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Summer 2011

Graph Theory: Test 10 (Monday, June 20, 2011)

Time: 20 Minutes

Name: _____

Answer each of the following questions. If proofs are needed, a short sketch of the main argument is sufficient. If counterexamples are needed, it suffices to give the example (unless it is not obvious why this is a counterexample). All questions can be answered in about two lines. Each item is worth one point.

- a) For which graphs G is the line graph $L(G)$ complete?

- b) Give a planar drawing of the line graph of the complete graph K_4 .

- c) True or false: For any graph G , we have $\omega(G) \leq \chi(G)$. (Recall that $\omega(G)$ is the order of a largest complete subgraph in G , and $\chi(G)$ is the chromatic number of G .) Explain your answer or give a counterexample.

d) What is the definition of a perfect graph?

e) Give an example of a graph which is not perfect.

f) Give an example of a connected graph on 100 vertices which is perfect, and all of its subgraphs (**note:** not necessarily *induced* subgraphs) are perfect.

g) What is the definition of an interval graph?

h) Explain how the bipartite graph is constructed from the given poset in Fulkerson's proof of Dilworth's Theorem.

Feedback:

How many hours did you spend working on the last assignment sheet?

The material covered last week was [] easy, [] fine, [] difficult, [] very difficult.

Comments?