

# MTH 4140 Graph Theory

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## Homework 4

### Introduction to Graph Theory

#### Chapter 4 Connectivity and Paths

##### Section 4.1 Cuts and Connectivity

###### Problem 1. Exercise 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

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

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

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

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. Exercise 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.** Exercise 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

### Section 5.2 Structure of $k$ -chromatic Graphs

### Section 5.3 Enumerative Aspects