

## MATH 412, Spring 2012 - Homework 8

WARMUP PROBLEMS: Section 4.1: #6, 7, 30. Section 4.2: #1, 2, 4, 6. Do not write these up!

EXTRA PROBLEMS: Section 4.1: # 31, 32. Section 4.2: # 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 32, 35, 36, 37. Do not write these up!

WRITTEN PROBLEMS: Do five of the following six. Due Wednesday, March 13.

**1.**  $\kappa'(G) = \delta(G)$  for diameter 2. Let  $G$  be a simple graph with diameter 2, and let  $[S, \bar{S}]$  be a minimum edge cut with  $|S| \leq |\bar{S}|$ .

a) Prove that every vertex of  $S$  has a neighbor in  $\bar{S}$ .

b) Use part (a) and Corollary 4.1.13 to prove that  $\kappa'(G) = \delta(G)$ .

**2.** (*The block-cutpoint graph*). Let  $H$  be the block-cutpoint graph of a graph  $G$  that has a cut-vertex.

a) Prove that  $H$  is a forest.

b) Prove that  $G$  has at least two blocks each of which contains exactly one cut-vertex of  $G$ .

c) Prove that a graph  $G$  with  $k$  components has exactly  $k + \sum_{v \in V(G)} (b(v) - 1)$  blocks, where  $b(v)$  is the number of blocks containing  $v$ .

d) Prove that every graph has fewer cut-vertices than blocks.

**3.** Let  $G$  be a 2-connected graph. Prove that if  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are two spanning trees of  $G$ , then  $T_1$  can be transformed into  $T_2$  by a sequence of operations in which a leaf is removed and reattached using another edge of  $G$ .

**4.** Suppose that  $\kappa(G) = k$  and  $\text{diam } G = d$ . Prove that  $n(G) \geq k(d - 1) + 2$  and  $\alpha(G) \geq \lceil (1 + d)/2 \rceil$ . For each  $k \geq 1$  and  $d \geq 2$ , construct a graph for which equality holds in both bounds (simultaneously).

**5.** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be disjoint sets of vertices in a  $k$ -connected graph  $G$ . Let  $u(x)$  for  $x \in X$  and  $w(y)$  for  $y \in Y$  be nonnegative integers such that  $\sum_{x \in X} u(x) = \sum_{y \in Y} w(y) = k$ . Prove that  $G$  has  $k$  pairwise internally disjoint  $X, Y$ -paths so that  $u(x)$  of them start at  $x \in X$  and  $w(y)$  of them end at  $y \in Y$ .

**6.** Prove that applying the expansion operation of Example 1.3.26 to a 3-connected graph yields a 3-connected graph. Obtain the Petersen graph from  $K_4$  by expansions. (Comment: Tutte prove that a 3-regular graph is 3-connected if and only if it arises from  $K_4$  by a sequence of these operations.)