

**Graph Theory (152075)**  
wednesday january 28, 2009, 13.30 – 16.30 hrs

**Motivate your answers.**

1. Do there exist simple graphs with degree sequence
  - (a)  $(7, 7, 7, 7, 5, 5, 5, 5)$
  - (b)  $(7, 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1)$ ?
2. Let  $G$  be a simple graph and let  $G^c$  denote the complementary graph. Show:  $\text{diam}(G) \geq 3 \Rightarrow \text{diam}(G^c) \leq 3$ . (Here,  $\text{diam}$  = diameter.)
3. Explain how Cayleys formula  $\tau(K_n) = n^{n-2}$  is derived.
4. Show: If  $G$  is hamiltonian and  $\emptyset \neq S \subset V$ , then  $\omega(G - S) \leq |S|$ .
5. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph,  $M \subseteq E$  be a matching and  $S \subset V$ . Show:
$$|M| \leq \frac{1}{2} [\nu - (o(G - S) - |S|)].$$
6. Determine the chromatic polynomial of  $C_5$  (the cycle of length 5). Compute the probability that a random 5-coloring of  $C_5$  is proper.
7. Show: If  $(S, \overline{S})$  and  $(T, \overline{T})$  are minimum cuts in a network, then so are  $(S \cup T, \overline{S \cup T})$  and  $(S \cap T, \overline{S \cap T})$ .

**Points:**

1: 5	2: 5	3: 6	4.: 5	5: 5	6: 5	7: 5
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**Total:**  $36 + 4 = 40$  points.