

### Section 1.1.2

- 1 Graph  $G$  of order  $n$  with maximal number of edges if the complete graph  $K_n$ , which has  $\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  edges.
- 2 To show a contradiction, suppose otherwise. We know there are an even number of odd degree vertices, implying that there can be no odd degree vertices. But the max degree of a graph is  $n-1$  (connected to every other vertex), so the degree is between 0 and  $n-1$ . Excluding the odd degrees, there are not enough unique numbers to cover all the vertices.
- 3 For later.
- 4 If no such path exists, the two odd vertices are on separate connected components A and B. Consider A by itself, it is a connected graph, but it has an odd number of vertices with an odd degree, a contradiction .
- 5 a)
- b)
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13 a)
- b)
- c)
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17