Graph theory

Discrete mathematics I – exercises

- Consider the following graph: G = (V, E, φ), V = {A, B, C, D}, E = {e₁, e₂, e₃, e₄}, φ = {(e₁, {A, B}), (e₂, {B, C}), (e₃, {A, C}), (e₄, {C, D})}.
 a) Draw it. b) Determine d(A), d(B), d(C) and d(D).
 c) Draw G. d) Are G and G isomorphic?
- 2. Draw all a) 3-vertex, b) 4-vertex, c) 5-vertex simple graphs up to isomorphy. How many connected, and how many regular graphs are there among them?
- 3. How many at most 5-vertex graphs are there which are isomorphic to their complement?
- 4. Is there any 9-vertex graph (not neccessarily simple) with the following degree sequence: a) 7, 7, 7, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5; b) 6, 6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 1?
- 5. Is there any *simple* graph with the following degree sequence:
 a) 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 6; b) 1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6; c) 6, 6, 6, 6, 3, 3, 2, 2; d) 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1;
 e) 7, 7, 7, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5; f) 2, 2, 3, 5, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8; g) 6, 6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 1?
- 6. Prove that the number of odd-degree vertices in a finite graph is always even.
- 7. A group of people does several handshakes. Prove that there are two people who shook hands with the same number of people.
- 8. Prove that if a connected graph with at least two vertices has fewer edges than vertices, then it must have a 1-degree vertex.
- 9. a) Prove that if in an at most (2n + 1)-vertex graph, all degrees are at least n, then the graph is connected.
 - b) Is the statement true if the degree n-1 is also allowed?
- 10. a) Prove that for any 6-vertex graph, either it or its complement contains K_3 . b) Is it true for a 5-vertex graph?
- 11. Prove that a graph whose all degrees are at least 2 contains a cycle.
- 12. If a simple finite graph is not connected, is its complement necessarily connected?