

- ① Let G be a graph with n vertices.
- If G is connected, what is its minimum number of edges?
 - If G is not connected, what is its maximum number of edges?
- ② Find the following, and justify your answers:
- A graph that has a Hamilton cycle but does not have a closed Eulerian trail.
 - A graph that has a closed Eulerian trail but does not have a Hamilton cycle.
- ③
- Show that there is no graph with degree sequence $(6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 1, 1)$.
 - Draw a general graph with degree sequence $(6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 1, 1)$.
- ④ Prove that a graph $G = (V, E)$ is not connected iff there is a subset U of V (with $U \neq \emptyset$, $U \neq V$) such that $xy \notin E$ whenever $x \in U$ and $y \notin U$.
- ⑤ For $n \geq 3$, let G_n be the graph obtained from K_n by deleting an edge. Find the values of n for which G_n has an Eulerian trail, and justify your answer.
- ⑥ In the following, use the definition that a tree is a connected graph which has no cycles:
- Prove that a graph G is a tree iff G is connected, and every edge of G is a bridge.
 - Prove that a graph G is a tree iff every pair of distinct vertices is connected by a unique path.
- ⑦ Draw a tree with degree sequence $(5, 3, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1)$, or explain why this is impossible.
- ⑧ Suppose there are 13 people in a room. Show that either there is at least one person who knows at least 6 others, or there is a group of 3 people, none of whom know each other.
- ⑨ Assume that there are 10 users of Facebook. If user k has k friends for $1 \leq k \leq 9$, who are the friends of user 10?
- ⑩ Let G be a graph with $2m$ vertices that doesn't contain a triangle C_3 as a subgraph. Use induction on m to prove that G has at most m^2 edges.
- ⑪ If C_n is the cycle graph of order n , show that its chromatic polynomial is $(k-1)^n + (-1)^n (k-1)$.