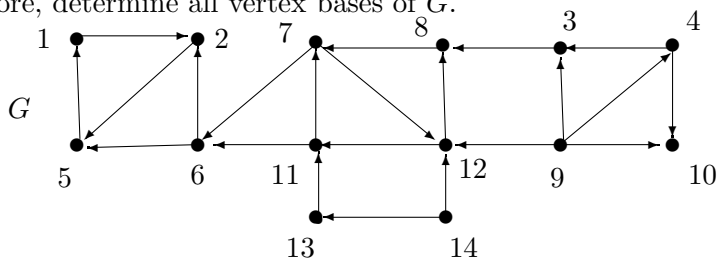


VU Diskrete Mathematik

Exercises for Oct 13, 2023

- 1) A simple undirected graph is called cubic if each of its vertices has degree 3.
- Find a cubic graph with 6 vertices!
 - Is there a cubic graph with an odd number of vertices?
 - Prove that for all $n \geq 2$ there exists a cubic graph with $2n$ vertices!
- 2) Use a suitable graph theoretical model to solve the following problems:
- Show that in every city at least two of its inhabitants have the same number of neighbours!
 - 11 friends want to send postcards according to the following rules: (i) Each person sends and receives exactly 3 cards. (ii) Each one receives only cards from those to whom he or she sent a card and *vice versa*.
Tell how this can be done or prove that this is impossible!
 - Determine all graphs in which all vertices have degree 1.
 - Determine all connected graphs having only vertices of degree 2.
- 3) Show that each of the following statements is equivalent to the statement “ T is a tree”:
- Every two nodes of T are connected by exactly one path.
 - T is connected and $\alpha_0(T) = \alpha_1(T) + 1$.
 - T is a minimal connected graph, *i.e.*, deleting an edge destroys connectivity.
 - T is a maximal acyclic graph, *i.e.*, adding an edge generates a cycle.
- 4) Show by induction that a connected graph on n vertices has at least $n - 1$ edges.
- 5) Given the undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ with $V = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $E = \{ab, ac, bd, cd\}$. Use the adjacency matrix to determine the number of walks of length four from a to d .
- 6) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a simple, directed, and acyclic graph. Prove that $B = \{v \in V \mid d^-(v) = 0\}$ is a vertex basis of G . Furthermore, prove that B is the only vertex basis of G .
- 7) Find the strongly connected components and the reduction G_R of the graph G below. Furthermore, determine all vertex bases of G .



- 8) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a simple and directed graph and G_R its reduction. Prove that G_R is acyclic!