# MTH 4140 Graph Theory

Yaohui Wu

May 12, 2024

### Homework 4

# Introduction to Graph Theory

#### Chapter 4 Connectivity and Paths

### Section 4.1 Cuts and Connectivity

**Problem 1.** Excercise 4.1.1

Solution. (a) A graph is k-connected if its connectivity is at least k. If a graph G is 2-connected, then its connectivity is at least 2. Given G has connectivity 4 so we have  $\kappa(G) = 4 \geq 2$  which is true. The statement "Every graph with connectivity 4 is 2-connected." is true.

- (b) A 3-connected graph G has connectivity at least 3 so  $\kappa(G) \geq 3$ . Consider the graph  $K_5$ , we know that  $\kappa(G) \leq \delta(G)$  so  $\kappa(K_5) \leq 4$ . We know that  $\kappa(K_n) = n 1$  so we get that  $\kappa(K_5) = 4 > 3$ . This is a counterexample since  $K_5$  is 3-connected but it has connectivity 4. The statement "Every 3-connected graph has connectivity 3." is false.
- (c) A graph is k-edge-connected if every disconnecting set has at least k edges. Consider a k-connected graph G, we know that  $\kappa(G) \leq \kappa'(G)$  from Whitney's theorem. We can deduce that

$$k \le \kappa(G) \le \kappa'(G)$$

The edge-connectivity  $\kappa'(G)$  is the minimum size of a disconnecting set and it is at least k so G is k-edge-connected. The statement "Every k-connected graph is k-edge-connected." is true.

(d) Consider a k-edge-connected graph G with connectivity  $\kappa(G)$  and edge-connectivity  $\kappa'(G)$ . We have  $\kappa(G) \leq \kappa'(G)$  and  $k \leq \kappa'(G)$ . If  $k > \kappa(G)$ , then we have

$$\kappa(G) < k \le \kappa'(G)$$

and Whitney's theorem still holds so G is not k-connected. The statement "Every k-edge-connected graph is k-connected." is false.

**Problem 2.** Excercise 4.1.8(b)

Solution. Let G be the graph on the right, we see that G is a 4-regular graph so the minimum degree of G is 4. Since every vertex is connected to four other vertices, we must remove 4 incidental edges of any vertex at minimum to disconnect the graph. Similarly, we must remove 4 adjacent vertices of any vertex at minimum to disconnect the graph. Therefore, the edge-connectivity of G is 4 and the connectivity of G is 4. The connectivity  $\kappa(G)$ , edge-connectivity  $\kappa(G)$ , and the minimum degree  $\delta(G)$  are

$$\kappa(G) = \kappa'(G) = \delta(G) = 4$$

which follows immediately from Whitney's theorem.

**Problem 3.** Excercise 4.1.11

Solution. It is proved that  $\kappa'(G) = \kappa(G)$  when G is a simple graph with  $\Delta(G) \leq 3$ .

### Chapter 5 Coloring of Graphs

#### Section 5.1 Vertex Coloring and Upper Bounds

Problem 4. Excercise 5.1.14

Solution.

### Section 5.2 Structure of k-chromatic Graphs

**Problem 5.** Excercise 5.2.1

Solution.

## Section 5.3 Enumerative Aspects

**Problem 6.** Excercise 5.3.3

Solution.

**Problem 7.** Excercise 5.3.4(a)

Solution.