

## Homework 12 : Due Monday, April 16

**Problem 1:** Let  $G$  be a simple graph. Define a new simple graph  $\overline{G}$ , called the complement of  $G$ , as follows. Let  $V_{\overline{G}} = V_G$ , i.e. the vertex set of  $\overline{G}$  is the vertex set of  $G$ . Given two distinct vertices  $u$  and  $w$ , include an edge in  $\overline{G}$  with endpoints  $u$  and  $w$  exactly when no such edge exists in  $G$ .

Show that if  $G$  is a simple disconnected graph, then  $\overline{G}$  is connected.

**Problem 2:** Let  $T$  be a finite tree with  $n$  vertices. Let  $a$  be the average degree of the vertices (i.e. the result of summing the degrees of the vertices and dividing by  $n$ ).

a. Show that  $a < 2$ .

b. Show that if  $T$  has a vertex of degree  $\ell$ , then  $T$  has at least  $\ell$  leaves.

**Problem 3:** For each of the following, either prove or find a counterexample.

a. Deleting a vertex of maximum degree in a finite graph  $G$  cannot increase the average degree.

b. Deleting a vertex of minimum degree in a finite graph  $G$  cannot decrease the average degree.

**Problem 4:** A saturated hydrocarbon is a molecule  $C_kH_\ell$  in which every carbon atom has four bonds, every hydrogen atom has one bond, and no sequence of bonds forms a cycle. Show that  $\ell = 2k + 2$  in any saturated hydrocarbon.

*Hint:* Form a graph and determine the sum of the degrees.

**Problem 5:** Let  $T$  be a finite tree with at least two vertices in which  $d(v) \geq 3$  whenever  $v$  is adjacent to a leaf. Show that there exist two leaves  $u$  and  $w$  of  $T$  that share a common neighbor.

*Hint:* Start by considering a longest possible path in  $G$ .

**Problem 6:** Let  $G$  be a finite simple graph with the property that  $d(v) \geq 3$  for all  $v \in V$ . Prove that  $G$  has a cycle of even length.

*Hint:* See the hint for problem 5.