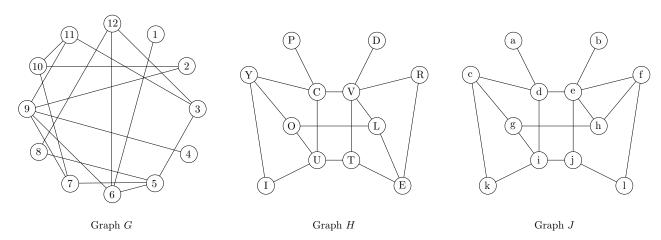
- 1. $\{6 \text{ marks}\}\ \text{Let } G \text{ be a bipartite graph with bipartition } (A, B).$
 - (a) {2 marks} Prove that

$$\sum_{v \in A} \deg(v) = \sum_{v \in B} \deg(v).$$

(b) $\{2 \text{ marks}\}\ \text{Let } a, b \text{ be the number of odd-degree vertices in } A, B \text{ respectively. Prove that } a \equiv b \pmod{2}$.

(c) $\{2 \text{ marks}\}\ \text{Let } k \geq 1 \text{ be an integer. Prove that if } G \text{ is } k\text{-regular, then } |A| = |B|.$

2. {6 marks} Consider the following three graphs.



(a) $\{3 \text{ marks}\}\$ Graphs G and H are isomorphic. Provide an isomorphism. (You do not need to prove that your mapping is an isomorphism.)

(b) $\{3 \text{ marks}\}\$ Graphs H and J are not isomorphic. Explain why.

3. {4 marks} Prove that any graph with at least 2 vertices contains two vertices of the same degree. (Hint: Prove by contradiction.)

- 4. $\{5 \text{ marks}\}\ \text{Let } G$ be a graph where the degrees of the vertices are either 1 or 3.
 - (a) $\{2 \text{ marks}\}\$ Prove that G has even number of vertices.

(b) $\{3 \text{ marks}\}\$ Prove that if the number of vertices is equal to the number of edges in G, then the number of vertices of degree 1 is equal to the number of vertices of degree 3 in G.