

## CSC 2410 Fall 2017, Assignment #2

**Due:** Tuesday Nov 7 by 10:00AM

You may consult the text. You may not consult any other materials. You may consult with each other **only on problems 1 and 2**; for each of those problems, list any students that you consulted. For the other problems, you can only consult with the instructor for this course.

Of course, each problem requires a well-written proof. Proofs that are unnecessarily lengthy might not get full marks, even if they are correct. And they might not be read thoroughly by the grader.

1. (20 pts)  $G$  is a 2-connected graph.  $C_1, C_2$  are longest cycles in  $G$ ; i.e. they each have length  $\ell$  and there is no cycle in  $G$  of length greater than  $\ell$ . Prove that  $C_1, C_2$  have at least two vertices in common.
2. (25 pts)
  - (a) Prove that if  $|G| = n$  and  $\chi(G) = t$  then  $\overline{G}$  does not have a matching of size greater than  $n - t$ .
  - (b) Use part (a) to prove that for all  $k$ , there is no  $k$ -regular graph with chromatic number  $k$  on  $2k - 2$  vertices.
3. (15 pts) 5.2.13 from West.
4. (25 pts) Let  $H$  be any simple bipartite graph where each side of the bipartition has size  $n$ , and where  $H$  has maximum degree at most  $t \leq \frac{n}{10}$ . Show that there exists a  $2t$ -regular simple bipartite graph  $H'$  on the same vertex set, such that  $H$  is a subgraph of  $H'$ . Describe how you could find such a graph  $H'$  in polytime.  
(Remark: the constant '10' is not best possible; the statement remains true for much larger upper bounds on  $t$ .)
5. (50 pts) Let  $G$  be a 4-critical graph. Recall that  $G$  has no vertices of degree less than 3. Let  $L(G)$  denote the subgraph of  $G$  induced by the vertices of degree 3.
  - (a) Prove that  $L(G)$  cannot have an even cycle whose vertices do not form a clique. **Hint:** Colour all vertices of  $G$  except the vertices on that cycle; then argue that you can complete the colouring.
  - (b) Use part (a) to prove that every block of  $L(G)$  is either a clique or an odd cycle (see Def 4.1.16).
  - (c) Generalize parts (a,b) for  $k$ -critical graphs,  $k \geq 5$ . The statements are worth part marks, but for full marks you need to prove them.
  - (d) Use part (b) to prove that if  $G$  is 4-critical and not a 4-clique, then  $G$  has at least  $\frac{20}{13}|V(G)|$  edges.

**Remark:** Steibitz proved that  $L(G)$  has at least as many components as  $G \setminus L(G)$  (the graph remaining after removing  $L(G)$  from  $G$ ). Try to use this to prove that if  $G$  is 4-critical and not a 4-clique then  $G$  has at least  $\frac{11}{7}|V(G)|$  edges. (This is not NOT part of the assignment.)