



Exercises for Graph Theory

http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/departments/d1/teaching/ss11/graph_theory/

Assignment 2

Deadline: *Thursday*, April 28, 2011

Rules: There are 4 regular exercise problems. The first two serve as preparation for the test conducted usually in the exercise class (*but this time in the first 20 minutes of the lecture on April 26*). You should solve them, therefore, but you do not need to hand them in. The remaining two problems have to be handed in *nicely written up as you would do in a thesis* in the lecture on Thursday, April 28. Each problem can yield up to 4 points. You need to collect at least 50% of all these points (tests and written homework) from (i) the first three exercise sessions, (ii) the first six sessions, and (iii) the whole term.

General assumption: Whenever not specified otherwise, $G = (V, E)$ is a graph.

Exercise 1 (*oral homework, 4 points via test*)

Read, learn by heart, and understand all definitions in Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of the Diestel book. Be able to answer simple questions concerning them, give examples or counterexamples.

Exercise 2 (*oral homework, 4 points via test*)

(a) Show that if G contains a *walk* of length ℓ between the vertices u and v , then it also contains a *path* between u and v that has length at most ℓ .

(b) Prove that the graph distance $d_G : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is a metric, that is, it satisfies (i) $\forall u, v \in V : d_G(u, v) = 0 \iff u = v$, (ii) $\forall u, v \in V : d_G(u, v) = d_G(v, u)$, and (iii) $\forall u, v, w \in V : d_G(u, w) \leq d_G(u, v) + d_G(v, w)$.

Exercise 3 (*written homework, 4 points*)

(a) Prove that if $\delta(G) \geq 2$, then G contains a cycle. [1P]

(b) Prove, without using Proposition 1.4.1, that each connected graph G contains a vertex v such that $G - v$ is connected. [1P]

(c) Prove the weak version of Theorem 1.3.4 stated right before it in the Diestel book, that is, the one where $d(G)$ is replaced by $\delta(G)$. [2P]

Exercise 4 (*written homework, 4 points*)

This exercise will show that every connected graph G contains a path of length at least $\min\{2\delta(G), |V(G)| - 1\}$. To this aim, let $P = x_0x_1 \dots x_k$ be a longest path in G . Assume that $k < \min\{2\delta(G), |V(G)| - 1\}$.

- (a) If there is an edge connecting start and end vertex of the path, then either the path contains all vertices or it can be made longer (both leads to contradiction).
- (b) If there is a $j \in \{1, \dots, k\}$ such that $\{x_0, x_j\} \in E$ and $\{x_{j-1}, x_k\} \in E$, then again we find a cycle on the vertices $x_0, \dots, x_k$ and obtain a contradiction.
- (c) There always is a j as in (b).

Happy Easter!