

## Graph Theory (191520751)

april 16, 2015, 8.45 – 11.45 h

Motivate your answers.

All graphs are simple.

1. True or false? (Provide arguments! 2 points per item)
  - a) If  $G$  is a simple disconnected graph, its complement  $G^c$  is connected.
  - b) A simple graph with  $n$  nodes and  $n$  edges contains exactly one cycle.
  - c) A simple connected graph with  $n$  nodes and  $n$  edges contains exactly one cycle.
  - d) A simple connected graph with  $n$  nodes and  $n + 1$  edges contains exactly two cycles.
2. Let  $T = (V, E)$  be a tree. Show that the following procedure computes a longest path  $P$  in  $T$ :  
Start with a node  $u \in V$ . Compute a node  $v$  at maximum distance from  $u$ . Then compute a node  $w$  at maximum distance from  $v$ . Let  $P$  be the path from  $v$  to  $w$ .
3. Sketch a proof of  $\tau(K_n) = n^{n-2}$ . ( $\tau$  = number of spanning trees.)
4. Show that the  $d$ -dimensional cube graph  $Q_d$  is hamiltonian.
5. State Tutte's Theorem on perfect matchings.  
Derive a min-max formula for the size of a maximum matching in a graph  $G$ .  
(No proof required, but you can earn 3 extra points for providing one.)
6.  $G$  is a simple 3-regular hamiltonian graph. Show that  $\chi'(G) = 3$ .
7. Assume that  $\chi(G) = k$ . Show that  $G$  contains at least  $k$  nodes with degree  $\geq k - 1$ .

Points:  $36+4 = 40$

1: 8	2: 5	3: 5	4: 4	5: 5	6: 4	7: 5
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