

**Combinatorics, Math 145**  
**Homework six, due May 24th**

1. Using the recursive formula (deletion-contraction) calculate the number of trees for  $K_{3,3}$ .
2. Use Kruskal's algorithm to find the optimal tree connecting the following big cities in the world: (L) London, (MC) Mexico city, New York, Paris, Beijing and Tokyo. Distances in miles or kilometers can be found at <http://www.geobytes.com/CityDistanceTool.htm>. What is the shortest Traveling salesman tour?
3. 8.5.1, 8.5.5, 8.5.9
4. 9.2.2, 9.2.3, 9.2.8.

Hint for 9.2.3: In the spirit of Kruskal's theorem proof: Suppose edges are in order of cost  $e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n-1}$  etc. Suppose not unique optimal tree, call  $K$  the tree constructed by Kruskal's algorithm, and  $T$  an optimal tree with the **largest**  $e_k$  first edge not present in  $K$ .

Let  $S$  be the partial tree constructed by Kruskal before  $e_k$  is added.  $e_k$  forms a cycle in  $K$ , inside it there is  $e^*$  with one end in  $S$  and the other not in  $S$ . Prove that  $U - e^* + e_k$  is another optimal tree which gives a contradiction.

5. 10.1.2, 10.3.1.