## Homework on Graphs and Trees

Benjamin Cosman, Patrick Lin and Mahesh Viswanathan

Fall 2020

**Problem 1.** Among connected simple graphs whose sum of vertex degrees is 20:

a) What is the smallest possible number of vertices?

b) What is the largest possible number of vertices?<sup>1</sup>

Briefly justify each answer.

**Problem 2.** Prove that in a simple graph, if there are any closed walks with odd length, any shortest of them is a cycle.<sup>2</sup>

**Problem 3.** Suppose every vertex in a graph has degree at least *k*. Explain why the graph has a path of length *k*.

**Problem 4.** Prove that every *n*-vertex graph other than  $K_n$  has chromatic number less than *n*. <sup>3</sup>

**Problem 5.** Solve Problem 12.24 in the textbook. (You do not need to turn in the drawing of the graph, but you should still draw it.)

<sup>1</sup> Hint: it may help to think in terms of "connected components" - the biggest possible subsets of the graph that are still connected. For example, a connected graph has 1 connected component (the whole graph), and a graph with *n* vertices and no edges has *n* connected components (each vertex is its own).

<sup>2</sup> Hint: Prove by contradiction. A closed walk which is not a cycle can be written as  $\hat{fbgbh}$  for some walks f, g, h and repeated vertex b.

<sup>3</sup> Hint: find an (n-1)-coloring.