## Problem session December 18, SF2736, fall 14.

## Please prepare!

- 1. Show that there is no graph with the following sequence of degrees 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5 of its vertices.
- 2. Are the following two graphs isomorphic?

| a            | b            | $^{\mathrm{c}}$ | d | e | f | respectively | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---|---|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| b            | a            | a               | a | b | c |              | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | b               | e | d | d |              | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 |  |
| d            | e            | f               | f | f | e |              | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 5 |  |

- 3. An acyclic graph has 124 vertices and 98 edges. Find the number of components.
- 4. Show that a graph with n vertices, such that the sum of the degrees of any to vertices is at least equal to n-1, must be connected.
- 5. Find the maximum number of vertices of in a graph with 28 edges if the degree (valency) of every vertex is at least 3.
- 6. Find orderings of the vertices of the cube for which the greedy algorithm requires 2, 3 and 4 colors respectively, for a coloring where adjacent vertices have distinct colors.
- 7. Find a complete matching in the bipartite graph on the set of vertices  $X = \{a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_5\}$  and  $Y = \{b_1, b_2, b_3, \ldots, b_5\}$  and edges  $\{(a_1, b_2), (a_1, b_3), (a_2, b_1), (a_2, b_2), (a_2, b_4), (a_3, b_3), (a_3, b_5), (a_4, b_1), (a_4, b_2), (a_4, b_4), (a_5, b_3)\}.$
- 8. A network and a flow is defined as above

- (a) What is the value of f?
- (b) Find an f-augmenting path and compute the value of the augmented flow.
- (c) Find a cut with capacity 12.
- 9. Suppose that every boy in a school has a list of k girls he can date and suppose that every girl appears on k such lists. Show that every boy can find a girl to date.
- 10. Show that for every bipartite graph with n vertices it is true that  $e \leq (\frac{n}{2})^2$ .
- 11. Find the number of regular 4-valent graphs with seven vertices.
- 12. Show that if a graph G is not connected then the complement  $\bar{G}$  of the graph must be connected.
- 13. Show that if  $\bar{G}$  is the complement of the graph G then  $\chi(G)\chi(\bar{G}) \geq n$  where n is the number of vertices of G.