

Assignment #1: Paths, Cycles and Trees.

1. For each of the following statements decide if it is true or false, and either prove it or give a counterexample.

- a) If u, v, w are vertices of G , and there is an even length path from u to v and an even length path from v to w then there is an even length path from u to w .
- b) If G is connected and has no path with length larger than k , then every two paths in G of length k have at least one vertex in common.
- c) If u, v, w are vertices of G , and there is a cycle of G containing u and v , and a cycle containing v and w , then there is a cycle containing u and w .
- d) If e, f, g are edges of G , and there is a cycle containing e and f , and a cycle containing f and g , then there is a cycle containing e and g .

2. Let d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n be positive integers with $n \geq 2$. Prove that there exists a tree with vertex degrees d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n if and only if

$$\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = 2n - 2.$$

3. Let T be a tree, and let T_1, \dots, T_n be connected subgraphs of T so that $V(T_i \cap T_j) \neq \emptyset$ for all i, j with $1 \leq i < j \leq n$. Show that $V(T_1 \cap T_2 \cap \dots \cap T_n) \neq \emptyset$. [*Hint*: Delete a leaf and use induction on $|V(T)|$.]

4. Let v_1, v_2, v_3 be distinct vertices of a graph G such that $G \setminus v_1, G \setminus v_2, G \setminus v_3$ are all acyclic. Show that G contains at most one cycle.

5. Let G be a non-null graph such that for every pair of vertices $u, v \in V(G)$ there exists a path in G from u to v of length at most k . Show that either G contains a cycle of length $\leq 2k + 1$ or G is a tree.