Be sure this exam has 2 pages.

Time: 3 hours

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Sessional Examination - December 2013

MATH 443: Graph Theory

Instructor: Dr. R. Anstee, section 101

Special Instructions: No Aids. No calculators or cellphones.

You must show your work and explain your answers.

- 1. (10 marks) Let C_1, C_2 be two different cycles of G with $E(C_1) \cap E(C_2) \neq \emptyset$. Show that there is a third cycle C_3 in G.
- 2. (10 marks) Let G be a simple graph on 34 vertices with 5 vertices of degree 3 and 9 vertices of degree 1 and 20 vertices of degree 2. Show that G is not connected.
- 3. (10 marks)
 - a) Let G be a 4-regular connected graph. Show that G has no cut edge (A *cut edge* is an edge e for which $G \setminus e$ is disconnected).
 - b) Let G be a connected cubic graph and let G have an cut edge e = xy. Show that any perfect matching of G (if one exists) must use the edge e.
- 4. (10 marks)
 - a) Show that there is no cubic plane graph with exactly one face of size 7 and the rest of the faces have sizes 4 or 6.
 - b) Let G be a connected plane graph with all faces of size at least 4. Show that $e(G) \leq 2n(G) 4$.
 - c) Let G be a simple connected plane graph with s faces of size 5 and t faces of size 6 and no other faces. Assume G is cubic (all degrees are 3). Determine s.
- 5. (10 marks)
 - a) Let G be a d-regular graph with $\kappa'(G) \geq d$. Show that for each k (with $k \geq 1$) and each $S \subseteq V(G)$ with |S| = k, show that G S has at most k components.
 - b) Show that if G is d-regular with $\kappa'(G) \geq d$ and |V(G)| being even, then G has a perfect matching.
- 6. (10 marks) Assume the directed graph D=(N,A) is strongly connected. Show that there is a directed spanning subgraph D'=(N,A') with $A'\subseteq A$ satisfying that D' is strongly connected and $|A'|\leq 2|N|$.

- 7. (10 marks) Let T and T' be two edge disjoint spanning trees on the same set of n vertices. Let G be the union of T and T', namely G is the graph with V(G) = V(T) = V(T') and $E(G) = E(T) \cup E(T')$.
 - a) Show that $\kappa'(G) \geq 2$.
 - b) Show that $\kappa'(G) < 4$.
 - c) Choose a value for n and choose two spanning trees T, T' whose union G has $\kappa'(G) = 3$.
- 8. (10 marks) Let W be a closed walk in a simple graph G. Let H be the spanning subgraph of G consisting of one copy of each edge that was used an odd number of times in W. Prove that for each $v \in V(G)$, $d_H(v)$ is even.
- 9. (10 marks) Let G be a planar graph which is uniquely 4-colourable, namely every 4-colouring of the vertices is the same up to a renaming of the colours. Show that e(G) = 3n(G) 6.
- 10. (10 marks) Let D be an orientation of the complete graph K_n . Assume that D is strongly connected. Thus D has a directed cycle. Show that D has a directed cycle using all the vertices (a spanning directed cycle).

total 100 marks

- 1. Let G be a connected graph with 2k vertices of odd degree and the rest have even degree. Show that G has a trail with at least |E(G)|/k edges.
- 2. (10 marks) Show how any simple graph G can be decomposed into even closed trails (i.e. closed trails using an even number of vertices), paths whose endpoints are odd degree vertices in G and vertex disjoint odd cycles.
- 3. (10 marks) Let W be a closed walk in a simple graph G. Let H be the spanning subgraph of G consisting of those edges used an odd number of times in W. Prove that for each $v \in V(G)$, $d_H(v)$ is even. (Note: the spanning subgraph H could have no edges).
- 4. (10 marks) An undirected graph G is orientable if the edges can be oriented so the the resulting directed graph D(G) is strongly connected. e.g. C_n is orientable.
 - a) Assume G is a connected graph with a cut edge e = xy. Show that G is not orientable.
 - b) Assume that G is a 2-edge connected graph on at least 4 vertices, then G is orientable.
- 5. (10 marks) Let G be a simple graph with $\Delta(G) = 2$ and G has 4 vertices of degree 1. Show that G is disconnected.
- 6. (10 marks) Let G be a graph with k components and e(G) = n(G) k. Show that G has no cycles.
- 7. (10 marks)
 - a) Let G be a simple graph with $\chi(G) = 3$. Show that there is a subset S of the vertices with $|S| \geq (2/3)|V(G)|$ such that the subgraph of G induced by the vertices of S is bipartite.
 - b) Extend this to graphs with $\chi(G) = k$ and determine a large fraction of the vertices which induce a bipartite subgraph of G. Show the result is best possible for $G = K_n$.
- 8. (10 marks) Let G be a cubic simple graph. Assume that G has a Hamiltonian cycle. Show that we can decompose E(G) into 3 perfect matchings. Does the same result hold if we merely assume G has a spanning subgraph regular of degree 2 (a 2-factor)?
- 9. (10 marks) Let G be a connected simple graph. Let G have a cut vertex v so that G can be thought of as the union of two connected subgraphs H, K which overlap on the single vertex v. Show that

$$\chi(G;k) = \frac{1}{k}\chi(H;k)\chi(K;k).$$