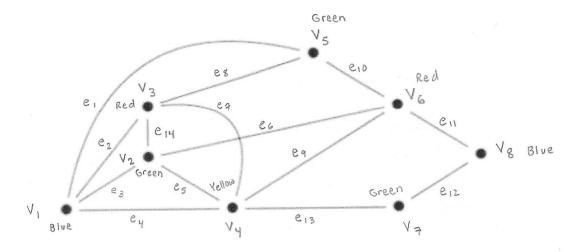
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OT 12



- 1) Given the graph label your vertices and edges so I know which you are calling which.
 - a) Find the adjacency matrix of the given graph

See page 2.

b) Find the incidence matrix.

See page 2.

c) The *chromatic number* of the graph is the minimum number of colors needed to color the vertices of the graph in such a way that no two adjacent vertices are assigned the same color. What is the chromatic number of this graph? Show the coloring on the picture. (FYI for math 13 students the chromatic number, adjacency matrix and eigenvalues are all connected!)

As can be seen in the diagram, we can color the vertices of the graph with H colors so the chromatic number is 4. To prove we can't color the vertices w/ 3 colors, notice the graph contains Ky below, in which If you use 3 colors you end up w/ two adjacent vertices assigned the same color (v2, v3).

