HW5 - Math 310 - Spring 2011 Mark Goadrich March 17, 2011

- (1) Show that a graph with at least two vertices is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd-length cycles.
- (2) An edge is called a bridge if when removed, the number of components increases. Prove that an edge e is a bridge of G if and only if e lies on no cycle of G.
- (3) A directed acyclic graph (dag) is a simple directed graph with no cycles. Show that the maximum number of edges in an *n*-vertex dag is $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
- (4) A vertex v in a connected graph G is an articulation point if the removal of v and all edges incident to v disconnects G. Show that a vertex v in a connected graph G is an articulation point if and only if there are vertices w and x in G having the property that every path from w to x passes through v.
- (5) When does the complete graph K_n contain an Euler cycle? When does the complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$ contain an Euler cycle?
- (6) Describe three sufficient properties of a connected graph such that the removal of any edge results in a graph that is not connected.
- (7) Can a knight move around a chessboard and return to its original position making every move exactly once? (A move is considered to be made when the move is made in either direction.)
- (8) Let v and w be distinct vertices in K_n . Let p_m denote the number of paths of length m from v to w in $K_n, 1 \le m \le n$. Derive a recurrence relation and find an explicit formula for p_m .
- (9) Let G be a graph where |V| = n and |E| < n 1. Prove that G is not connected.