## EXERCISE SET IV : GRAPHS

**Problem 1.** Graph  $\Gamma$  is a tree whose vertices are either tree-valent or leaves. What can be the number of leaves if the number of 3-valent vertices is 100.

**Problem 2.** (a) Find the number of edges in a graph  $\Gamma$  with 20 vertices, if 10 of these vertices have valency 3, 5 vertices have valency 5 and the rest have valency 7. (b) Assuming that graph  $\Gamma$  is planar, find the number of its regions and show that some regions should have degree 3 or less.

**Problem 3.** The regions of a planar graphs all have degree 4. Find the number of its edges and regions if the number of vertices is 100.

**Problem 4.** Prove that any tree is a bipartite graph.

**Problem 5.** Prove that in a bipartite planar graph the number of vertices is greater than the number of regions.

**Problem 6.** (a) Show that the regions of a planar graph  $\Gamma$  are two-colorable if the graph contains an Euler cycle. (b) Is it possible that  $\Gamma$  is two-colorable if it contains an Euler path which is not a cycle ?

**Problem 7.** Find the number of all spanning trees in (a)  $K_4$ ; (b)  $K_{2,3}$ . Determine which of these trees are isomorphic.

**Problem 8.** Find the number of non-isomorphic types of (a) graphs with 3 vertices; (b) connected graphs with 4 vertices; (c) trees with 5 and 6 vertices.

**Problem 9.** Find (a) the chromatic numbers for all the graphs in the previous problem; (b) the edge-chromatic numbers for all these graphs.

**Problem 10.** Graph  $\Gamma$  has v vertices and e edges, where v + e < 15. Deduce that  $\Gamma$  is planar.

**Problem 11.** Describe a three-valent graph with 2n vertices which contains a Hamiltonian cycle.

**Problem 12.** Prove that graph  $K_{n,m}$  is not Hamiltonian, unless  $|n-m| \leq 1$ .

**Problem 13.** Consider a three-valent bipartite graph  $\Gamma$ , whose vertices are colored in white and black (according to the partition). Prove that it has equal number of black and white vertices.