

Exercise Sheet 10

Discrete Mathematics I - SoSe17

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Due date 28 June 2017 -- 16:00

You should solve all of the exercises below, and select three to four solutions to be submitted and graded. We encourage you to submit in pairs, please remember to

- i) indicate the author of **each** individual solution,
 - ii) the **name of both team members** on the cover sheet,
 - iii) **read carefully** the question.
 - iv) **drafts** are not evaluated and worth **0 pt**.
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Problem 1

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a simple graph of order n . Show that if G has k connected components, then the number of edges of G satisfies $n - k \leq |E|$.

Problem 2

Prove that, if two distinct cycles of a graph G each contain an edge e , then G has a cycle that does not contain e .

Problem 3

Part 1) Which of the following graphs are Hamiltonian? semi-Hamiltonian?

- a) the complete graph K_5 .
- b) the complete bipartite graph $K_{2,3}$.
- c) the graph of the octahedron.
- d) the Hasse diagram (as a graph) of the Tamari lattice for the triangulations of the hexagon.

Part 2) For which value of n is K_n Hamiltonian? Which complete bipartite graph is Hamiltonian? (Explain why!)

Problem 4

Show that if n is odd, it is not possible for a knight to visit all the squares of an $n \times n$ chessboard exactly once by knight's moves and return to its starting point.

Problem 5

Give an example of graph to show that the condition $\deg(v) \geq n/2$ in Dirac's Theorem cannot be replaced by $\deg(v) \geq (n-1)/2$.

Problem 6

Under which conditions does the complete bipartite graph $K_{n,m}$ have an Eulerian cycles? Under what conditions does it have an Eulerian path? (Prove!)

Problem 7

Prove that every tree with at least 2 vertices has at least two leaves, that is two vertices of degree 1.

Problem 8

A **rooted tree** is a tree with a special vertex called **root**. For every vertex v in a rooted tree, there is a unique chain from the root to the vertex v , the neighbors of v not included in this chain are called the **children** of v . How many rooted trees such that every vertex has either two children or no children are there?

Problem 9

Prove that a connected graph with a bridge does not have a Hamiltonian cycle.

Problem 10

Prove that if a tree has a vertex of degree p , then it has at least p leaves.