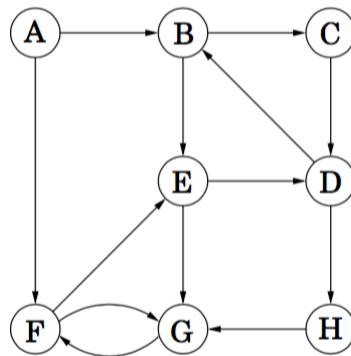


## DIS 2A

### 1 Graph Basics

In the first few parts, you will be answering questions on the following graph  $G$ .



- (a) What are the vertex and edge sets  $V$  and  $E$  for graph  $G$ ?
- (b) Which vertex has the highest in-degree? Which vertex has the lowest in-degree? Which vertices have the same in-degree and out-degree?
- (c) What are the paths from vertex  $B$  to  $F$ , assuming no vertex is visited twice? Which one is the shortest path?
- (d) Which of the following are cycles in  $G$ ?
- $\{(B,C), (C,D), (D,B)\}$
  - $\{(F,G), (G,F)\}$
  - $\{(A,B), (B,C), (C,D), (D,B)\}$
  - $\{(B,C), (C,D), (D,H), (H,G), (G,F), (F,E), (E,D), (D,B)\}$
- (e) Which of the following are walks in  $G$ ?
- $\{(E,G)\}$
  - $\{(E,G), (G,F)\}$
  - $\{(F,G), (G,F)\}$
  - $\{(A,B), (B,C), (C,D)\}$

v.  $\{(E, G), (G, F), (F, G), (G, F)\}$

vi.  $\{(E, D), (D, B), (B, E), (E, D), (D, H), (H, G), (G, F)\}$

(f) Which of the following are tours in  $G$ ?

i.  $\{(E, G)\}$

ii.  $\{(E, G), (G, F)\}$

iii.  $\{(F, G), (G, F)\}$

iv.  $\{(E, D), (D, B), (B, E), (E, D), (D, H), (H, G), (G, F)\}$

**In the following three parts, let's consider a general undirected graph  $G$  with  $n$  vertices ( $n \geq 3$ ).**

(g) True/False: If each vertex of  $G$  has degree at most 1, then  $G$  does not have a cycle.

(h) True/False: If each vertex of  $G$  has degree at least 2, then  $G$  has a cycle.

(i) True/False: If each vertex of  $G$  has degree at most 2, then  $G$  is not connected.

## 2 Odd Degree Vertices

**Claim:** Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected graph. The number of vertices of  $G$  that have odd degree is even.

Prove the claim above using:

(i) Direct proof (e.g., counting the number of edges in  $G$ )

(ii) Induction on  $m = |E|$  (number of edges)

(iii) Induction on  $n = |V|$  (number of vertices)

(iv) Well-ordering principle

## 3 Bipartite Graph

A bipartite graph consists of 2 disjoint sets of vertices, such that no 2 vertices in the same set have an edge between them. Consider an undirected bipartite graph with two disjoint sets  $L, R$ . Prove that a graph is bipartite if and only if it has no tours of odd length.