

## GRAPH THEORY FINAL EXAM

This exam is of 50 marks. There are 8 questions. You may use any theorem you have learned as long as you state it correctly and carefully. Please do not cheat. Good luck! (50)

### Notation

- $v = v(G)$  - no. of vertices.  $e = e(G)$  - no. of edges.  $w = w(G)$  - no. of components.
- $d(v)$  - degree of a vertex.  $\delta = \delta(G)$  - smallest degree.  $\Delta = \Delta(G)$  - largest degree.
- $N(S)$  - the set of vertices adjacent to a set of vertices  $S$ .
- $\chi'$  - edge chromatic number.
- $\chi$  - vertex chromatic number.
- $G$  is  $k$ -critical if  $\chi = k$  and for all  $H \subset G$  proper subgraphs,  $\chi(H) < \chi(G)$
- $\alpha$  - independence number - no of vertices in a maximum independent set.
- $r(k, l)$  - Ramsey number.
- $\pi_k(G)$  - Chromatic polynomial of  $G$ .

1a. Show that if  $G$  is a bipartite graph, then it has a perfect matching if and only if (4)

$$|N(S)| \geq |S|$$

for all  $S \subset V$ . Here  $N(S)$  is the set of vertices adjacent to the vertices in  $S$ .

1b. Give an example to show it does not hold if the bipartite assumption is dropped. (4)

2. Show that if  $G$  is a non-empty regular simple graph then  $\chi' = \Delta + 1$ . (4)

3. A connected graph is  $\alpha$ -critical if  $\alpha(G - e) > \alpha(G)$  for all  $e \in E$ . Show that an  $\alpha$ -critical graph has no cut vertices. (4)

4. Show that  $r(k, l) = r(l, k)$ , where  $r(k, l)$  is the Ramsey number. (4)

5. In a group of 9 people, one person knows two others, two people each know 4 others, four each know 5 others and the remaining two know six others. Show that there are three people who know each other. (6)

6. Show that  $G$  is 3-critical if and only if  $G$  is an odd cycle. (4)

7. Let  $G$  be a simple graph on  $v$  vertices, with  $e$  edges and  $c$  components.

a. Show that the coefficient of  $k^{v-1}$  in  $\pi_k(G)$  is  $-e$ . (6)

b. Show that the  $\pi_k(G)$  has a zero of order at least  $c$  at  $k = 0$ . (4)

8a. Recall that a  $g$ -toroidal graph is one which can be embedded in a  $g$ -holed torus such that all of its faces are simply connected. Suppose  $G$  is a connected  $g$ -toroidal graph with  $v$  vertices,  $e$  edges and  $f$  faces, show that (6)

$$v - e + f = 2 - 2g$$

8b. Show that  $K_{3,3}$  is not planar. (4)