edge: n vertices & n edges

- (c) Adding an edge in a connected graph creates exactly one new cycle.

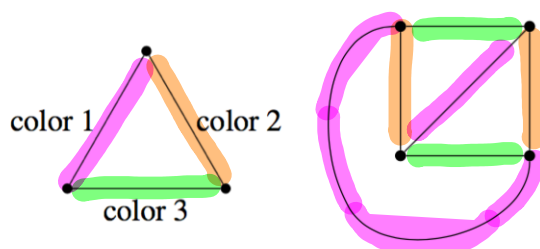
False



$\forall x P(x)$
 $\neg(\forall x P(x)) \equiv \exists x \neg P(x)$
↑ counter ex.

3 Edge Colorings

An edge coloring of a graph is an assignment of colors to edges in a graph where any two edges incident to the same vertex have different colors. An example is shown on the left.



(a) Show that the 4 vertex complete graph above can be 3 edge colored. (Use the numbers 1, 2, 3 for colors. A figure is shown on the right.)

(b) Prove that any graph with maximum degree $d \geq 1$ can be edge colored with $2d - 1$ colors.

Base: $m=1$ IS: $m=k+1$, $\max \deg d \geq 1$, $d' \leq d$.
 IH: $m=k$, $\max \deg d \geq 1$, $2k-1$
 Remove edge $\{u, v\}$. $\deg u \leq d-1$, $\deg v \leq d-1$.
 $2(d-1) = 2d-2$
 $2(s-1) = s+1$

(c) Show that a tree can be edge colored with d colors where d is the maximum degree of any vertex.
 vertex. $\# \text{ vertices}$

Base: $n=1$

IH: $n=k$, $\max \deg$ is d , can color w/ d colors

IS: $n=k+1$, $\max \deg$ is d

Remove leaf v , removed edge $\{u, v\}$
 Before:
 $\deg u = d$
 After rem:
 $\deg u = d-1$

1 more color for $\{u, v\}$
 d colors.

$\deg u < d$
 After $\deg u < d-1$
 1 more color for $\{u, v\}$
 $d-1$