

Discrete Math - Review for Exam II

Our second exam will be this Thursday, April 27 and will focus on graph theory. Here are some sample problems.

- What is the largest number of edges possible in a graph with 10 vertices?
 - What is the largest number of edges possible in a bipartite graph with 10 vertices?
 - What is the largest number of edges possible in a tree with 10 vertices?
- For the graph G shown in figure 1, write down:
 - The order v of G ,
 - The size e of G ,
 - The degree sequence of G .
 - Verify that the handshake lemma holds for G .
- Figure 2 shows two isomorphic graphs of degree 5. Find an isomorphism between them by directly indicating which vertices match to which vertices.
- Show, by example, that it's possible to have two non-isomorphic graphs, both with 5 vertices and 5 edges.
- A graph has 10 vertices and 30 edges. Explain why it cannot be planar.
- Verify Euler's identity for the Planar graph shown in figure 3.
- Indicate how the greedy algorithm would color the graph shown in 4 by labelling each node with colors from the following ordered list of colors: R, Y, B, G, P.
- Prove, by induction, that a tree always satisfies $v = e + 1$.
- The Mireles graph, shown in figure 5 has 36 edges. Show that it is non planar.

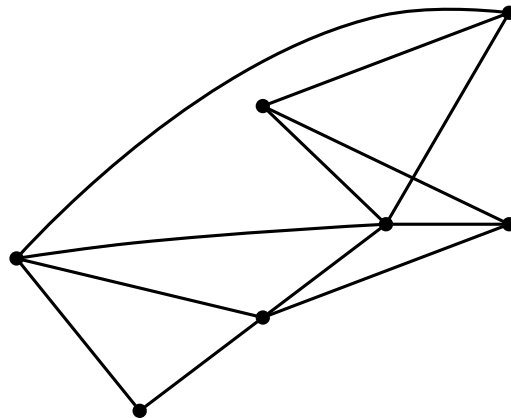


Figure 1: A Graph

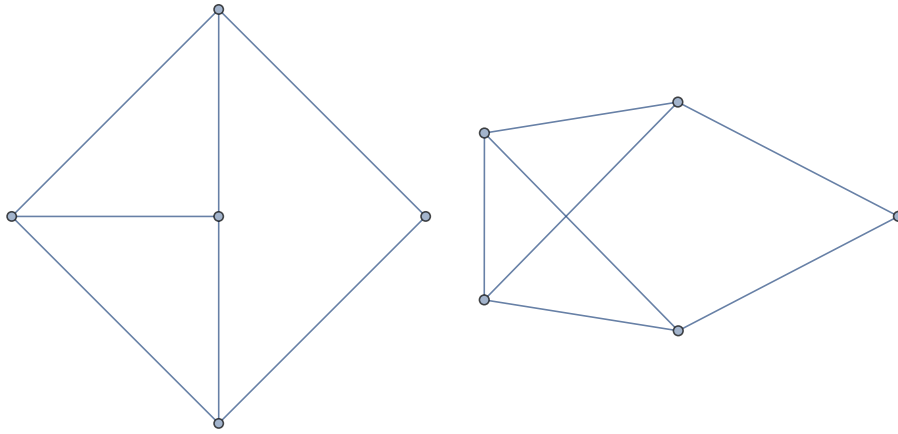


Figure 2: Two isomorphic graphs of order 5

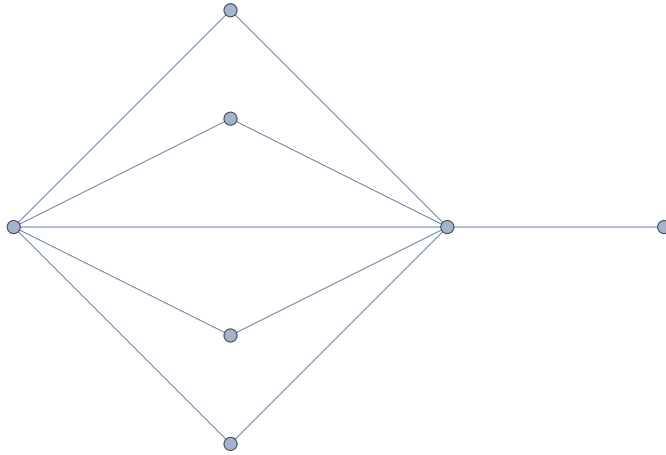


Figure 3: A planar graph

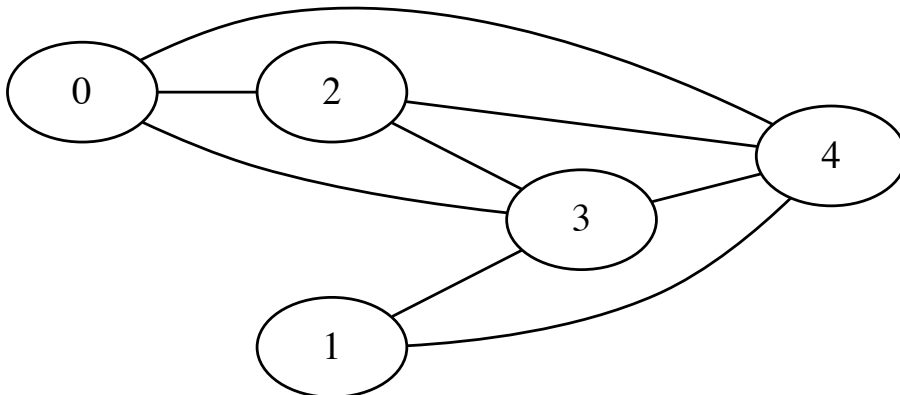


Figure 4: A graph for coloring

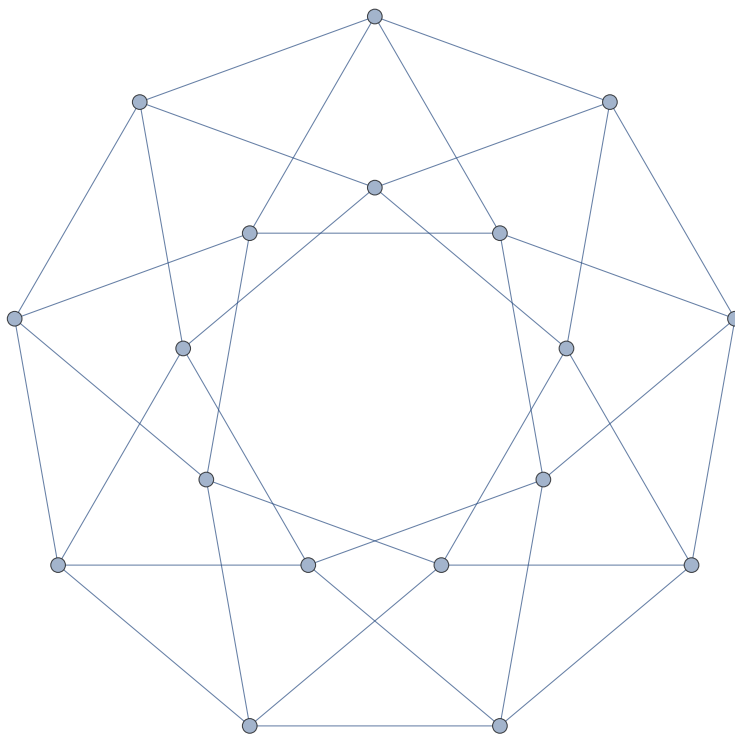


Figure 5: The Mireles Graph