

CS137 Discrete Mathematics and its Applications 2

Coursework 3

Due by Monday 25 February 2013 at 12noon

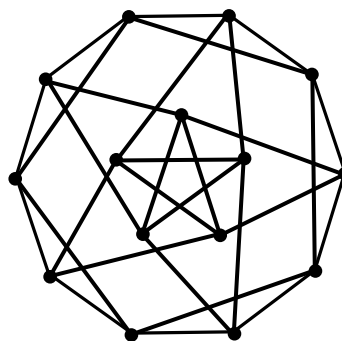
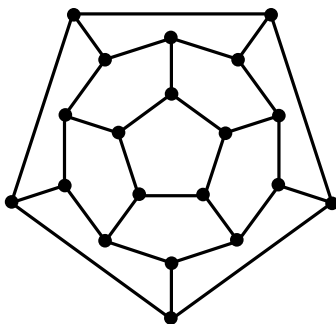
Submit with an appropriate coversheet to a collection box in CS0.06

Attempt to solve **ALL SEVEN** of the following problems.

Submit a solution to **THREE** of the seven problems, **ONE** from **EACH GROUP**.

Group 1

- (a) Draw all pairwise non-isomorphic connected graphs with 4 edges.
(b) A cycle is *Hamiltonian* if it contains all vertices of the graph. Find an Euler circuit and a Hamiltonian cycle in the following graphs. If it does not exist, explain why.



- A walk with endpoints u, v is a uv -walk. A path with endpoints u, v is a uv -path. Let G be a graph. Prove that
 - G contains a uv -walk if and only if G contains a uv -path.
 - G contains a closed walk of odd length if and only if G contains a cycle of odd length.

Group 2

- Reconstruct the trees from their Prüfer codes: $(3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 6)$, $(1, 5, 1, 5, 9, 8, 2)$, $(1, 5, 2, 2, 1, 5, 5)$
Let i be a positive integer. What tree has the Prüfer code
 - (i, i, \dots, i) ?
 - $(i - 2, i - 3, \dots, 1)$?
- Let T be a tree with n vertices, k leaves, and no vertex of degree 2.
 - Prove that $k \geq (n + 2)/2$.
 - What does T look like if $k = (n + 2)/2$?

3. Let G be a graph with n vertices, m edges, and k connected components. Prove that

$$n - k \leq m \leq \binom{n - k + 1}{2}$$

Group 3

1. Let G be a graph m edges and chromatic number $\chi(G) = k$. Prove that $m \geq \binom{k}{2}$.
2. Let G be a graph with $n \geq 11$ vertices. Prove that G and \overline{G} cannot be both planar.
(Hint: use Euler's formula)